



UNIVERSITY
OF NATAL

ISR

DURBAN

**ANNUAL REPORT
FOR
1975**

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

for the period 1st October 1974
to 31st December 1975

ADDRESS:

The postal address of the Institute is:

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH,
UNIVERSITY OF NATAL,
KING GEORGE V AVENUE,
DURBAN, 4001,
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

TELEGRAPHIC
ADDRESS:

'UNIVERSITY, DURBAN'.

TELEPHONE
NUMBER:

35-9852, DURBAN.

ALL ENQUIRIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE DIRECTOR

PUBLICATIONS: A LIST OF PUBLICATIONS OF THE INSTITUTE
IS AVAILABLE. COPIES MAY BE OBTAINED
FREE OF CHARGE FROM THE INSTITUTE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SUBJECT MATTER</u>	Page
Committee of Control of the Institute for Social Research, 1975	(vi)
Fellows Emeriti	(vii)
Research Associates of the Institute for Social Research	(viii)
Members of the Institute for Social Research	(ix)
Staff of the Institute for Social Research	(xii)
<u>GENERAL REPORT ON THE INSTITUTE BY THE DIRECTOR</u>	
1. <i>Developments Over the Period and General Assessment</i>	1
a) <i>Changes in the Status and Functions of the Institute</i>	1
b) <i>Other Activities and Developments Over the Period</i>	3
2. <i>Current Research in the Institute or Administered by the Institute</i>	4
3. <i>Reports on Research and Papers Completed During the Period October 1974 to December 1975</i>	6
4. <i>Teaching</i>	7
5. <i>Seminars</i>	8
6. <i>Consulting Work</i>	8
7. <i>Other Activities of Institute Staff Members 1st October 1974 to 31st December 1975</i>	9
8. <i>Finance</i>	11
9. <i>Staff</i>	12
10. <i>Appreciation and Thanks</i>	13

DETAILS OF RESEARCH AND PROGRESS REPORTS ON
STUDIES BEING UNDERTAKEN IN OR IN ASSOCIATION
WITH THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

1. <i>Study of Occupational Prestige and Social Mobility amongst Urban Whites in South Africa.....</i>	15
2. <i>A Study of Social Stratification among Urban Whites in South Africa.....</i>	16
3. <i>A Short History of Physical Planning.....</i>	17
4. <i>A Baseline Regional Survey of the Empangeni-Richard's Bay Region.....</i>	19
5. <i>Survey of Outdoor Recreational Needs in Pietermaritzburg.....</i>	21
6. <i>The Durban Metropolitan Recreation Survey..</i>	22
7. <i>A Study of Urban African Attitudes.....</i>	23
8. <i>Revision of Earlier Research on Education in South Africa.....</i>	24
9. <i>A Study of Values, Attitudes and Aspirations of Bantu Schoolgirls in Durban.....</i>	25
10. <i>A Study of Employment Opportunities for African, Coloured and Indian School-leavers in Durban.....</i>	26
11. <i>A Study of Socio-Political Attitudes amongst the Whites in Durban.....</i>	28
12. <i>A Study of the Students, Staff, and Graduates of the Medical School at the University of Natal - An Evaluative Study in the Field of Medical Education.....</i>	30
13. <i>A Study of Malnutrition amongst Cases at a Rural Hospital.....</i>	32
14. <i>A Study of Labour Turnover among White Process Technicians in a Petro-Chemical Industry.....</i>	33

15.	<i>A Study of African Employee Morale, Attitudes toward Productivity, and Poverty Datum Lines in the Forestry Industry and Related Industries in Natal and Transvaal</i>	34
16.	<i>A Study of Community Development Needs and Problems among African Employees at Hilton College, Natal</i>	35
17.	<i>A Study of African Employee Morale and Job Satisfaction at Michaelhouse School, Balgowan, Natal</i>	36
18.	<i>A Study of Health Education Needs and Attitudes to Western Medicine among rural Africans in the Transkei</i>	37
19.	<i>A Study of Income and Expenditure Patterns and Perceptions among White Employees in a Border Mining Industry</i>	38
20.	<i>A Study of Adult Education Needs among Africans in a Durban Township</i>	39
21.	<i>A Study of the Reactions of Coloured and White Residents of Port St. Johns to proposed Future Control of the Area by an African Administration</i>	40
22.	<i>A Study of African Labour Turnover in Three Rural Factories</i>	41
23.	<i>A Study of Perceptions of Identity, Role in National Affairs, and Selected Demographic Characteristics among English-speaking Whites</i>	42
24.	<i>A Study of Current Political Attitudes among Urban Afrikaans-speaking Whites, with particular Reference to the Relative Patterns among Youth and to the Social Origins of Attitude Deviation</i>	43
25.	<i>A Study of Perceptions of Relative Deprivation and Extent of "Embourgeoisement" Among African Industrial Workers</i>	44
26.	<i>A Brief Housing Survey of Isipingo</i>	45

27. <i>A Study of Minimum Living Levels among Black Employees in a Textile Processing Industry in Natal.....</i>	46
28. <i>A Study of Aspects of Dietary Patterns, Household Size and Rural-Durban influences among Africans in a Rural Setting Adjacent to a Socio-Medical Community Project near Durban.....</i>	47
29. <i>A Survey of Housing needs in Relation to Community Structure and Characteristics among Indians in Stanger, Natal.....</i>	48
30. <i>Reading Preferences and Interests among Indian High School Pupils in Umzinto, Natal.....</i>	49
31. <i>A Study of Migrant Labour in Natal.....</i>	50
32. <i>Student Reactions to University Residences and Residence Life on the Campuses of the University of Natal.....</i>	51
NEW APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF RESIGNATIONS.....	52
SOME DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO THE INSTITUTE DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW.....	53

COMMITTEE OF CONTROL

Membership of the Committee of Control of the
Institute for Social Research, 1975

- CHAIRMAN: Professor W.J. Argyle,
B.A. Hons., B. Litt.,
D.Phil. (Oxon.)
(From September 1975, Prof. H.L. Watts)
- VICE-CHAIRMAN: Professor R.C. Albino,
M.A. (S.A.)
- MEMBERS: Professor R.T. Bell,
B.Com. Hons., (Rhodes),
M.A. (Vanderbilt, U.S.A.),
Ph.D. (Rhodes)
- Professor L. Schlemmer,
B.A. Hons., (Pretoria),
Director, ex officio
- Professor Frances C. Shaw,
B.A. (S.S.), (Natal),
M.S.W. (McGill)
- Professor F.E. Stock
O.B.E., M.B., B.S., (Lond.),
D.T.M. and H. (Edin.),
F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S.,
Principal, ex officio
- Professor G.J. Trotter,
B.A. Hons., (Natal),
M.A. (Duke)
- Professor H.L. Watts,
B.A., (S.A.), B.A. Hons.,
Ph.D. (Rhodes)
- Mr. E.C. Webster,
B.A. (Oxon), B.A. Hons.,
U.E.D. (Rhodes), B.Phil. (York).

FELLOWS EMERITI
=====

From time to time the Committee of Control of the Institute for Social Research awards the title of *Fellow Emeritus* to a member of the Institute in recognition of distinctive and outstanding service. The following are *Fellows Emeriti*, showing the year the award was made:

- 1965: Ernst Gideon MALHERBE
B.A. Hons. (Cape), M.A. (Stell.),
M.A. and Ph.D. (Columbia),
Hon. M.A. (Sydney),
Hon. LL.D. (Melb., Cantab., Queen's,
McGill, Cape Town, Rhodes, Natal,
Rand and St. Andrews).
- 1966: Hansi Pauline POLLAK
M.A. (Rand), Post Grad.Dip. (N.Y.).
- 1969: Eileen Jensen KRIGE
M.A., D.Litt. (Rand).

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES OF THE INSTITUTE
FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH.

Professor R.C. Albino,
M.A. (S.A.)

Professor W.J. Argyle,
B.A. Hons., B.Litt.,
D.Phil. (Oxon)

Professor R.J. Davies,
M.Sc. (Rhodes),
Ph.D. (Lond.)

Mr. G.W. Fouché,
U.E.D., M.A. (Cape Town),
PED.DRS. (Amsterdam)

Professor Nelida K. Lamond,
B.Soc.Sc. Hons. (S.A.),
M.Litt. (Aberdeen)

Professor K.H.C. McIntyre,
B.A. Hons. (S.A.),
M.A. (Cantab.)

Professor Frances C. Shaw,
B.A. (S.S.) (Natal),
M.S.W. (McGill)

Professor P.A. Theron,
M.A., D.Phil. (Stell.)

Professor G.J. Trotter,
B.A. Hons. (Natal),
M.A. (Duke)

Professor H.L. Watts,
B.A. (S.A.), B.A. Hons.
Ph.D. (Rhodes)

MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

Prof. C.W. Abbot	Mr. T.E. Cochran
Prof. R.C. Albino	Mr. I. Coetzee
Mr. I.K. Allan	Prof. P.H. Connell
Mr. R.D.J. Allen	Prof. A.T. Cope
Prof. W.J. Argyie	Prof. L.T. Croft
Miss C. Armstrong	Miss R.C. Cross
Prof. L.T. Badenhorst	Prof. J.B.McI. Daniel
Prof. A.M. Barrett	Prof. R.J. Davies
Prof. H.I. Behrmann	Prof. H.F. Dickie-Clark
Prof. R.T. Bell	Mr. L. Douwes Dekker
Mrs. A. Bernstein	Prof. R. Elsdon-Dew
Mr. E. Beyers	Prof. G.K. Engelbrecht
Prof. H. Biesheuvel	Mrs. I.L. Ezekowitz
Dr. S. Biesheuvel	Mr. W.S. Felgate
Mrs. H.M. Bindon	Prof. J.W. Fernandez
Miss J.M. Birss	Mr. G.W. Fouché
Mr. E.E.E. Blondeel	Prof. L. Fourie
Mr. J.P. Blumenfeld	Mrs. R.S. Fraser
Mr. M. Boulanger	Miss L. Geils
Mr. P.H. Brown	Prof. I. Gordon
Mrs. U. Bulteeel	Prof. J.J. Greyling
Dr. F.K.H. Bünge	Prof. P.B. Harris
Mr. J.K. Burger	Prof. F.J.D. Hayward
Mr. R.M. Carew	Mr. D. Hemson
Dr. D.S. Chapman	Prof. E. Higgins
Mrs. A.P. Cheater	Mr. M.A. Higgs
Miss S. Clark	Mrs. M.G. Holden
Mr. F.M.M. Clifford-Vaughan	Mrs. S. Jithoo
Mr. M.E. Close	Dr. B.N. Jones
Dr. C.McN. Cochran	Miss E. Johnson
Mrs. J. Cochran	Mr. P.H.W. Johnston

