

## Shona Novels

The past few years mark a growing scholarly interest in African children's literature in the United States. Several books on the topic have been published, and the number of articles has also increased. Recent publications have been moving away from general country surveys or studies of publishing conditions to works that analyze literary structures, themes, and illustrations or that apply Marxist, feminist, or postcolonial theories to interpret the literature. The essays in this volume either approach colonial African children's literature from a postcolonial or revisionist perspective, or discuss books published after decolonization.

"This book is composed of transcriptions of radio interviews conducted by the Voice of America with African authors from 1974-1978. A total of 78 interviews were broadcast in the series from 1975-1979."--Page v.

In this collection of essays written from different critical perspectives, African playwrights demonstrate through their art that they are not only witnesses, but also consciences, of their societies.

Technology and research for disabilities and disability support are largely produced by the Global North even though it is utilized globally, including in the Global South. For this reason, the encouragement of greater research efforts and technological creation are essential for advanced disability support in the Global South. *Social, Educational, and Cultural Perspectives of Disabilities in the Global South* is an essential scholarly publication that examines scholarship and academics with disabilities, with an emphasis on the disruption of stereotypes as well as lived experience. Featuring a wide range of topics such as feminist theory, student motivation, and artificial intelligence, this book is ideal for academicians, academic professionals, researchers, policymakers, and students.

**About the Book** This is a collection of essays on fiction written in English, Spanish, and Bengali that has emerged recently. This fiction is seen to reflect biculturalism, that is the amalgam of two cultures that are both hegemonic in their own ways. This approach provides insight into the works discussed by uncovering elements of the the seemingly "other," non-Euroculture, and elevates both cultures to the same level. Authors discussed in the essays include: Black British Caryl Phillips, Chicana Sandra Cisneros, Chinese American Maxine Hong Kingston, Cuban American Dolores Prida, Danish Izak Dinesen, Greek Americans Nikos Papandreou and Catherine Temma Davidson, Kenyan Ngugi wa Thiong'o, Japanese American John Okada, New Zealander Patricia Grace, Peruvian José Maria Arguedas, Turkish American Güneli Gün, and contemporary English-language Indian authors Vikram Chandra, Chitra B. Divakaruni, Attia Hosain, Manju Kapur, Arundhati Roy, Salman Rushdie, as well as Rabindranath Tagore. Praise "Perhaps only a decade ago, such an ambitious, world-spanning project would have seemed absurd outside a congress of anthropologists or bankers. Today, it represents a state-of-the-art sensibility reflecting the efforts of an equally various geocultural assembly of scholars. The implications for a community of readers not only interested in but competently sensitive to such far-flung narrative geographies is equally stunning." - William Boelhower, University of Padua. Italy. Author of *Through a Glass Darkly*, *Ethnic Semiosis in American Literature*.

Now available in a single volume paperback, this advanced reference resource for the novel and novel theory offers authoritative accounts of the history, terminology, and genre of the novel, in over 140 articles of 500-7,000 words. Entries explore the history and tradition of the novel in different areas of the world; formal elements of the novel (story, plot, character, narrator); technical aspects of the genre (such as realism, narrative structure and style); subgenres, including the bildungsroman and the graphic novel; theoretical problems, such as definitions of the novel; book history; and the novel's relationship to other arts and disciplines. The Encyclopedia is arranged in A-Z format and features entries from an international cast of over 140 scholars, overseen by an advisory board of 37 leading specialists in the field, making this the most authoritative reference resource available on the novel. This essential reference, now available in an easy-to-use, fully indexed single volume paperback, will be a vital addition to the libraries of literature students and scholars everywhere.

In a context where cultural transformations have become a basic feature of modern life as people and nations are brought closer together, this book tackles transformations occurring within and across cultures of the English-speaking world in the fields of literature, painting, architecture, photography and film. It helps readers decipher these dynamic phenomena and situate them in a historical perspective. The articles move within and across cultures and mirror the broad range of approaches to cultural practices that have appeared in the past few decades. They provide readers with tools to work out the transformations these practices undergo and the new life and meaning this process infuses into cultures of the English-speaking world. This book will be useful to graduate and doctoral students as well as post-doctoral researchers working in film studies, cultural studies, art history, literature and creative writing. Its clear language and pedagogical approaches will also make it accessible to the general public.

