

Instructor: Prof. Katherine McKenna

Office Hours: Monday 2-3 pm Lawson 3246 Thursday 11-12 Lawson 1204 or by appointment Department of History, Office: Lawson Hall 1204 Email: kmckenna@uwo.ca

Course Description:

In the past African women were powerful leaders, strong economic contributors and respected members of their extended families. This course will examine these historical roles as well as factors that undermined African women's status and changed gender relations, such as slavery, economic forces and colonialism.

Prerequisite(s):

2.0 courses in History or Women's Studies, taken at the 2200 level or above if they are History courses or at the 2000 level or above if they are Women's Studies courses. enter in all prerequisites.

Unless you have either the requisites for this course or written special permission from your Dean to enroll in it, you may be removed from this course and it will be deleted from your record. The decision may not appealed. You will receive no adjustment to your fees in the event that you are dropped from a course for failing to have the necessary prerequisites.

Antirequisite(s):

Women's Studies 4607F/G.

Course Syllabus:

Women in Africa today are exceedingly diverse and accomplished, despite the negative news we read every day about violence, disease and poverty. Even those who recognize this often assume that women's growing influence in African societies is a recent development due to the influence of modern liberal values. Contrary to this, in the past African women were not the victims of male domination, but held powerful leadership roles, were strong economic contributors and respected members of their extended families. African feminists today draw upon these traditions as a source of empowerment. This course will examine African women's roles in the past as well as factors that undermined their status and changed gender relations such as slavery, economic forces and colonialism.

Course Objectives

- Develop a knowledge of how gender is an important factor in understanding history
- Learn about the variety of sources that allow us to reconstruct a history that was not always present in official written records such as linguistics, oral history, archaeology, anthropology and material history
- Examine the variety of important roles that African women fulfilled in the past
- Trace the shifts that occurred over time that changed gender relations and undermined women's roles such as slavery, economic forces and colonialism
- Come to an understanding of how their traditions have empowered African women today

Course Materials:

All course information and readings will be posted on the course website at https://owl.uwo.ca/portal.

Methods of Evaluation:

This course will be conducted as a seminar. Readings will be assigned every week and students will be expected to come prepared to discuss them. Class participation grade will be assessed n the basis of attendance and demonstrated engagement with the assigned reading. Each student will be required to give an introduction to course reading for one class which will raise questions for discussion. The following week, they will be required to submit a paper based on all the reading for the class (5-6 pages). The major assignment in this course will be a research paper on a topic dealing with an aspect of the history of women and gender in Africa. Students are required to discuss this with the professor before the essay proposal is due in week 8 of the course. This will consist of one or two paragraphs describing the topic and the approach or thesis the student plans to present, plus an annotated bibliography of 8-10 scholarly sources that will be used. The proposal should be 6-7 pages. The final essay will be due in the last class and will be 12-15 pages long. Students will be required to submit this paper to turnitin.

Students who miss deadlines for illness or another reason for assignments less than 10% must speak to the professor to negotiate late submission. Students who miss more than 10% of assignments should consult with their Faculty for an accommodation and refer to the university Policy on Accommodation for Illness. (http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic_policies/appeals/accommodation_illness.pdf)

Mark Breakdown:

Class Participation	15%
Class Presentation	10%
Class Reading Essay	20%
Research Essay Proposal	20%
Research Essay	35%

Course Schedule and Readings:

Subject to revision by January 2019 with updates from recent publications.

1. January 10 Introduction

Reading:

Kelly Askew. "Unmoja: No Men Allowed Dr. By Elizabeth Tadic (review)." *African Studies Review*. 57, No. 3, (2014) 271-273.

Video: Umoja: No Men Allowed

Background Reading:

Cheryl Johnson-Odim. "Women and Gender in the History of Sub-Saharan Africa." in Bonnie G. Smith, ed. *Women's History on Global Perspective Vol. 3.* (Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press, 2005) 9-67.