(x)

Dr. C.J. Juta
Mr. S. Kahn
Prof. E.N. Keen
Mr. J. Kuzwayo
Dr. G.C. Kinloch
Prof. E.J. Krige
Mrs. J. Kvalsvig
Miss D. Kuppen
Prof. N.K. Lamond
Mrs. L.J. Lane
Dr. R.B. Lewcock
Prof. H. Linhart
Mr. J.W. Lucas
Mr. A.J. Lyle
Dr. G.G. Maasdorp
Miss B. Mbanda
Miss K.F. Mack
Prof. R.G. MacMillan
Prof. J.W. MacQuarrie
Dr. E.G. Malherbe
Prof. E.W.N. Mallows
Prof. J.W. Mann
Mrs. L. Martine
Prof. A.S. Mathews
Mr. M.D. McGrath
Mr. B.W. McKendrick
Prof. K.H.C. McIntyre
Mr. P.E. McManus
Mrs. F. Meer
Prof. T.D. Moodie
Miss A.S. Morton
Mr. D. Mzolo
Prof. K. Nathanson
Mrs. J. Natrass

Mr. D. Nduli
Mrs. J. Ngobese
Prof. J.M. Niven
Mr. M.C.J. Olmesdahl
Mrs. M.J. Oosthuizen
Mrs. M.L. O'Reagain
Mr. H.W. Page
Miss A. Perry
Prof. W.E. Phillips
Mr. P.N. Pillay
Dr. E. Preston-Whyte
Prof. R.A. Preston-White
Prof. H.P. Pollak
Rev. J.A. Polley
Mrs. L. Radford
Mr. C.F.M. Rawlins
Prof. A.A. Rayner
Prof. J.V.O. Reid
Miss C.R. Rosenthal
Miss J.H. Roxburgh
Mr. R.O.B. Rutherford-Smith
Mr. G.D. Sack
Mr. R.W. Scheffer
Prof. L. Schlemmer
Miss K. Schwarz
Prof. F.C. Shaw
Prof. D.A. Scogings
Mr. W.G.M. Seymour
Mr. C.D. Shearing
Prof. F.H. Shiels
Mr. C. Shum
Dr. H.J. Sibisi
Mr. K.W. Simpson
Mr. A.K.B. Skinner

Mr. P.M. Spearman
Prof. F.E. Stock
Mr. P. Stopforth
Mr. D. Sutherland
Mr. G. Swain
Prof. P.A. Theron
Mr. H.J. Thomas
Mr. N.B. Thompson
Mr. E. Tollman
Mr. J.L. Torres
Miss P.M. Townsend
Prof. G.J. Trotter
Prof. P.D. Tyson
Mrs. M. Waldeck
Mr. G.H. Waters
Prof. H.L. Watts
Prof. C. de B. Webb
Mr. E.C. Webster
Mrs. L.P. Wickham
Prof. O. Williams
Mrs. L. Winchester-Gould
Miss B. Wright
Prof. B.S. Young

STAFF OF THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH, 1974/1975

The following were members of the staff of the Institute during the period under review. A later section of the report gives an indication of the dates on which new staff joined, and also gives the names of staff who resigned during the period.

<u>DIRECTOR:</u>	Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, B.A. Hons., (Pretoria).
<u>SECRETARY:</u>	L. Patsy Wickham.
<u>SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOW:</u>	Peter Stopforth, B.Soc.Sc. Hons. (Rhodes).
<u>RESEARCH FELLOW:</u>	Vacant
<u>JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOW:</u>	Christopher F.M. Rawlins, B.Soc.Sc. Hons., (Natal).
<u>RESEARCH ASSISTANTS:</u>	Roger D.J. Allen, B.A. (Witwatersrand). Beryl Annetts. Judson Kuzwayo. Beata Mbanda, Dip.S.W., (University of Zululand). Moses Mtungwa. Dumisani Nduli. Marguerite J. Oosthuizen, B.A. (Rhodes), B.A. Hons., (Stellenbosch). Patricia Townsend, B.A. Hons., (Natal).
<u>PERMANENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANT:</u>	Ulla G. Bulteel.
<u>TEMPORARY TYPISTS:</u>	Ann S. Morton. Rosemarie S. Fraser (excluding school holidays).
<u>OFFICE ASSISTANT:</u>	Mary Khumalo.
<u>VISITING RESEARCH SCHOLAR:</u>	Catherine Cross, A.B. (Antioch College), M.A. (Michigan).
<u>HONORARY RESEARCH FELLOW:</u>	Walter S. Felgate, B.A. Hons., (Natal).

GENERAL REPORT ON THE INSTITUTE
BY THE DIRECTOR
=====

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1ST OCTOBER 1974,
TO 31ST DECEMBER 1975.

1. DEVELOPMENTS OVER THE PERIOD AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT
- a) Changes in the Status and Functions of the Institute

The year under review has been of very considerable significance for the Institute, since a number of developments have taken place which will materially affect its nature and functioning in years to come. One consequence of these changes is that this is the last Annual Report which will bear the name "Institute for Social Research".

For a number of years the Director, his predecessor and members of the Committee of Control of the Institute have recognised that the position of the Institute within the University structure has created certain anomalies. The position of the Institute has been unlike that of any University department, since it has been controlled directly by a subcommittee of the University Senate and has not formally been part of the Faculty structure in the University (although it has been informally administered by the Faculty of Social Science). This has often meant that the Institute has been viewed differently from academic departments as regards its departmental requirements and needs. On the other hand, the Institute cannot be equated with other research institutes physically located on the campus, since these organizations are fully funded by permanent outside sponsors. The Institute for Social Research has always been and will always be placed in the same position as teaching departments as regards salaries of permanent academic and secretarial staff, infra-structure costs and ordinary running expenses. In the field of the social sciences, it is impossible for a research institute to meet its financial needs out of the proceeds of applied research unless it were to become fully oriented to applied research of a very mundane and repetitive nature and if it were to compete successfully with commercial market research organizations.

With these factors in mind, it has become clear over the past

years that the Institute should become more like a teaching department, formally integrated into the Faculty of Social Science, and formally responsible for a certain amount of teaching in addition to its research commitments.

Following representations by the Director on behalf of the Committee of Control and a subsequent recommendation by the Academic Planning and Policy Committee of the University it was agreed in principle at a meeting of the Board of the Faculty of Social Science on the 15th May 1975, that the Institute be incorporated into the Faculty for a trial period of two years, and that the Institute should submit details of a proposed one year postgraduate diploma course. Subsequently, at a special meeting of members of the Institute held on the 18th August, a decision was taken to suspend the constitution of the Institute, in order to allow the incorporation into the Faculty to be ratified.

At a meeting of the Board of the Faculty on October the 16th, the incorporation of the Institute into the Faculty was duly ratified. It was also agreed that the name of the Institute should be changed to Centre for Applied Social Sciences, and that subject to the submission of a satisfactory syllabus, the Institute should offer a one year Postgraduate Diploma in Applied Social Sciences, as from the beginning of 1977. The Committee of Control of the Institute was replaced by an Advisory Committee of the Faculty of Social Science, consisting of the Principal, the Dean of the Faculty, the Director (all ex-officio) and three members of the Board of the Faculty of Social Science. This decision was accepted by the Senate of the University on the 19th November 1975.

The intentions behind the change of name of the Institute to Centre for Applied Social Sciences were not that the Institute should become an "applied" organization in the sense of being solely concerned with sponsored work for outside organizations and with practical problems in the fields of industry, commerce, planning and administration. Rather, the view was that the Institute should continue to address itself to a broader field of problems, including those mentioned above but also embracing topics of social relevance in the fields of labour, community needs and development and race relations.

The proposed Postgraduate Diploma in Applied Social Sciences is likely to include the following broad topic areas:

Community Analysis and Development

Organizational Analysis and Development

Social Issues in Manpower Resource Utilization and Labour Policy

Social Issues in Urban and Regional Planning

Selected Techniques of Applied Social Research.

Community
Policy & Planning
Industrial
Undermination
Techniques

b) Other Activities and Developments over the Period

The planning of the changes described above has made considerable inroads into the time of the staff of the Institute. Nevertheless, a fairly considerable amount of research and other activities continued over the period, and these activities will be detailed presently.

The work of the Institute has been handicapped by the fact that one of the three permanent academic posts remained unfilled. On the other hand, the appointment of Mr. Peter Stopforth, first to the post of Research Fellow in January, and later to that of Senior Research Fellow (after advertisement) in September, has proved to be most successful, and his contribution to the work of the Institute has been considerable.

Briefly summarised, the work of the Institute during 1975 has included the following. Three reports on the topic of Black labour were prepared for a sponsoring company (unfortunately all of them confidential), two papers were prepared on a study of African political attitudes, a very brief study of White attitudes to external political pressure appeared, a more substantial study of cost of living needs among Africans in a textile industry was produced, a paper was prepared on African family structure in a peri-urban area of Durban, and a paper was written on the implications of upward occupational mobility among Blacks in South Africa.

Smaller papers included an article on malnutrition in the Nqutu area of KwaZulu, and two papers on manpower resource utilization in South Africa.

Five new projects have been accepted over the period. One is a study of *Problems of African Migrant Workers*, being undertaken for a major industrial sponsor. Another is a study of *Reactions of Urban Africans to Political Policy and Developments*, being undertaken in conjunction with the Arnold Bergstraesser Institute of Freiburg, Germany.