This timely book reflects on discourses of identity that pervade local talk and texts in Zimbabwe, a nation beset by political and economic crisis. As she explores questions of culture that play out in broadly accessible local and foreign film and television, Katrina Daly Thompson shows how viewers interpret these media and how they impact everyday life, language use, and thinking about community. She offers a unique understanding of how media reflect and contribute to Zimbabwean culture, language, and ethnicity.

Explores intellectual currents in African prose and verse from sung or chanted lines to modern writings

This book covers not only the political situation in Zimbabwe, but its international context and those areas of privation, exclusion and silence within the country that are beneath the everyday face of politics. Written by either a Zimbabwean or an internationally acknowledged expert on aspects of Zimbabwe, all the authors agree that the silences in and surrounding the African state

cannot continue. This volume utilizes the perspectives of diplomacy, health, law and literature written in both English and Shona, and of those deeply concerned with democratization in Zimbabwe and its surrounding region. Zimbabwe and the Space of Silence will be of interest to students and scholars of African studies, African and Third World politics and international law. This book was previously published as a special issue of The Round Table.

The Bible : a history of interpretation and methods /Johanna Stiebert --An overview of the Old Testament /Lovemore Togarasei --Major theological themes in the Old Testament /Masego Kanis and Lovemore Togarasei --A survey of the New Testament /Lovemore Togarasei --Major themes in the New Testament /Tlali Lerotholi --Religion, race, gender, and identity /Musa Dube --Reading and understanding the Bible as an African /James N. Amanze --Introduction to Christian theology : its tasks and methods /James N. Amanze --African theology : a contextual analysis of Zimbabwe /Tabona Shoko --The role of liberation theology in the post-independent Africa and the world in the 21st century /Moji Africa Ruele --Major themes in Black theology /Francis C.L. Rakotsoane --What's in a name? : forging a theoretical framework for African women's theologies /Isabel Apawo Phiri and Sarojini Nadar --The theology of the African Independent Churches in Southern Africa : the case of Botswana /Obed N. Kealotswe --Introduction to religious studies /Francis C.L. Rakotsoane --Phenomenology of religion /Ezra Chitando --African Traditional Religion in contemporary Africa : challenges and prospects /James N. Amanze --Christianity in Africa in the 21st century /Fidelis Nkomanzana --Africa's Muslims : expressing their religious identity /Muhammed Haron --Hinduism and Buddhism : an introduction /Garth Mason --A general introduction to philosophy : its tasks and methods /T.A. Chimuka --Logic, critical thinking, and science /I.B. Ikpe --Introduction to epistemology /Louis M. Manyeli --African philosophy /John Ayotunde Bewaji --Moral theories /Simon Mawondo -- Applied ethics /Joseph B.R. Gaie --Philosophical metaphysics in Africa /Kipton Jensen.

Post-Colonial Literatures in English, together with English Literature and American Literature, form one of the three major groupings of literature in English, and, as such, are widely studied around the world. Their significance derives from the richness and variety of experience which they reflect. In three volumes, this Encyclopedia documents the history and development of this body of work and includes original research relating to the literatures of some 50 countries and territories. In more than 1,600 entries written by more than 600 internationally recognized scholars, it explores the effect of the colonial and post-colonial experience on literatures in English worldwide.

Imagination and the Creative Impulse in the New Literatures in English brings together the proceedings of a symposium organised by the editors at the University of Trento in 1990. At a time when the study of the post-colonial literatures is gaining more widespread recognition, scholars based mainly at universities in Italy and Germany were invited to address the manner in which writers are giving literary expression to the complexity of contemporary post-colonial and multicultural societies and to consider, from their differing perspectives on the new literatures, central questions of formal experimentation, linguistic innovation, social and political commitment, textual theory and cross-culturality. Focusing on such major writers such as Achebe, Soyinka and Walcott, as well as on lesser-known figures such as Jack Davis, Witi Ihimaera, Rohinton Mistry and Manohar Malgonkar, the contributors take up many themes characteristic of the new literatures: the challenge posed to traditional authority, the expression of national identity, the role of literature in the liberation struggle, modes of literary practice in multicultural societies; the relationship of the new literatures in English to that of the former metropolitan centre; and the complex intertextuality characterizing much of the literary production of post-colonial societies.