Pre-Colonial History:

2. January 17 Pre-history: Gender Roles and Matriarchy

Reading:

Ifi Amadiume. *Male Daughters, Female Husbands: Gender and Sex in an African Society*. (London and New Jersey: Zed Books, 1989) 13-23.

Wairimu Ngaruiya Njambi and William E. O'Brien. "Revisiting 'Woman-Woman Marriage': Notes on Gikuyu Women." in Oyeronke Oyewiumi, ed. *African Gender Studies: A Reader*. (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005) 145-65.

Oyeronke Oyewiumi. "Reconstituting the Cosmology and Sociocultural Institutions of Oye-Yoruba: Articulating the Yoruba World-Sense." in Oyewiumi, ed. 98-119.

Christine Saidi. *Women's Authority and Society in Early East-Central Africa*. (Rochester, NY: University of Rochester Press 2010) 1-22.

3. January 24 Women's Spiritual Roles and the Importance of Motherhood

Reading:

Dorothy L. Hodgson. *The Church of Women: Gendered Encounters Between Maasai and Missionaries*. (Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 2005) 19-40.

Balogun Abiodun Oladele. "Yoruba-African Understanding of Authentic Motherhood." in Toyin Falola and S.U. Fwatshak, eds. *Beyond Tradition: African Women in Cultural and Political Spaces*. (Trenton, NJ: Africa World Press, 2011) 17-28.

Todd Sanders. *Beyond Bodies: Rainmaking and Sense Making in Tanzania*. (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2008) ix-xvi; 139-159.

Jan Bender Shetler. "The Gendered Spaces of Historical Knowledge: Women's Knowledge and Extraordinary Women in the Serengeti District, Tanzania." *The International Journal of African Historical Studies*. 36, No. 2 (2003) 283-307.

4. January 31 Women of Power: Queens, Queen Mothers and Female Warriors

Reading:

Sa'ad Abubakr. "Queen Amina of Zaria." in Bolanle Awe, ed. *Nigerian Women in Historical Perspective*. (Lagos and Ibadan: Sankore Publishers and Bookcraft, 1992) 11-23.

Edna G. Bay. "The *Kpotjito* or 'Queen Mother' of Precolonial Dahomey: Towards an Institutional History." in Flora Edouwaye S. Kaplan ed. *Queens, Queen Mothers, Priestesses, and Power: Case Studies in African Gender*. (New York: The New York Academy of Sciences, (1997) 19-40.

Beverly J. Stoeltje. "Asante Queen Mothers: A Study in Female Authority." in Kaplan, ed. 41-71.

David Sweetman. *Women Leaders in African History*. (London: Heinemann, 1984) "Nzinga of Angola" 39-47; "Dona Beatrice of Kongo" 48-54; "Yaa Asantewa of Asante." 82-90

5. February 7 Women's Economic Roles and Contributions to the Family Economy

Reading:

Nwando Achebe. Farmers, Traders, Warriors, and Kings: Female Power and Authority in Northern Igbo land, 1900-1960. (Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann, 2005) 109-160.

Dorothy L. Hodgson. Once Intrepid Warriors: Gender, Ethnicity and the Cultural Politics of Maasai Development. (Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 2001) 21-39.

Alina Segobye. "Daughters of Cattle: The Significance of Herding in the Growth of Complex Societies in Southern Africa Between the 10th and 15th Centuries AD." in Susan Kent, ed. *Gender in African Pre-History*. (Walnut Creek CA: Alta Mira Publishers, 1998) 227-233.

Challenges to Women's Traditional Roles:

6. February 14 Women and Slavery

Reading:

Edna G. Bay. *Wives of the Leopard: Gender, Politics, and Culture in the Kingdom of Dahomey.* (Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press, 1998) 40-51.

Susan Herlin Broadhead. "Slave Wives, Free Sisters: Bankongo Women and Slavery c. 1700-1850." in Claire C. Robertson and Martin A. Klein, eds. *Women and Slavery in Africa*. (Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann, 1997) 160-181.