Smaller projects accepted have been an *Indian Household Survey in Stanger*, a study of *Socio-Cultural Background and Household Nutrition in the Vicinity of The Valley Trust, Natal* (The Valley Trust is a well-known organization conducting a long-term socio-medical experiment in the Valley of a Thousand Hills near Durban), and an investigation of *Reading Preferences and Interests among Indian High School Pupils in Umzinto*.

More generally, it requires to be reported once again that although a number of requests is received from potential sponsors wishing to have the Institute undertake applied research on their behalf, a shortage of senior staff experienced in supervising such studies severely limits the number that can be accepted. This in turn limits the capacity of the Institute to earn monies which can be deployed on general running expenses.

A consequence of this is that a very severe shortage of funds exists for undertaking a range of activities which are not connected with specific sponsored projects. In particular, the Institute has insufficient funds for its publishing activities, for organising conferences and seminars on anything but a very small scale, and for providing research assistance, facilities and training for senior students and staff within the University. Furthermore, very little "free money" is available to undertake projects which are of a type which are unlikely to be sponsored by outside concerns. Needless to say, very valuable opportunities for conducting research of a type most relevant to theory and teaching are lost because of these problems.

The additional functions of the Institute referred to above have continued, but at the cost of too heavy a load of sponsored applied research being carried by the Director and Senior Research Fellow in order to accumulate sufficient funds to meet the salaries of the Technician and additional Typists who have to be employed. A more balanced programme of work and service to the University would be possible if the salaries or part of the salaries of the Technician and Typists could be met out of University funds.

2. CURRENT RESEARCH IN THE INSTITUTE OR ADMINISTERED BY THE INSTITUTE

The studies being undertaken during 1975 enable an assessment to be made of the extent to which the Institute is responding to practical needs in the community, as well as to theoretical needs and academic priorities. The following is a brief classification of current projects. Fuller details of the projects appear later in this report. Special mention is made in the listing below of a number of projects with theoretical relevance or content which could result in publication of an academic nature, sometimes in addition to applied research reports.

Applied Research for Industry

Projects: 5

Topic Areas: Cost of Living Needs of African Employees in the Forestry Industry, African Worker Morale and Productivity, Labour Turnover Among African Labourers, Labour Turnover and Job Satisfaction Among White Employees, A Study of Problems of Contract Migrant African Workers.

Theoretical Relevance: 3 projects.

Planning Research for Central, Provincial or Local GovernmentProjects: 3

Topic Areas: Recreational Needs in Durban, Housing Needs in Stanger, Comprehensive Baseline Regional Survey of the Richard's Bay/Empangeni Region (designed as a basic project but with considerable applied significance; in collaboration with Departments of Sociology, Economics, Geography, and Social Anthropology).

Theoretical Relevance: 2 projects

Applied Research, OtherProjects: 4

Topic Areas: Comprehensive Evaluative Study in the Field of Medical Education at the University of Natal (in collaboration with the Department of Sociology), Health Education Needs and Problems in the Transkei (in collaboration with the D.R.C. Mission, Mount Ayliff), Reading Preferences Among Indian Scholars, Adult Education Needs Among Africans.

Theoretical Relevance: 3 projects.

Basic Research: Race and Ethnic RelationsProjects: 4

Topic Areas: Socio-Political Attitudes of Rank and File Urban Africans, Attitude Change Among Afrikaans-speaking Whites, White Perceptions of Black Control in Port St. Johns, Reactions to Political Policies and Change in Southern Africa Among Urban Africans.

Theoretical Relevance: 4 projects.

Basic Research: Social StratificationProjects: 2

Topic Areas: Occupational Prestige and Occupational Mobility Among Whites, Perceptions of Class and Status Among Whites in South Africa.

Theoretical Relevance: 2 projects.

Basic Research: GeneralProjects: 4

Topic Areas: Values and Aspirations of African School-girls, Education in South Africa, A Short History of Physical Planning (undertaken by the School of Architecture and other departments), Socio-Cultural Background and Household Nutrition Among Africans in a Semi-rural Setting.

Theoretical Relevance: 4 projects.

An inspection of this classification seems to show that the research of the Institute at the moment is wide-ranging and varied, and that a balance exists between applied sponsored research and research, whether applied or not, which has theoretical or social significance. One conclusion, however, must be that the research load is too high for a small research unit, particularly in regard to the number of sponsored projects, most of which are very large in scope.

3. REPORTS ON RESEARCH AND PAPERS COMPLETED DURING THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1974 TO DECEMBER 1975

The following is a detailed list of reports and papers of all types, completed during the year under review. Not all of them appear in the list of publications since some are awaiting publication elsewhere.

- 1) *Affluence, "Class" and Situational Deprivation Among White Employees in a Border Mining Industry*, P. Stopforth. Report on sponsored research, (Confidential), October, 1974.
- 2) *Nqutu - the Malnutrition Story*, L. Schlemmer and P. Stopforth. Article on research published in *Sash*, Vol.17, No.4, February, 1975.
- 3) *Minimum Living Levels, Incomes and Family Structure Among African Employees in a Timber Industry in Natal and the Eastern Transvaal*, R.D.J. Allen, C.F.M. Rawlins and L. Schlemmer. Interim report on a sponsored project. (Confidential), March, 1975.
- 4) *Minimum Living Levels, Incomes and Family Structure Among African Employees in the Northern Transvaal*, R.D.J. Allen, C.F.M. Rawlins and L. Schlemmer. Interim report on a sponsored project (confidential), March 1975.
- 5) *Minimum Living Levels Among Black Employees in a Textile Processing Industry in Natal*. P. Stopforth. Report on sponsored research, April, 1975.

6) Revised issue of: *A Study of Malnutrition in the Nqutu District of KwaZulu*. L. Schlemmer and P. Stopforth. Report on research published in a revised form as a Fact Paper, May 1975.

7) *The Social Implications of Occupational Mobility in South Africa's Plural Society*. L. Schlemmer. Paper prepared for a Workshop on Occupational Mobility in South Africa, Centre for Intergroup Studies, University of Cape Town, June 1975.

8) *A Timber Industry in the Northern Transvaal: A Preliminary Focus on Problems in the Employment Situation*. R.D.J. Allen. Preliminary report on a sponsored project (confidential), June 1975.

9) *Political Adaptation and Reaction Among Urban Africans in Durban*, L. Schlemmer. Paper prepared for the Annual Congress of the Association for Sociology in Southern Africa, June 1975, awaiting publication in *Social Dynamics*.

10) *Changes in Household Structure from 1958 to 1972 in an African Peri-Urban Area near Durban*, P. Stopforth. Paper prepared for the Annual Congress of the Association for Sociology in Southern Africa, June 1975.

11) *The Need for Alternative Policies or Modes of Adaptation for Human Resources Utilisation in Southern Africa: The Social Factors*, L. Schlemmer. Paper prepared for Workshop on Human Resources organised by the Associated Scientific and Technical Societies of South Africa, July 1975.

12) *Human Resources Utilisation in Southern Africa: Policy Alternatives*, L. Schlemmer. Paper prepared for the Conference: Resources in Southern Africa - Today and Tomorrow, Associated Scientific and Technical Societies of South Africa, September 1975.

13) *Report on Major Grievances and Factors Bearing Upon Productivity and Approaches to Supervision Among African Forestry Workers in Natal*, C.F.M. Rawlins, L. Schlemmer and U. Bultee1. Report on a sponsored project (confidential), September 1975.

14) *Report on Major Grievances, and Factors Bearing Upon Productivity and Approaches to Supervision Among African Forestry Workers in the Northern Transvaal*, R.D.J. Allen, L. Schlemmer and U. Bultee1. Report on a research project (confidential), November 1975.

4. TEACHING

Undergraduate: The Director gave a half-year course in industrial sociology to third-year students in Sociology.

Mr. Peter Stopforth, the Senior Research Fellow, gave lectures in systems-theory to undergraduates in Social Work.

Postgraduate: The Director has been joint-supervisor of a Ph.D. student in the Faculty of Commerce, and a Ph.D. student in the Faculty of Arts. He has also supervised a Masters student in the Faculty of Social Science, a Masters student in the Faculty of Architecture and Allied Disciplines and a postgraduate diploma student in the same discipline.

In addition to this, staff in the Institute, and particularly the Technician, Mrs. Bulteel, have given a considerable amount of assistance to a number of postgraduate students in a variety of disciplines.

5. SEMINARS

The Institute has organised a seminar addressed by Prof. Colin M. Tatz, Professor of Politics, University of New England, Australia, entitled *Four Kinds of Dominion: Comparative Race Politics in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa*, October 3, 1975.

The Director assisted Prof. Albino, of the Department of Psychology, in organising a series of six seminars on *Problems of Explanation in the Behavioural Sciences*.

6. CONSULTING WORK

Consulting work continues to make demands on the time of members of staff of the Institute. The Institute is compensated financially for some of the time spent in consultation, but this is not usually the case. The reasons for the lack of financial compensation are either that those approaching the Institute for advice are academics or are people connected with non-profit-making organizations or projects, or because consultation sessions are not pre-arranged, making it difficult to state any expectations regarding compensation. Generally people in business do not expect to be charged for the time of University personnel, and particularly those in the social sciences or arts. However, where possible, consultation fees are charged. Even if uncompensated, however, consulting work has the advantages of broadening contacts in the outside community and, hopefully, helping to maintain the image and reputation of the University.

The following listing gives a picture of work of the consulting undertaken during the period under review :

- 17 sessions with business executives requiring data or advice regarding personnel problems or wages;
- 43 sessions with academics or senior students from Natal University and other universities in connection with research problems. (These sessions did not include time spent with students being supervised or taught at undergraduate level);

- 16 sessions with representatives of local, provincial or homeland government authorities regarding planning, research or development problems;
- 14 sessions with representatives of private non-business organizations requesting guidance regarding research problems;
- 24 sessions with representatives of private non-business organizations requesting data, assistance with memoranda, etc.

The Director also serves on the Research Committee of the South African Institute of Race Relations, and on the KwaZulu Planning Advisory Committee.