Features a biographical sketch of the Zimbabwean author Charles Mungoshi, presented as part of the African Collection resource of the George A. Smathers Libraries of the University of Florida. Notes that Mungoshi has published in both English and Shona and highlights some of his works, such as his children's book "One Day, Long Ago and his book titled "The Setting Sun and the Rolling World."

This book explores the portrayal of white characters as stereotypes in the pre-independence and post independence Shona novel as well as comparing such portrayal across the periods. The book interrogates different depictions of the white characters across two different historical phases in Zimbabwean history. The white characters are portrayed positively during the pre-independence period while they are negatively depicted in the post-independence period. The positive portrayal could be explained in a number of ways. The authors could have been afraid of the colonial laws if they were to portray the white characters in the negative sense, or they might have been restricted by the inhibiting censorship of The Rhodesia Literature Bureau to explore the dark side of the white characters. The other reason could be that some authors genuinely believed the white people were good people. The opposite portrayal which we find in the post-independence period might be explained by the reason that the restrictive measures of the Literature Bureau were no longer operational as before. The post-independence novels were also obsessed with painting white characters with a black brush.

An historical overview provides new insights into the literatures of Africa, both oral and written.

The latest Zimbolicious offering, Zimbolicious Anthology: An Anthology of Zimbabwean Literature and Arts, Vol 4, has nonfiction, poetry, an interview, fiction and incisive visual art. Works were received from regular contributors and relatively new artists. The poets with their collective audacious eye keenly observe society and reveal the pimples, warts and all that is afflicting the society; talk about the dying, already dead and decaying Zimbabwean currency or nonexistent currency, the emancipation of women, the grinding poverty and the political challenges Zimbabwe faces. Others deal with spirituality and religion, love, growing up without a father figure. Nonfiction work leaves one under a barrage of questions: What it means to be a Zimbabwean, the defining and dissecting of Zimbabwe's literature, writing, self-publishing are put under serious scrutiny. Some delicious slices of the scenic Zimbabwean landscape are featured and a continuation in investigating what home is in a selection of visual art pieces The fiction is speculative, bittersweet and stays on your mind like a memory of that long, long forgotten summer of love as each fictionist deal with issues related to relationships, love, the lack of, the impermanence of which is an ever recurring leitmotiv in these works, thus therefore, this Zimbolicious is a must read, robust, incisive collection of Zimbabwean Literature and the arts.

In this book, I try to explore why one section of the Catholic Community connected with the late Archbishop Chakaipa was overtaken by great remorse when he died, while another went into jubilation. This leads me into the examination of what kind of person Archbishop Chakaipa was. I do this in the context of his family background and his priestly and Episcopal ministries. He was of the Unendoro clan, with a history tracing back to Karanga roots. In his Seminary years, he wrote five Shona novels which became very influential in developing Shona literacy. He earned enduring respect across the entire Zimbabwean nation for this achievement. Within Church circles Archbishop Chakaipa's name is synonymous with the policy of self-reliance, which was his signal achievement in the Archdiocese of Harare. He was determined to see the development of indigenous Zimbabwean writers, frustrated that the world of ideas in Zimbabwe was dominated by Eurogenic (of European origin) missionaries. In his view such Eurogenic intellectual domination undermined Zimbabwean and African independence. In the book, I argue that while Archbishop Chakaipa was a hero, indeed one deserving of canonisation as a Catholic saint, true respect for him should also acknowledge his negative qualities.