Pernille Ipsen. *Daughters of the Trade: Atlantic Slavers and Interracial Marriages on the Gold Coast.* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2015.) 114-139.

Marcia Wright. *Strategies of Slaves and Women: Life Stories from East/Central Africa*. (New York: Lillian Barber Press, 1993) "Meli's Account of Slavery" (Late 19th C Zambia) 94-112.

February 21 Reading Week

7. February 28 Christian Missionaries and Sexuality

Reading:

Marc Epprecht. 'This matter of women is getting very bad': Gender, Development and Politics in Colonial Lesotho. (Scottsville, South Africa: University of Natal Press, 2000) 30-38.

Tabitha Kanogo. *African Womanhood in Colonial Kenya 1900-50*. (Athens, OH: University of Ohio Press, 2005) 73-103.

Nakanyike Musisi. "The Politics of Perception or Perception as Politics? Colonial and Missionary representations of Baganda Women, 1900-1945." in Jean Allman, Susan Geiger and Nakanyike Musisi, eds. *Women in African Colonial Histories*. (Bloomington: IN: Indiana University Press, 2002) 95-115.

Elizabeth Schmidt. *Peasants, Traders, and Wives: Shona Women in the History of Zimbabwe, 1870-1939.* (Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann, 1992) 122-154.

8. March 7 Women's Resistance to Colonialism: Rebellion and the 1929 "Women's War" in Nigeria

Essay Proposals Due

Reading:

Nwando Achebe. Farmers, Traders, Warriors, and Kings: Female Power and Authority in Northern Igbo land, 1900-1960. 161-195.

Toyin Falola. *Colonialism and Violence in Nigeria*. (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2009) 108-130.

Marc Matera, Misty L. Bastian and Susan Kingsley Kent. *The Women's War of 1929: Gender and Violence in Colonial Nigeria.* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2013) 188-227, 235-9.

9. March 14 Colonialism, Migration and Economic Change

Reading:

Jean Allman. "Rounding Up Spinsters: Gender Chaos and Unmarried Women in Colonial Asante." in Dorothy L. Hodgson and Sheryl A. McCurdy, eds. "*Wicked Women*" and the Reconfiguration of Gender in Africa. (Oxford and Portsmouth, NH: James Curry and Heinnemann, 2001) 130-148.

Marjorie K. McIntosh. Yoruba Women, Work and Social Change. (Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 2009) 240-6.

Phoebe Musandu. "Daughters of Odoro: Luo Women and Power. Re-examining Scripted Oral Traditions." *Women's Studies*. 41 (2012) 536-57.

Elizabeth Schmidt. "Patriarchy, Capitalism and the Colonial State in Zimbabwe." *Signs.* 16, No. 4 (1991) 732-56.

The Post-Colonial Era:

10. March 21 Women's Contributions to African National Liberation Movements

Reading:

Jean Allman. "The Disappearance of Hannah Kudjoe: Nationalism, Feminism and the Tyrannies of History." *Journal of Women's History*. 21, No. 3 (2009) 13-35.

Joyce M. Chadya. "Mother Politics: Anti-colonial Nationalism and the Woman Question in Africa." *Journal of Women's History*. 15, No. 3 (2003) 153-7.

Gisela Geisler. *Women and the Remaking of Politics in Southern Africa*. (Uppsala, Sweden: Nordiska Afrikainstitutet, 2004) 39-63.

W.O. Maloba. African Women in Revolution. (Trenton, NJ: Africa World Press, 2007) 1-12.

11. March 28 Gender Roles, Modernity and 'Development'

Reading:

D.J. Chandler and Njoki Wane. "Indigenous Gendered Spaces: An Examination of Kenya." *Jenda: A Journal of Culture and African Women Studies.* 2, No. 1 (2002) 1-25.