7. OTHER ACTIVITIES OF INSTITUTE STAFF MEMBERS 1ST OCTOBER 1974 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1975

Director: Prof. L. Schlemmer

Conferences and Seminars

- (i) Attended Symposium on *The Poverty Datum Line*, organised by the Bureau of Market Research, University of South Africa, Pretoria, 23rd October, 1974.
- (ii) Gave an Overview Paper on "Intergroup Relations in the Common Area", at a national conference on the same theme organised by the South African Institute of Race Relations, East London, 20th to 24th January, 1975.
- (iii) Attended a Seminar on *Advanced Techniques of Survey Interviewing*, organised by the South African Market Research Association and the Bureau of Market Research, University of South Africa, Pretoria, 3rd to 4th April, 1975.
- (iv) Delivered Paper entitled "The Implications of Upward Occupational Mobility Among Blacks in South Africa" at a Conference on *Occupational Mobility*, organised by the Centre for Intergroup Studies, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, 23rd to 25th June, 1975.
- (v) Delivered Paper entitled "Black Attitudes: Adaptation and Reaction" at the *Annual Congress of the Association for Sociology in Southern Africa*, Swaziland Campus of the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, Manzini, Swaziland, 30th June to 5th July, 1975.
- (vi) Attended a Conference of the *South African Community Development Association*, at KwaNzimela, near Melmoth, Natal, 30th to 31st July, 1975.

- (vii) Delivered a Paper entitled "The Need for Alternative Policies or Modes of Adaptation for Human Resources Utilization in Southern Africa: The Social Factors" at a Workshop on *Human Resources*, convened by the Associated Scientific and Technical Societies of Southern Africa, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 10th to 11th July, 1975.
- (viii) Delivered a Paper entitled "Human Resources Utilization in Southern Africa - Policy Alternatives" at an International Conference *Resources of Southern Africa, Today and Tomorrow*, organised by the Associated Scientific and Technical Societies of South Africa, Rand Afrikaans University, Johannesburg, 22nd to 26th September, 1975.

Addresses

- (i) Gave an address on "Labour Relations and the Black Employee in Durban" at a luncheon hosted by the Managing Director of I.B.M. South Africa, at the Elangeni Hotel, Durban, 11th October, 1974.
- (ii) Gave a lecture on "Homeland Development" to senior students in the Department of Town and Regional Planning, University of Cape Town, 15th October, 1974.
- (iii) Gave an address on "Remuneration and Conditions of Service for Black Farm Workers" at a symposium on *Labour Management*, sponsored by the Mt. Currie Soil Conservation Committee, Kokstad, 27th November, 1974.
- (iv) Gave an address on "Industrial Relations and the African Workers" at a meeting of the University of Cape Town Graduate School of Business Association, Edward Hotel, Durban, 2nd December, 1974.
- (v) Gave a talk entitled "How the University Can Help in the Solution of Social Problems of Industry", at a symposium on *The University in the Service of Industry*, organised by the University of Natal Industrial Information Centre, 10th February, 1975.
- (vi) Gave a talk on "Directions of Change in Contemporary South Africa", at a lunch-hour lecture organised by Forum, a staff-student debating society, University of Natal, 14th March, 1975.
- (vii) Gave a public lecture entitled "Identiteit onder die Hedendaagse Afrikaner", organised by a staff-student debating society, University of Stellenbosch, 25th March, 1975.
- (viii) Acted as Chairman and introduced a seminar on "The Domestic Worker in Pietermaritzburg", organised by the Commission for Justice and Reconciliation of the Catholic Church, Pietermaritzburg, 13th September 1975.

From the 14th April to the 3rd May 1975, the Director visited the Arnold Bergstraesser Institute at the University of Freiburg in Germany, where he worked with a research team conducting a study of social and political change in South Africa. As part of this project, a study of the reactions of Blacks to events and policies in Southern Africa will be conducted in 1976. This will be undertaken jointly by the Arnold Bergstraesser Institute and the Institute for Social Research.

Senior Research Fellow: Mr. Peter Stopforth

Conferences

- (i) Attended Symposium on *The Poverty Datum Line*, organised by the Bureau of Market Research, University of South Africa, Pretoria, 23rd October, 1975.
- (ii) Delivered a Paper entitled "Changes in Household Structure from 1958 to 1972 in an African Peri-urban Area near Durban", at the *Annual Congress of the Association for Sociology in Southern Africa*, Swaziland Campus of the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, Manzini, 30th June to 5th July, 1975.

8. FINANCE

Although the period under review was one of consolidation rather than growth, a fair amount of money was raised for specific work and projects. The amounts detailed below do not include a variety of small sums which were credited to the Institute's accounts; only fairly substantial amounts are presented to give a broad picture of fund-raising. The details given also do not include amounts received which were raised in the previous financial year, and thus the figures given do not necessarily reflect details in the Financial Statement :

Chamber of Mines: A Study of Migrant Labour in Natal	R10 000
University of Natal: A Study of Reactions of Students to University Residences	R3 000
Borough of Stanger: A Study of Housing Needs Among Indians	R1 000
Natal Thread (Pty) Ltd.: A Study of Minimum Subsistence Needs Among African Employees	R1 632
Dr. G.S. Fehrser: A Study of Health Education Needs in the Transkei	R932
TOTAL	<u>R16 564</u>

The University assisted the Institute in the usual way with a Departmental Grant of R2 300, and in addition, granted a sum of R1 085 to supplement the Motor Vehicle Reserve Account, allowing the Institute to purchase a new Toyota Hi Ace mini-bus.

Particularly gratifying is the fact that sales of publications amounted to R836 over the period under review. In view of the specialised nature of our publications, this amount is encouraging, and represents a large increase over previous years.

In considering the details of monies received, it should be borne in mind that only a very small proportion of the funds donated for specific work and projects is able to be used for general running expenses and for the variety of academic pursuits which are so necessary in a research organization at a University. As in previous years, the period under review has been characterised by a lack of "free money" which can be used for conferences, publishing and for research projects of a type not likely to be funded from outside sources. The Institute will only be able to accumulate funds for these purposes once at least part of the salaries of the Technician and a Typist are obtained from University funds, since the prospects of raising uncommitted funds from outside donors remain extremely gloomy.

9. STAFF

After Dr. Sibisi, the former Research Fellow, was offered a Fellowship at Oxford University, (reported in last year's annual report) Mr. Peter Stopforth was appointed to the position of Research Fellow, as from the 1st of January 1975. His progress and contribution to the work of the Institute was such that he was invited to apply for the still vacant Senior Research Fellowship in September. His application was successful and he was appointed to the Senior Research Fellowship as from the 1st of September 1975. At present the Research Fellowship is being advertised, but in the meantime, Mr. Christopher Rawlins and Mr. Roger Allen are appointed against the vacant post on contract.

Since the end of September 1974, the following temporary Research Assistants have left the Institute; their work having been completed :

Ms. Louise Lane ;
 Ms. Marguerite Oosthuizen
 Ms. Karin Schwarz
 Ms. Patricia Townsend

Others have subsequently joined the Institute on new work or projects, namely Mrs. Rosemarie Fraser, Mrs. Beryl Annetts and Mr. Moses Mntungwa.

It saddens me to mention that Mr. Judson Kuzwayo was detained

by the Security Police in December 1975, in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. The Act lays down that he may be held incommunicado, without access to the courts, with the result that very little further information can be furnished. The Director has gained the impression, however, that his detention was not in connection with any research activity. It is to be fervently hoped that he will be released or charged in a court of law very soon.

10. APPRECIATION AND THANKS

Over the year I have received great help and support from Mr. Peter Stopforth, the Senior Research Fellow. Mr. Stopforth is not only very productive, but I also value his helpfulness and judgement in regard to matters affecting the Institute very considerably.

Mrs. Ulla Bulteel, our Technician, has played her usual vital role behind the scenes in computer-processing of data and statistical calculations. Mrs. Bulteel has also lightened my own load very considerably by giving guidance to many postgraduate students regarding data-processing problems and by designing data-coding procedures which would otherwise have taken the time of the Senior Research Fellow or the Director.

As usual, our Secretary, Mrs. Patsy Wickham has coped admirably with the administrative burdens resulting from a very heavy research load. At the time of writing we have been notified that the post of Secretary has been regraded on application from Administrative Assistant to Senior Administrative Assistant, as from the 1st January, 1976. This will mean a well-deserved promotion for Mrs. Wickham, who has been at the top of her grade for two-and-a-half years.

I would also like to extend my warmest thanks to all other members of the Institute staff who have been most supportive and enthusiastic over the year. I would particularly like to pay tribute to Miss Ann Morton and Mrs. Rosemarie Fraser, the typists, who have coped with numerous urgent typing deadlines without ever complaining. The research staff have also responded very well to the need for the urgent production of sponsored research reports.

My own task and the work of the Institute has been greatly facilitated by the sympathetic and constructive support of Prof. John Argyle, who was Chairman of the Committee of Control and Dean of the Faculty of Social Science until his departure on long leave in September 1975. Prof. Hilstan Watts who took over as Chairman of the Committee of Control as Dean of the Faculty after September has also been unstinting in his assistance and support towards the latter part of the year. I would also like to thank the other members of the Committee of Control in similar vein - Professors Ronald Albino, Trevor Bell, Judy Shaw, George Trotter and Mr. Eddie Webster.

Other members of the University staff who have been of great assistance and to whom I would like to extend sincere thanks are the Principal, Professor Stock, the Vice-Principal, Professor Clarence, the Registrar, Mr. Skinner, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Beyers and many other members of the administrative staff, including Mrs. Bremner who has drawn up our financial statement.

I would also like to convey my very greatest appreciation to Mr. Graham Webb and the staff of the Computer Centre and also to Mr. E. McTeer and the staff of the Multicopy Centre.

It is with regret that we have learned that Mr. Eddie Webster of the Department of Sociology and a member of the Committee of Control is to take up a position at the University of the Witwatersrand in January 1976. Mr. Webster has worked very closely with the Institute, undertaking very interesting research. He has also been a very stimulating and helpful colleague. We wish him well in his new position.

Finally, I would like to thank my academic colleagues and many members of the Institute for Social Research for their very valuable contributions to the debate on the future of the Institute. Although the Institute in its new form will not have a formal membership (unless it reverts to its constitution after two years) we will retain the members of the Institute as a list of friends, who will be drawn into the activities as much as possible. I look forward to continuing interaction with all these colleagues who have participated in the affairs of the Institute in the past.