The scope of this book is Ndebele and Shona literature, with emphasis on post-independence publications. African literature in English has received more critical attention than literature in

indigenous languages. The former has occupied centre stage as representing national literature, while modern literature in indigenous languages= occupies the intermediate lower stratum that is accorded to national languages in the colonial and post= independence eras. The objective of the study is to combine some of the different genres of literature in indigenous languages in an attempt to understand them on the basis of their common history and culture. While colonialism has promoted and interpreted differences among Zimbabwean ethnic communities as evidence of polarisation, the authors here view African language literatures as parts of one great whole.

The Rise of the Shona NovelA Study in Development, 1890-1984A Social History of the Shona NovelAfrican Books Collective

"This study focuses on the role of the philosophical novel--a genre that favors abstract concepts, or 'thinking about thinking,' over style, plot, or character development--and the role of philosophy more broadly in the intellectual life of the African continent"

This study focuses on the teaching and learning of Shona novels at 'O' Level with specific reference to three selected secondary schools in the High-Glen District, Harare. The main aim of the research is to determine means of making teaching and learning of Shona novels at 'O' Level more effective and meaningful. The attitude of students and teachers towards Shona novels as well as approaches being used in teaching the novels were established. Basing on the research findings, the study makes recommendations for effective and meaningful teaching and learning of Shona novels at 'O' Level while giving room for further research.

The text celebrates the academic achievements of Professor Olasope Oyelaran. It brings together over 20 papers by an international group of scholars on African diaspora languages, literatures and culture, representing four generations, all of whom have been influenced by Oyelaran's work in one way or another. Edited by three African scholars in the USA, UK, and Nigeria, the volume presents current research on topics in applied- and socio-linguistics, phonology, morphology, syntax, oral and written literature, and Yoruba language and culture in African diasporas in Brazil, Cuba, and Trinidad. The constellation of topics presented here will enlarge the reader's understanding of a number of issues in the field of African and African diaspora languages, literatures, and cultures today. As such, the book makes an important contribution to the expanding work on the linguistic and cultural interface of Africa and its Brazilian, Cuban, and Trinidadian diasporas.

Columbia's guides to postwar African literature paint a unique portrait of the continent's rich and diverse literary traditions. This volume examines the rapid rise and growth of modern literature in the three postcolonial nations of Zimbabwe, Malawi, and Zambia. It tracks the multiple political and economic pressures that have shaped Central African writing since the end of World War II and reveals its authors' heroic efforts to keep their literary traditions alive in the face of extreme poverty and AIDS. Adrian Roscoe begins with a list of key political events. Since writers were composing within both colonial and postcolonial contexts, he pays particular attention to the nature of British colonialism, especially theories regarding its provenance and motivation. Roscoe discusses such historical figures as David Livingstone, Cecil Rhodes, and Sir Harry Johnston, as well as modern power players, including Robert Mugabe, Kenneth Kaunda, and Kamuzu Banda. He also addresses efforts to create a literary-historical record from an African perspective, an account that challenges white historiographies in which the colonized was neither agent nor informer. A comprehensive alphabetical guide profiles both established and emerging authors and further illustrates issues raised in the introduction. Roscoe then concludes with a detailed bibliography recommending additional reading and sources. At the close of World War II the people of Central Africa found themselves mired in imperial fatigue and broken promises of freedom. This fueled a desire for liberation and a major surge in literary production, and in this illuminating guide Roscoe details the campaigns for social justice and political integrity, for education and economic empowerment, and for gender equity, participatory democracy, rural development, and environmental care that characterized this exciting period of development. Shona literature now comprises 85% of literature published for schools in Zimbabwe, an indication of its significance for the understanding of the philosophical and historical base of (the understanding of) a language, people and nation. Chiwome's book argues that the productivity of Shona fiction is inseparable from the dialects of history; first colonialism, then development, and exposes colonialist notions about Shona cultural values and the implications for reading and writing the literature. He analyses Shona writers' predilections for certain genres of fiction asking why colonialism did not produce historical/committed literature, and why moralistic and fantastical modes prevail. In the latter part of the book, he adopts Manichean and Fanonian psychoanalytic approaches to African fictional characters suffering inferiority and collective paranoia, and discusses how this relates to the aesthetic qualities of the literatures of decolonisation.