Amina Mama. "Sheroes and Villains: Conceptualizing Colonial and Contemporary Violence Against Women in Africa." in J. Alexander and C.T. Mohanty, eds. *Feminist Genealogies, Colonial Legacies, Democratic Futures.* (New York: Routledge, 1997) 46-62.

Nkiru Nzegwu. "Recovering Igbo Traditions: A Case for Indigenous Women's Organizations in Development." in Martha C. Nussbaum and Jonathan Glover, eds. *Women, Culture and Development*. (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1995) 445-465

Njoki n. Wane. Indigenous African Knowledge Production: Food-Processing Practices among Kenyan Rural Women. (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2014) 87-97.

Video: *Sasa! A Film About Women, Violence and HIV/AIDS* Can be viewed on-line at <u>http://raisingvoices.org/resources/</u>

12. April 4 Women's Activism and Struggles for Peace in Africa: The Case of Liberia

Reading:

Iris Berger. "African Women's Movements in the Twentieth Century: A Hidden History." *African Studies Review.* 57, No. 3 (2014) 1-19.

Abosede Ipadeola. "The Subaltern in Africa's Political Space: African Political Philosophy and the Mirror of Gender." *Journal of Black Studies*, 48, No. 4 (2017) 391-407.

Anne Theobald. *The Role of Women in Making and Building Peace in Liberia: Gender Sensitivity versus Masculinity*. (Stuttgart, Germany: Ibidem Press, 2012) 31-59.

Video: Pray the Devil Back to Hell

Final Essay Due

Additional Statements

Academic Offences:

Scholastic Offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitute a Scholastic Offence, at the following Web site:

http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic_policies/appeals/scholastic_discipline_undergrad.pdf

All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted for such checking will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (http://www.turnitin.com).

Accessibility Options:

Please contact the course instructor if you require material in an alternate format or if you require any other arrangements to make this course more accessible to you. You may also wish to contact Services for Students with Disabilities (SSD) at 519 661-2111 x 82147 for any specific question regarding an accommodation. Information regarding accommodation of exams is available on the Registrar's website: www.registrar.uwo.ca/examinations/accommodated_exams.html

Medical Issues

The University recognizes that a student's ability to meet his/her academic responsibilities may, on occasion, be impaired by medical illness. Please go to:

https://studentservices.uwo.ca/secure/medical_accommodations_link_for_OOR.pdf

to read about the University's policy on medical accommodation. In the event of illness, you should contact Academic Counselling as soon as possible. The Academic Counsellors will determine, in consultation with the student, whether or not accommodation should be requested. They will subsequently contact the instructors in the relevant courses about the accommodation. Once the instructor has made a decision about whether to grant an accommodation, the student should contact his/her instructors to determine a new due date for tests, assignments, and exams.

Students must see the Academic Counsellor and submit all required documentation in order to be approved for certain accommodation: http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/procedures/medical_accommodation.html

Plagiarism:

Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea, or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offense (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (http://www.turnitin.com).

The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.

You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of Publication and page number. Method (2) given above

is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

B. In adopting other writer's ideas, you must acknowledge that they are theirs.

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship according to the method of acknowledgement given in 'At above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source; these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in 'A' above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject.

In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction, your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases, in their suspension from the University.

Scholastic Offences

Scholastic offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitutes a Scholastic Offence, at the following web site: www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic_policies/appeals/scholastic_discipline_undergrad.pdf

Support Services

Students who are in emotional/mental distress should refer to Mental Health@Western, http://uwo.ca/health/mental_wellbeing/ for a complete list of options about how to obtain help.

Please contact the course instructor if you require material in an alternate format or if you require any other arrangements to make this course more accessible to you. You may also wish to contact Services for Students with Disabilities (SSD) at 661-2111 x 82147 for any specific question regarding an accommodation.

If you have any further questions or concerns please contact, Heidi Van Galen, Administrative Officer, Department of History, 519-661-2111 x84963 or e-mail vangalen@uwo.ca.