DETAILS OF RESEARCH AND PROGRESS REPORTS
ON STUDIES BEING UNDERTAKEN IN OR IN
ASSOCIATION WITH THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH.

Research in Progress or Completed Between 1st October 1974
 and 31st December 1975.

1. STUDY OF OCCUPATIONAL PRESTIGE AND SOCIAL MOBILITY
AMONGST URBAN WHITES IN SOUTH AFRICA:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research,
 with a financial grant from the
 South African Human Sciences
 Research Council.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer (under an H.S.R.C.
 Steering Committee).

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor L. Schlemmer and Mr. P. Stopforth.

DATE COMMENCED: 1964.

This project is a sociological study of the prestige of occupations and social mobility among urban Whites in South Africa. The investigation falls into two parts - a sample study of White adults in towns in South Africa, and secondly, a sample of White children in Standards 7 and 9 in the Republic. The project as a whole is theoretically-oriented, and aims at testing within the South African situation certain American and British theories in regard to social mobility and occupational prestige.

The fieldwork covered a wide sample of 1800 White adults and 2732 White high school children drawn from urban areas in the Republic.

A preliminary report on the central topic of occupational prestige, based on the responses of the adult sample, is at the time of writing virtually complete. The report gives detailed occupational prestige rankings for a wide range of occupations. Subjective perceptions of occupational prestige are systematically related to objective status-indicators. The report will form the basis for a subsequent analysis of Social Mobility, based on survey data for 1967 and 1975.

2. A STUDY OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AMONG
URBAN WHITES IN SOUTH AFRICA:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research,
with financial assistance from the
University of Natal Research
Committee.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor L. Schlemmer and Mr. P. Stopforth.

DATE COMMENCED: 1971.

In 1971, the University of Natal Research Committee made a grant to enable the Institute to process a large amount of 'additional' data which had been collected during the fieldwork on the study of Occupational Prestige. The data covers a variety of perceptions of social class and status among Whites in South Africa.

A first report on the study has already appeared in the form of a paper delivered at the Annual Congress of the Association for Sociology in Southern Africa in 1972. This year additional data were obtained from a nation-wide survey of White adults. A major aim of the study is to compare subjective perceptions of social status with objective indicators of status-group formation in the community.

3. A SHORT HISTORY OF PHYSICAL PLANNING:

- SPONSOR: The Institute for Social Research, acting as a co-ordinating body for the research to be undertaken jointly by the Departments of Architecture and Geography at the University of Natal, and the University of the Witwatersrand. A financial grant has been provided by the South African Human Sciences Research Council.
- PROJECT DIRECTORS: Professor L.T. Croft; Professor R.J. Davies and Dr. R.B. Lewcock, formerly of the University of Natal; Professor T.J.D. Fair of the University of the Witwatersrand and Professor E.W.N. Mallows, formerly of the University of the Witwatersrand; together with a supervisory committee composed of the above plus the President of the Human Sciences Research Council, and Mr. J.F. Otto of the Department of Planning.
- RESEARCH WORKERS: Professors Mallows, Croft, Fair and Dr. Lewcock, with assistants as appointed from time to time.
- DATE COMMENCED: 1967.

The general objective of the project is to fill a gap in the existing literature of physical planning. There is no short general history of physical planning available in any language, for teaching at university level, or for general reference. All of the existing works have been written on either an analytical or a comparative basis - they are either descriptive or philosophical. It is intended to prepare a series of plans and sections drawn to a standardised scale, with standardised notation, so that these are comparable. A standardised method of analysis which will make clear the relationship of the plans to their social, economic, political, religious and physical background is to be worked out. The general model approach would be provided by the classic *History of Architecture on the Comparative Method* by Banister Fletcher, which

has for long been a standard text book on the subject. A book executed in this systematic manner is essential if the real nature of physical planning is to be taught at university level. Such a work is very seriously needed at the present time.

Considerable attention has been devoted to methodological problems related to the analysis and presentation of data in a uniform manner for the selected cities. The cartographic work is of an intricate nature, and has presented many problems. About 150 maps in all are to be included. The towns to be dealt with include Athens, Paris, Manchester, Mexico City, Cape Town, and Philadelphia. The towns will be analysed systematically at different periods in history.

Professor Croft has had an opportunity of visiting scholars engaged on a similar project at Oxford, and valuable information for the South African project has been obtained.

The drawing and production of maps has been completed. The past months have been spent in a detailed assessment of the most appropriate form of presentation of the work. Reporting is in progress.

4. A BASELINE REGIONAL SURVEY OF THE EMPANGENI-
RICHARD'S BAY REGION:

- SPONSOR: The Department of Planning.
- PROJECT DIRECTORS: Professor R.J. Davies,
Professor L. Schlemmer,
Professor G.J. Trotter, and
Professor H.L. Watts;
together with a Steering Committee
composed of the above plus Profes-
sor W.J. Argyle, Mr. S. Kahn and
Mr. G.G. Maasdorp of the University
of Natal, Dr. C.J. Claassen of the
Department of Planning, Mr. A.M.
Little and Mr. R.A. Pistorius of
the Town and Regional Planning
Commission of Natal, Mr. V. Rabe
of the Department of Bantu Admin-
istration and Development, and Mr.
L.J. Trebble of the Department of
Planning.
- RESEARCH WORKERS: Professors W.J. Argyle, R.J. Davies
and H.L. Watts, assisted by Mr. S.
Kahn, Mr. D. Langham, Mr. G.G. Maas-
dorp, Dr. R. Preston-Whyte, Mr. H.J.
Thomas and teams of fieldworkers.
- DATE COMMENCED: 1968.

With the creation of a deep-water harbour and industrial area *de novo* at Richard's Bay, the Richard's Bay-Empangeni area will develop rapidly in importance. It is seldom that social scientists have the opportunity to investigate the impact of social change resulting from industrial development, and the developments occurring in the region provide a unique opportunity to do so. The present study is intended as a baseline study to collect information on an interdisciplinary basis about the present state of the region.

Fieldwork has been undertaken by the Economics Department to assess the present development of manufacturing and service industries. The Department of African Studies has made a case study of the Black labour force of one large industry, and has done documentary research on the labour force of the region as a whole. The Department of Sociology and the Institute have been involved in a sample survey of Whites in the major towns in the region, and has recently completed

an in-depth interview study among elites in the area.

Work still to be undertaken includes a study of the rural ecology and family life of Blacks in the area, a short climatological description, and population projections.

At present the drafting of a report by the economists involved in the study has been completed and this report has been submitted. The coding of the study of the Black labour force is also completed and the drafting of a report is in progress. A geographer is working on a study of spatial changes resulting from development. Due to pressure of work, Professor Watts has not yet commenced drafting the report on the sociological aspect, but this will commence as soon as possible.

5. SURVEY OF OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL
NEEDS IN PIETERMARITZBURG:

SPONSOR: The Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Originally, the Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal, now Professor L. Schlemmer of the Institute for Social Research.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Formerly Staff of the Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal, with Prof. L. Schlemmer from the Institute providing consultative services, but since 1969 the Staff of the Institute itself (latterly Mrs. U. Bulteel).

DATE COMMENCED: 1966.

This study was initiated by the Staff of the Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal with Prof. Schlemmer of the Institute for Social Research acting as a consultant on research methodology. The Institute collaborated in designing the questionnaire and the sample, the briefing and initial training of the interviewers, and also in the planning of the tabulation of the coded results. The study is parallel to, and a precursor of, the Durban Recreation Survey reported on elsewhere.

At the end of 1968 the Institute was asked to assume responsibility for the project and complete it, since, due to staff changes, the Commission was not favourably placed to continue with the research.

This study has recently been completed and a report has been submitted to the sponsor. The report has been summarised for publication, and is currently in print, under the title *Outdoor Recreation in Pietermaritzburg: Patterns, Needs and an Assessment of Standards for the Provision of Open Space.*

6. THE DURBAN METROPOLITAN RECREATION SURVEY:

SPONSOR: The Town and Regional Planning
Commission of Natal.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor L. Schlemmer
assisted by Mrs. U. Bulteel.

DATE COMMENCED: 1967.

This project follows on from the Pietermaritzburg Recreational Survey (see 5.). The investigation was commissioned by the Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal with the aim of investigating recreational activity and leisure-time needs among all races and all sections of the population in the Durban Metropolitan area. The intention was that the survey results would provide refined standards for the provision of official public recreational facilities applicable to the different ethnic groups, and to the various major socio-economic and ecological sub-groups within the metropolitan area.

The tabulation of the results for this survey have been completed. A special computer programme had to be prepared to handle some of the problems posed by the data. (The normal tabulation programme used by the Institute has proved inadequate for some of the problems posed by this large-scale study.)

Progress on the report on this study has been delayed by problems encountered in the Pietermaritzburg survey of outdoor recreational needs. The Pietermaritzburg survey has now been completed, however, and the finalisation of the Durban project, which has also been delayed by staff shortages, is under way. The first four chapters of the final report have been submitted to the sponsors in draft form.

7. A STUDY OF URBAN AFRICAN ATTITUDES:

SPONSOR: The South African Institute of Race Relations and the Institute for Social Research.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor L. Schlemmer, Mrs. Louise Lane, Mrs. Mogs Oosthuizen, with ad hoc assistants.

DATE COMMENCED: 1970.

This study presents tremendous challenges bearing in mind the widespread reticence among Africans to express opinions openly. A considerable amount of time had to be spent in experimenting with various techniques, including informal interviewing in beerhalls, at bus stops and other public places, and pictorial techniques. Finally a combination of an indirect method and open-ended questions proved to be suitable. Interviews among a sample of 300 African men in the municipal townships have been completed.

Some of the results of the study have proved very interesting, and a paper on this project was presented at the Congress of Sociologists of Southern Africa held at Lourenco Marques in July 1971. A paper based on this study has been published by the journal *Social Forces*, and work is continuing on the further analysis of the data. A short report on the attitudes of Africans to work and their 'class' situation has been published in the booklet *Labour Organization and the African Worker*. (South African Institute of Race Relations, 1974).