Examines the impact of new media (such as video and YouTube) and the use of multi-media on live and recorded performance in Africa.

The first single-volume history of Zimbabwe with detailed coverage from pre-colonial times to the present, this book examines Zimbabwe's pre-colonial, colonial and postcolonial social, economic and political history and relates historical factors and trends to recent developments in the country. Zimbabwe is a country with a rich history, dating from the early San hunter-gatherer societies. The arrival of British imperial rule in 1890 impacted the country tremendously, as the European rulers exploited Zimbabwe's resources, giving rise to a movement of African nationalism and demands for independence. This culminated in the armed conflict of the 1960s and 1970s and independence in 1980. The 1990s were marked by economic decline and the rise of opposition politics. In 1999, Mugabe embarked on a violent land reform program that plunged the nation's economy into a downward spiral, with political violence and human rights violations making Zimbabwe an international pariah state. This book will be useful to those studying Zimbabwean history and those unfamiliar with the country's past.

Told with clarity, humour and insight, *From the Frying Pan into the Fire* lets us look into the turbulent history of Zimbabwe through the eyes of a native Zimbabwean educator. Born in a rural village in 1965, in what was then Rhodesia, young Judith grew up in a large and extended family of subsistence farmers. She remembers her early years as being carefree, peaceful and close to nature, and looks back fondly on village marriage celebrations, music, and dancing. Like most in her village, she is unaware of the fomenting resentment against white minority rule, which has seen the best farmland handed over to white settlers brought into the former British colony. This heartfelt social history takes us behind the scenes to show how families were separated, villages bombed and strafed, people starved, civilians massacred and indigenous sons forced into the Rhodesian army. It tells us about the barb-wired compounds built and encircled with landmines to keep villagers from giving food or support to the freedom fighters. This first-hand account takes us into the horror of the 15-year guerilla war that finally led to Zimbabwean

independence in April 1980, a war that ended Judith's childhood and thrust her into the realities of a brutal 37-year dictatorship that would see rampant corruption and civil strife, which is still widespread today. Teachers and students of African history will find a modern day Orwellian Animal Farm in these pages, one that shows no indications of democracy anytime soon. At a turbulent historical moment, *Versions of Zimbabwe: New Approaches to Literature and Culture* considers the relationships between Zimbabwe's creative literature, history and politics. It presumes that literature and culture cannot be understood separately from larger social trends; and that besides being legitimate subjects of study in themselves, through foregrounding literary and cultural issues, insights into the present crisis inflicting the country can be achieved. The book is the result of a collaboration of scholars from southern Africa and overseas, whose work emphasises hitherto overshadowed subjects of literature, exposing new and untried approaches to Zimbabwean writing. The contributors focus on pluralities, inclusiveness and the breaking of boundaries, and elucidate how literary texts are betraying multiple versions and opinions of Zimbabwe, arguing that only a multiplicity of opinions on Zimbabwe can do the complexity of the society and history justice. Individual chapters consider the works of celebrated Zimbabwean authors such as Dambudzo Marechera, Alexandra Fuller and the late Yvonne Vera, alongside several Zimbabwean writers less well-known outside the country. Works of literature in the three major literary languages of Zimbabwe – Shona, Ndebele and English – are examined, alongside autobiography, history and memoir, questions of race in literature and racial identities of Zimbabwean writers, and the oft-neglected, arguably underrated Zimbabwean poetry. The contributors include Annie Gagiano, Caroline Rooney, Tommy Matshakayile-Ndlovu and Terence Ranger.

Regarded by some as mad and by others as a genius, Zimbabwean writer Dambudzo Marechera is today, ten years after his death, considered to be one of the most innovative writers that Africa has produced. This new book is a collection of critical essays devoted entirely to Marechera's work and includes contributions from academics in Zimbabwe, South Africa, Italy, Nigeria, Germany and the United Kingdom who show the complexity and variety of responses that Marechera's writing evokes.

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