More recently a paper entitled "Political Adaptation and Reaction Among Urban Africans in South Africa" was read at the annual congress of the Association for Sociology in Southern Africa, 1975, and is awaiting publication in the journal *Social Dynamics*.

8. REVISION OF EARLIER RESEARCH ON EDUCATION
IN SOUTH AFRICA:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research
with financial assistance from the
Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Dr. E.G. Malherbe.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Dr. E.G. Malherbe assisted as
required by ad hoc workers.

DATE COMMENCED: 1968.

This project embraces the revision and updating of earlier research undertaken by Dr. E.G. Malherbe into education in South Africa, and involves the re-writing of his well-known book *Education in South Africa 1652 - 1922*. Work has been in progress on the collation of source materials dating from 1910 onwards. Departmental annual reports, reports of various education commissions, parliamentary and provincial council debates, educational journals, and daily press references have been perused and relevant material collated. Work also is in progress bringing up to date statistics in respect of Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Africans showing the enrolment of pupils and students at the various types of educational institutions, and the associated educational costs. Finally, work is in progress assessing the results of education in respect of literacy, bilingualism, earnings, and manpower needs in the Republic.

The first volume of this study has been completed and the second volume is almost ready for publication. The complete manuscript has been accepted for publication by Juta and Company Limited, under the title *Education in South Africa*.

9. A STUDY OF VALUES, ATTITUDES AND ASPIRATIONS
OF BANTU SCHOOLGIRLS IN DURBAN:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research,
with a financial grant from the
South African Human Sciences
Research Council.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor W.J. Argyle.

RESEARCH WORKER: Miss A. Perry

DATE COMMENCED: 1965.

This social anthropological study is an investigation of the problems, attitudes and aspirations of African schoolgirls in and around Durban. Topics such as kinship and the family, courtship and marriage, health and hygiene, town and rural life, as well as some religious and moral values, are being covered.

The fieldwork was completed in 1967, and the data have been tabulated. During the past three years the research worker has not been able to devote much time to the project due to pressure of other work commitments. It is expected that progress will be more favourable in 1976, since Miss Perry will be employed by the University and will be more favourably placed to work on the project.

10. A STUDY OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR AFRICAN,
COLOURED AND INDIAN SCHOOL-LEAVERS IN DURBAN:

SPONSORS: South African Institute of Race Relations, with assistance from the van Leer Foundation, Institute for Social Research.

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Miss A. Perry, Research Officer of the Natal Region of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Professor L. Schlemmer, and Professor H.L. Watts of the Department of Sociology.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Miss A. Perry with ad hoc assistants and Mr. Mark Boulanger.

DATE COMMENCED: 1970.

This is a project being conducted by the Natal Regional Office of the South African Institute of Race Relations. The Institute for Social Research and the Department of Sociology at the University are involved by virtue of the fact that Professor Watts and Professor Schlemmer are joint supervisors of the project with Miss Perry.

The study is primarily concerned with employment opportunities and problems associated with employment as they affect African, Coloured and Indian work-seekers in Durban. The study has two parts.

The first part is an investigation of the employment history and work-seeking experiences of recent high school leavers. In addition to documenting the factual situation, this study is also concerned with the occupational aspirations of black high school leavers in the context of South Africa's divided society. The results of this study are based on personal interviews among random samples of young adults in Durban.

The second part is an investigation of employment practices among a cross-section of selected private employing establishments (mainly business firms) in Durban. Aspects of this study include the demand for black employees in various grades of employment, changes in the patterns of employment by race in recent years, and an analysis of factors

which encourage or limit the employment of Black work-seekers.

A report on the study among African school-leavers has been completed and has been published under the title of *The African School Leavers*. (South African Institute of Race Relations, 1975). A preliminary report on the study of Employers has been completed and is shortly to be published as part of a collection of conference papers by the Institute for Social Research. Mr. Boulanger has successfully submitted an M.A. Thesis on the study among employers. A final report on African, Coloured and Indian school-leavers has been completed in draft form.

11. A STUDY OF SOCIO-POLITICAL ATTITUDES AMONGST
THE WHITES IN DURBAN:

SPONSOR: The Department of History and Political Studies, and the Institute for Social Research, at the University of Natal, with financial assistance from the South African Institute of Race Relations.

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Professor L. Schlemmer and Dr. R. Turner.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor L. Schlemmer and Dr. R. Turner, assisted by ad hoc fieldworkers.

DATE COMMENCED: 1970.

This study has been undertaken in order to gain insight into structuring of political and socio-political sentiments and beliefs among South African whites. Very little research of this type has been undertaken in South Africa, so this study can make a useful contribution to our knowledge. In particular, the aim has been to study the relationship between attitudes to a range of political policies and more basic ideological trends among voters.

One of the key aims of the project was to allow a comparison of the attitudes of English and Afrikaans respondents. In view of the predominance of English-speaking whites in Durban, the sample was differentially-weighted to increase the number of Afrikaners interviewed, to a level sufficient to allow a full comparison with English-speaking respondents.

On the basis of a study of political communication in South Africa, a list of statements was prepared as stimulus to be presented during interviews, and the respondents were asked to indicate whether they agreed or disagreed with each statement.

Personal interviews with a sample of 275 white male voters in Durban were conducted by senior university students, and it was most encouraging to note that despite the controversial nature of many of the areas investigated, good response was forthcoming from the subjects.

A first report on this study has been completed and has

been published by the South African Institute of Race Relations under the title: *Privilege, Prejudice and Parties*. A second and final report is awaiting publication as part of the proceedings of a congerence held at Dalhousie University, Canada.

12. A STUDY OF THE STUDENTS, STAFF, AND GRADUATES OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL - AN EVALUATIVE STUDY IN THE FIELD OF MEDICAL EDUCATION:

- SPONSOR: The Medical School of the University of Natal, with a financial grant from the South African Human Sciences Research Council.
- PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor H.L. Watts.
A Steering Committee under the Human Sciences Research Council consists of Dr. P.M. Robbertse, President of the H.S.R.C., Dr. C. McN. Cochran, Professor H.P. Pollak, and the Director of the Institute for Social Research.
- RESEARCH WORKERS: Mrs. J. Ngobese, Dr. H. Sibisi, and Mrs. U. Bulteel.
- DATE COMMENCED: 1969.

This study is being undertaken by the Institute for Social Research at the request of the Medical School of the University of Natal. It is essentially a piece of evaluative social science research in the field of medical education. It is now over a decade that the Medical School has been in existence and commenced producing graduates, and it is felt high time to appraise the position. It is intended that the results should be of such a nature as to guide the further education of the Medical School, and by providing an objective picture of how it is functioning and achieving its goals, make its future work more effective.

The data for a sample of students from the Medical School has been fully analysed and the first copy of the report has been drafted by Professor Watts.

The interviewing of a sample of over thirty members of staff of the Medical School has been completed. The results have been partially analysed.

The interviewing of a sample of graduates of the Medical School, as well as a postal questionnaire covering those graduates in the sample whom it was not possible to interview directly, have been completed. The interviewing

met with a satisfactory response, but as is so often the case, the mailed questionnaire had a low response rate, even after several appeals. The coding and processing of this information has been completed, and will shortly be statistically analysed and a report prepared.

The third part of the investigation concerns the type of populations which are served by graduates of the Medical School of the University of Natal. A sample of 100 Africans and 50 Indians in Durban have been interviewed, and data obtained on their attitudes towards Western medicine, and the nature and extent of their beliefs in folk medicine, and the practice of folk remedies. This type of information will be of value in indicating the type of situation which the graduates from the Medical School will have to deal with in practice. This information has been processed on the computer.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that progress has been maintained on the different aspects of the research project. As a large-scale piece of research it has involved different facets, with the most recent being the investigation of the attitudes of the ordinary non-White layman to medicine and illness.

Three draft reports on different aspects of the study have been prepared by Professor Watts, who will prepare a single report on the entire project once the draft reports have been circulated to the sponsors.

13. A STUDY OF MALNUTRITION AMONGST CASES AT A
RURAL HOSPITAL:

SPONSOR: An ad hoc group including representatives from The Black Sash, two rural African hospitals and one urban one, the Medical School and the Institute for Social Research, both from the University of Natal.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor John Reid, Professor L. Schlemmer, Mr. Peter Stopforth, Professor H.L. Watts and an ad hoc Steering Committee.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Staff of the hospital concerned.

DATE COMMENCED: 1971.

As a result of the initiative of several workers in the field of nutrition, a study has been commenced of the incidence of malnutrition at a rural African hospital. (This study was originally intended to cover three hospitals but for practical reasons has been limited to one institution). A detailed form for the recording of medical and socio-economic information about malnutrition cases was prepared, and a recording and analysis scheme set up. A full-scale analysis of the results on a regular time basis has been undertaken.

The Institute for Social Research has helped with the design of the project, and has also provided advice on the processing of the statistical returns. The computer processing is now complete for two full years of returns.

It is hoped that this project will provide very useful factual information on the incidence and characteristics of malnutrition cases.

Two reports have been prepared. One has been published as a Fact Paper of the Institute for Social Research, and a brief report has been submitted to *Sash*, the magazine of the Black Sash, a women's organization active in the field of social reform. This year a revised edition of the Fact Paper has been published by the Institute, under the title of *A Study of Malnutrition in the Nqutu District of KwaZulu*.

14. A STUDY OF LABOUR TURNOVER AMONG WHITE PROCESS
TECHNICIANS IN A PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRY: .

SPONSOR: A petro-chemical firm.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKER: Ms. C.J. Weaver.
DATE COMMENCED: 1973.

This is an investigation of the causes underlying labour turnover among an important category of employee, process technicians, in a fuel refinery. The study has been conducted using focused interviews, depth interviews, simple projecture measures, and group discussions among samples of both present and former employees.

A preliminary confidential report bearing on wages and their relation to turnover was submitted to the sponsors, as well as the final report on the interview study of labour turnover. This report has been published by the Institute, under the title of *A Study of Labour Turnover among Whites in a Process Industry*.

A small additional questionnaire project among both White and Indian employees is being designed at present, in order to provide a possible basis for selective recruitment to reduce labour turnover.

15. A STUDY OF AFRICAN EMPLOYEE MORALE, ATTITUDES TOWARD PRODUCTIVITY, AND POVERTY DATUM LINES IN THE FORESTRY INDUSTRY AND RELATED INDUSTRIES IN NATAL AND TRANSVAAL.

SPONSOR: Two major timber and wattle processing industries.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Mr. Chris Rawlins, Mr. Roger Allen, Mr. Edison Khuzwayo, Mr. Gordon Mdimba, Mr. Fidelis Ngobese, Mr. Enoch Sibisi, Mr. Innes Sokuto, Mr. Judson Kuzwayo, Mr. Dumisani Nduli and Mr. Moses Mntungwa.

DATE COMMENCED: 1973.

This is a large-scale project. Initially intended as a study of rural Poverty Datum Lines applicable to forestry estate employees, the project has expanded to include aspects of worker orientations relevant to productivity and worker satisfaction. The study will cover over twelve estates, and four processing factories. The techniques include structured interviews, simple projective techniques, and group depth interviews.

The main fieldwork has been completed and five confidential interim reports have been submitted to the sponsors. These cover the topics of minimum subsistence needs, poverty datum lines and major grievances among the African workers.

The analysis of the results of the study of work motivation and employee morale is currently in progress.

16. A STUDY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS AND PROBLEMS
AMONG AFRICAN EMPLOYEES AT HILTON COLLEGE, NATAL

SPONSOR: Hilton College.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Miss Beata Mbanda and
Mrs. Mogs Oosthuizen.
DATE COMMENCED: 1973

This has been an extremely demanding project but a great challenge since the residential situation of the African workers and their families closely resembles many rural and semi-rural settlements in Natal. Problems of low morale, poor community spirit, and a lack of interest in self-help are the issues which have been investigated.

The techniques employed involved observation, focused interviewing and group interviewing.

A final report has been submitted to the sponsor and approval for publication is being awaited.

17. A STUDY OF AFRICAN EMPLOYEE MORALE AND JOB
SATISFACTION AT MICHAELHOUSE SCHOOL,
BALGOWAN, NATAL

SPONSOR: Michaelhouse School.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Miss Beata Mbanda and
Mrs. Mogs Oosthuizen.
DATE COMMENCED: 1973.

It has often been found that the morale, job satisfaction and general performance of rural or semi-rural African employees compares unfavourably with that of African workers in urban situations.

This study is an attempt to uncover factors underlying problems such as these among the labour force in a rurally-situated private school.

The techniques which have been used involve a carefully prepared structured interview schedule, as well as observation and informal interviewing among the families of workers.

A final report was submitted to the sponsors, and subsequently published by the Institute.

18. A STUDY OF HEALTH EDUCATION NEEDS AND ATTITUDES TO WESTERN MEDICINE AMONG RURAL AFRICANS IN THE TRANSKEI

SPONSOR: Mount Ayliff Dutch Reformed Church Mission, All Saints Mission, Engcobo, Institute for Social Research.

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Dr. Sam Fehrsen, of the Mount Ayliff Mission.
Dr. R. Ingle, All Saints Mission, assisted by Dr. Harriet Sibisi and Professor L. Schlemmer.

RESEARCH WORKERS: A team of students from Fort Hare University, supervised by Rev. Michael Lila, Mrs. Mogs Oosthuizen and Miss Beata Mbanda.

DATE COMMENCED: 1972

This is an extremely important project for reasons which are self-evident. The study has posed several very intricate sampling and interviewing problems. The study will comprise two multi-stage probability cluster samples of roughly 250 homesteads each in the Mount Ayliff and Engcobo districts. A lengthy focused interview schedule has been prepared and the standard interviews will be supplemented by interviews in greater depth at roughly one in ten of sampled homesteads.

This study, which covers attitudes towards traditional medicine, Western medicine, health, disease, nutrition and hygiene is likely to be of both practical and theoretical significance.

The fieldwork and the coding of the interview schedules has been completed. Computer processing of the data has commenced and Dr. Fehrsen is analysing the first results.

19. A STUDY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE PATTERNS AND PERCEPTIONS AMONG WHITE EMPLOYEES IN A BORDER MINING INDUSTRY:

SPONSOR: A Mining Company
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Mr. Peter Stopforth.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Temporary vacation assistants,
Mrs. Lorna Winchester-Gould and
Miss Linda Roodt.
DATE COMMENCED: 1974.

This study concerns the material behaviour and perceptions of material circumstances among White employees in an industrial community remote from larger centres of population and attendant facilities. In addition to considering the influence of geographical location on the orientations of respondents, the study is also concerned with the effects of employment structure on objective patterns of stratification within the community.

A final report has been produced under the title of "Affluence, 'Class' and Situational Deprivation Among White Employees in a Border Mining Industry". This report is confidential, however, and may not be distributed.

20. A STUDY OF ADULT EDUCATION NEEDS AMONG AFRICANS
IN A DURBAN TOWNSHIP:

SPONSOR: Leggatt Trust, United Kingdom.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKER: Mr. Judson Kuzwavo, Miss Beata Mbanda,
Mr. Moses Mtungwa and Mr. Dumisani Nduli.
DATE COMMENCED: 1974.

On a trip to Britain in 1972, the Director was able to raise funds for a pilot project in an important field of community development - adult education. The funds have only recently been received, however. The project aims at exploring the nature of needs for continuing instruction in a typical African township area. The research will consider the nature of present community facilities, community problems, as well as the expressed needs of a sample of residents. It is hoped that the results of the project will be of interest to the government of KwaZulu and the urban Bantu Administration Boards.

Fieldwork has just been completed among residents and a few interviews among community leaders remain to be undertaken. Thereafter the analysis of results will follow, after which the intention is to convene a "community workshop" attended by officials, community leaders, and selected respondents in order to discuss the application of the findings.

21. A STUDY OF THE REACTIONS OF COLOURED AND WHITE
RESIDENTS OF PORT ST. JOHNS TO PROPOSED
FUTURE CONTROL OF THE AREA BY AN AFRICAN ADMINISTRATION

SPONSOR: South African Institute of Race
Relations.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKER: Ms. Patricia Townsend.
DATE COMMENCED: 1974.

To date numerous studies have been conducted of attitudes of whites towards black people and (in some cases) towards the possibility of increased political influence of blacks. All these studies have been relatively superficial and the stimuli have been largely hypothetical.

The study in Port St. Johns is an attempt to overcome both these weaknesses by studying the responses of whites and coloured people in depth to a very concrete probability; i.e., the transfer of control of the town to the Transkei Government. The conceptualisation of the study has been sensitive to the major issues in theoretical writing on race relations in South Africa.

The fieldwork, consisting of over forty very lengthy depth interviews, has been completed, and the very detailed interview content is presently being analysed. Data have been coded for computer processing and are currently being checked. Documentary material has also been collected. The final analysis of the material will commence soon.

22. A STUDY OF AFRICAN LABOUR TURNOVER IN
THREE RURAL FACTORIES

SPONSOR: A Private Timber Processing Company.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Mr. Christopher Rawlins and
Professor L. Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Mr. Christopher Rawlins,
Mr. Donald Mkhwanazi, and
Mr. Dumisani Nduli.
DATE COMMENCED: 1974.

The nature of this project is evident from the title. What makes it particularly interesting is that the factories, due to rural location, may be a stage in African labour movement from rural to urban areas. The reasons for high labour turnover are interesting in the light of the so-called process of urbanisation.

Fieldwork in all three factories has been completed, and the results are currently being prepared and checked for computer processing.

23. A STUDY OF PERCEPTIONS OF IDENTITY, ROLE IN NATIONAL AFFAIRS, AND SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AMONG ENGLISH-SPEAKING WHITES

SPONSOR: 1820 Settlers National Monument Foundation.

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Prof. L. Schlemmer, Prof. H.L. Watts.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professors L. Schlemmer, H.L. Watts, and the firm Market Research Africa (Pty.) Ltd.

DATE COMMENCED: 1973.

This is a study which was undertaken at the request of the 1820 Settlers National Monument Foundation, to provide empirical data to serve as a basis for papers presented at the National Conference to mark the opening of the 1820 Settlers National Monument in Grahamstown in July, 1974.

The content of the study largely concerned the position of the English-speaking white minority in "sociological and demographic terms, *vis-à-vis* the broader national community, with a major emphasis on perceptions of social and cultural identity.

Due to the need for nation-wide fieldwork to be conducted very quickly, the services of the market research firm, Market Research Africa (Pty) Ltd., were engaged.

The project is now complete, having formed the basis of two papers presented at the conference referred to above. The range of contributions at the conference is currently awaiting publication.

24. A STUDY OF CURRENT POLITICAL ATTITUDES AMONG URBAN
AFRIKAANS-SPEAKING WHITES, WITH PARTICULAR
REFERENCE TO THE RELATIVE PATTERNS AMONG
YOUTH AND TO THE SOCIAL ORIGINS OF ATTITUDE DEVIATION

SPONSOR: "OPTIMA", journal of the Anglo
American Corporation of South
Africa.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Prof. L. Schlemmer.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Prof. L. Schlemmer, and
Market Research Africa (Pty) Ltd.

DATE COMMENCED: 1973

This study originated in a request by "OPTIMA" for an article on the attitudes of Afrikaans-speaking young people. It expanded in content to embrace an investigation of the social location and structural position of Afrikaans-speakers who display attitudes typified by the popular concept of "verligtheid". The content of attitudes and opinions covered in the investigation was defined by the major areas of socio-political strain in the political economy of South Africa in the seventies.

The fieldwork in a nation-wide sample of cities, towns and villages was undertaken by Market Research Africa (Pty.) Ltd., using a schedule designed in the Institute for Social Research.

One report has already appeared in the form of an article entitled "The Afrikaners: Youth and Change" in the September 1974 issue of "OPTIMA". Further reports will appear in due course.

25. A STUDY OF PERCEPTIONS OF RELATIVE DEPRIVATION AND EXTENT OF "EMBOURGEOISEMENT" AMONG AFRICAN INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

SPONSOR: South African Institute of Race Relations.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Mr. Eddie Webster.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Mr. Judson Kuzwayo, and Mr. Eddie Webster.

DATE COMMENCED: 1974.

At a time when a limited extent of change is occurring in the socio-economic circumstances of African industrial workers, inter alia in the form of limited occupational mobility opportunities and upward shifts in income at the lower pole of a widening income gap between black and white, the changes occurring in worker consciousness are of considerable interest. This study, which has been conceptualised in the context of the historical emergence and political containment of the African proletariat, addresses itself to the current debate on the effects of economic growth on political change.

Fieldwork has been completed and a careful analysis of the results of open-ended focused interviews has been conducted. A paper has been prepared by Mr. Webster which is currently awaiting publication.

26. A BRIEF HOUSING SURVEY OF ISIPINGO

SPONSOR: Township of Isipingo
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Prof. H.L. Watts
RESEARCH WORKERS: Prof. H.L. Watts, Mrs. U. Bulteel, and
and students of the University of Durban-
Westville.
DATE COMMENCED: Late 1973.

This brief study was undertaken at the request of the Town Planner of the Township of Isipingo in order to establish broad housing needs in the area, for use in making submissions in regard to the need for housing development.

The results were based on a systematic sample of 107 plots, some of which contained more than one dwelling. Data covered social characteristics of households, economic conditions of households, migration, as well as information on existing housing conditions. A report was published in March, 1974, under the title *A Brief Housing Survey of the Township of Isipingo*.

27. A STUDY OF MINIMUM LIVING LEVELS AMONG BLACK EMPLOYEES
IN A TEXTILE PROCESSING INDUSTRY IN NATAL

SPONSOR: A textile company.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Mr. P. Stopforth.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Miss B. Mbanda, Mr. D. Nduli.
DATE COMMENCED: 1974.

This is a study of costs of living and minimum subsistence needs specific to the particular characteristics of an African labour force in a "border-area" factory in Natal. The research data were obtained in a sample study among African workers and in costing operations in the nearby township and in other shopping centres. The study is of interest in that it presents alternative information on living levels for elementary families, the de facto resident households and for the total dependent grouping.

The study has been completed and a report has been published under the title *Minimum Living Levels Among Black Employees in a Textile Processing Industry in Natal*.

28. A STUDY OF ASPECTS OF DIETARY PATTERNS, HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND RURAL-URBAN INFLUENCES AMONG AFRICANS IN A RURAL SETTING ADJACENT TO A SOCIO-MEDICAL COMMUNITY PROJECT NEAR DURBAN

SPONSOR: A socio-medical community development project: The Valley Trust.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Mr. P. Stopforth.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Miss K. Mack, Mr. P. Stopforth.

DATE COMMENCED: 1975.

This study sets out to make systematic comparisons of indicators of household dietaries established in 1958 and 1972. The comparative information is analysed in the light of changing family and household structure, rural-urban patterns of influence and the work of the socio-medical community project in the area.

A draft report has been presented to the Director of The Valley Trust, Dr. H. Stott. Following discussions between Dr. Stott and the Institute, a final report is being prepared for submission to the sponsor.

29. A SURVEY OF HOUSING NEEDS IN RELATION TO COMMUNITY
STRUCTURE AND CHARACTERISTICS AMONG INDIANS
IN STANGER, NATAL

SPONSOR: The Borough of Stanger.
PROJECT DIRECTORS: Mr. P. Stopforth, Mr. E. Singh.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Six school teachers from Stanger schools.
DATE COMMENCED: 1975.

This study has been conducted at the request of the Borough of Stanger, for purposes of providing a basis for formal submissions to the central government in regard to housing development needs.

The research is practical in its focus on housing needs but has theoretical value in that detailed material is available on family and household structure, social characteristics and economic conditions among a carefully stratified probability sample of Indians in Stanger.

An interim report is currently in preparation for the sponsors and a final, more comprehensive document will appear towards the middle of next year.

30. READING PREFERENCES AND INTERESTS AMONG INDIAN
HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS IN UMZINTO, NATAL

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Mr. P. Stopforth.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Mr. K. Stephenson, Mr. P. Stopforth.
DATE COMMENCED: 1975.

This study comprises an enumeration of 927 Indian boys and girls from Std. 6 to 10 on the basis of a self-administered interest questionnaire schedule. As it stands, the research constitutes a fragment of a larger project design which was not implemented due to lack of funding. However, it is hoped that a research report to be published in 1976 showing differences in reading preferences, interests and habits among boys and girls at different stages of adolescence will generate funds from public sources for a more comprehensive research design and a more representative scope (in the Province and among all ethnic groups). The direction of this as yet embryonic research is the "Uses of Literacy" among the youth of Natal.

31. A STUDY OF MIGRANT LABOUR IN NATAL

SPONSOR: The Chamber of Mines of South Africa.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Prof. L. Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Miss B. Mbanda, Mr. M. Mntungwa, Mr. D. Nduli.
DATE COMMENCED: 1975.

The project is concerned with a very important issue of debate with regard to the South African economy, that of migrant labour. More specifically, the investigation is concerned, broadly, with the problems of African migrant workers, their perceptions of their situation as migrants, patterns of rural-urban identification and occupational and career preferences.

The migrant situation is being studied from the urban end, as it were, with carefully selected target samples of migrants of different backgrounds being interviewed in the urban setting.

A pilot study among a sample of 128 migrants has been completed and the design of the main fieldwork is currently being finalised.

32. STUDENT REACTIONS TO UNIVERSITY RESIDENCES AND
RESIDENCE LIFE ON THE CAMPUSES OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

SPONSOR: University of Natal.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Prof. L. Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Mr. R.D.J. Allen, Mr. C.F.M. Rawlins,
and others.
DATE COMMENCED: Late 1975.

Changing patterns of expectation in regard to residential accommodation and social preferences among students today make it difficult to plan residential accommodation for students from outside urban centres where universities are established. The University of Natal has considered it necessary to investigate the reactions of current students in residences to residence life and their physical surroundings in order to plan adequately for the future.

The study, initially, will cover White students at both the Durban and Pietermaritzburg centres, although it may be extended to include Black students once the future of the Black student residence has been established.

The research procedure will include questionnaire surveys, individual interviews, group interviews and questionnaire studies among parents of residence students.

NEW APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF RESIGNATIONS

New Appointments

We welcome the following new members of staff who joined the Institute during the period under review :

Beryl M. Annetts	(appointed 14.7.75)
Rosemarie S. Fraser	(appointed 15.4.75)
Moses V. Mtungwa	(appointed 2.6.75)
Patricia M. Townsend	(appointed 13.5.75)

In addition to the above formal appointments, the following persons have helped on a temporary basis from time to time, assisting with a variety of projects as scientific assistants :

Mr. J. Faul	Mr. A. Kathrada
Mr. J. Govender	Mr. N. Kransingh
Mrs. C. Hewitt	Mr. T. Matsipa
Mrs. G. Houchin	Mr. U. Sewlal
Mr. N. Iyer	Mr. G. Watkins
Mrs. P. Johnstone	Mr. V. Tewary

Staff Resignations

Mrs. L.J. Lane resigned in June, 1975, on completion of her part of a specific project.

Mrs. M.J. Oosthuizen resigned in February 1975 in order to take up a permanent post in the University of Natal.

Miss K. Schwarz resigned in December 1974 to take up a post in Botswana.

Miss P. Townsend resigned in August 1975 on completion of a contract.

SOME DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO THE INSTITUTE
DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW

=====

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Dr. Jan Reuck | Professor of Business Administration
and Training and Economics,
University of Utrecht,
Netherlands. |
| Dr. David R. Smock | Deputy Head and Program Advisor in
the Social Sciences,
International Division,
Middle East and Africa,
The Ford Foundation, New York,
United States of America. |
| Dr. G. Grohs | Sociologist,
Free University of Berlin,
Federal Republic of Germany. |
| Dr. Friedrich Mühlenberg | Foreign Student Adviser,
University of Hamburg,
Federal Republic of Germany. |
| Dr. Hans-Joachim Niesel | Historian,
Educational Sector, (Africa Section),
Bad Godesberg,
Federal Republic of Germany. |
| Dr. R. Rode | Political Scientist,
University of Frankfurt,
Frankfurt,
Federal Republic of Germany. |
| Dr. Jürgen Blenck | Assistant Professor,
Ruhr-University Bochum,
Institute for Geography,
Bochum,
Federal Republic of Germany. |
| Dr. Åke Magnussen | Institute of Political Science,
University of Göteborg,
Sweden. |
| Mr. D.F. Jones | "Financial Times",
London,
United Kingdom. |

- Dr. Cyril Wyndham Director of Chamber of Mines of South Africa
Research Organization,
Johannesburg.
- Dr. G. Gruber South African Foundation Representative,
Federal Republic of Germany.
- Dr. Hans Esser Professor of Systematic Theology,
Münster University,
Federal Republic of Germany.
- Dr. Franz Ansprenger Professor of African Politics,
Free University of West Berlin,
Federal Republic of Germany.
- Dr. Hermann Raschhofer Professor of International Law,
Würzburg University,
Director of the Fridtjof-Nansen-Institute,
Federal Republic of Germany.
- Dr. Leonhard Harding African Politics Research Unit,
Free University of Berlin,
Federal Republic of Germany.
- Professor Wilhelm Geck Head of the Department of International
Law,
University of Saarbrücken,
Judge of the Constitutional Court of the
Saarland,
Federal Republic of Germany.
- Professor John Hutchinson Graduate School of Management,
University of California,
Los Angeles,
California,
United States of America.
- Professor C.M. Tatz Professor of Politics,
University of New England,
Armidale,
New South Wales,
Australia.
- Mrs. Jane P. Cahill Pfeiffer Vice President, Communications,
International Business Machines
Corporation,
Armonk,
New York,
United States of America.

Mr. J. O'Connell

Director, Public Affairs,
I.B.M. Corporation,
Armonk,
New York,
United States of America.



This work is licensed under a
Creative Commons
Attribution – NonCommercial - NoDerivs 3.0 License.

To view a copy of the license please see:
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/>

This is a download from the BLDS Digital Library on OpenDocs
<http://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/>