

# REPORT COVERING THE PERIOD JANUARY 1978 TO JULY 1980

**PUBLICATIONS LIST, JULY 1980** 

CENTRE FOR APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES
SENTRUM VIR TOEGEPASTE MAATSKAPLIKE WETENSKAPPE

# CENTRE FOR APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES

# UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

REPORT COVERING THE PERIOD JANUARY 1978 TO JULY 1980

PUBLICATIONS LIST, JULY 1980

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#### FELLOWS EMERITI \_\_\_\_\_\_

From time to time the Advisory Committee of the Centre for Applied Social Sciences awards the title of Fellow Emeritus to a member of the Centre 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.),

Hon. D.Soc.Sc. (Natal).

1969: Eileen Jansen KRIGE

M.A., D.Litt. (Rand), Hon. D.Soc.Sc. (Natal).

## STAFF OF THE CENTRE FOR APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES

The following were members of the staff of the Centre during the period 1978/1979.

DIRECTOR:

Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, B.A. Hons., (Pretoria)

SECRETARY:

L. Patsy Wickham

SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOW:

Peter Stopforth, B.Soc.Sc. Hons., (Rhodes)

RESEARCH FELLOW:

Valerie Møller, Lic.Phil.; Ph.D., (Zürich)

JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWS:

Roger D.J. Allen, B.A., (Witwatersrand)

Kathryn Martin, B.A. Hons., (Natal)

Sylvia Welia, B.A. Hons., (S.W.) (Fort Hare)

RESEARCH ASSISTANTS:

Diana Haycock, M.A., (Natal)

Beata Mbanda, Dip.S.W., (Zululand)

Patricia Rainey, B.Soc.Sc., (Natal)

Doris Sikhosana

Davine Thaw, B.Soc.Sc., (Natal)

Albert Vilakazi

Paulus M. Zulu, B.A. Hons., (S.A.)

Simeon Zulu, B.A. (Zululand)

PERMANENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANT: Ulla G. Bulteel

TEMPORARY TYPISTS:

Susan M. Burrows, B.A., (Natal); S.T.D. (Cape)

Rosemarie S. Fraser

M.C. Nicolette Wells

OFFICE ASSISTANT: Mary Mkhize

VISITING RESEARCH SCHOLAR: Catherine Cross,

A.B., (Antioch College); M.A., (Michigan)

Walter S. Felgate, HONORARY RESEARCH FELLOW:

B.A. Hons., (Natal)

GRADUATE ASSISTANT: Foszia Fisher-Turner, B.A. Hons., (S.A.)

# GENERAL REPORT ON THE CENTRE BY THE DIRECTOR

#### GENERAL

Since the last report the Centre has functioned successfully in its new status as a department within the Faculty of Social Science. The Centre now offers two formal courses (see details under 2 below) and despite staffing difficulties, has maintained its former level of applied research, basic research and publishing activity.

The Director served as Dean of the faculty of social science over the two year period covered by this report (1978/1979).

In addition to the activities outlined in this report, the Director has served as consultant to the Anglo American Corporation, the Unit for Futures Research at the University of Stellenbosch, the South African Council for Higher Education (SACHED) and the Traffic Planning Section of the City Engineer's Department, Durban. He also serves on the Steering Committee of the Sydenham Community Project, the Natal Regional Committee of the Urban Foundation, the Executive and Research Committees of the South African Institute of Race Relations and on the KwaZulu Planning, Co-ordinating and Advisory Committee.

# 2. TEACHING ACTIVITIES

The following is an outline of the two courses offered by the Centre as part of the normal programme:

APPLIED STUDIES IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES
Structure and Syllabuses of Undergraduate and Diploma Courses

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT is the best brief way of describing the content of the courses, which cover aspects of the following topics:

- Social Change and Modernisation
- The Sociology of Development
- Community Analysis and Development
- Organisational Analysis, Development and Employee Motivation
- Education and Development
- Social Intervention and Attitude Change
- The Goals of Development the Study of the Quality of Life
- Applied Social Research and the Evaluation of Development Programmes
- Practical Research Training

These topic areas are dealt with at a very basic introductory level in the undergraduate course and at a more advanced level in the postgraduate Diploma in Applied Social Science.

Although not intended to prepare students for a specific vocation, the aim is to assist students to equip themselves for useful occupations and roles in fields where social and organisational factors pose challenges to development and progress. Such roles are to be found in industry, in development organisations, municipal and government planning departments and other divisions and in research organisations in the educational, government and private spheres.

## a. THE UNDERGRADUATE COURSE: STUDIES IN APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES

<u>Admission Requirements:</u> This course is available only to students registered in the Faculty of Social Science.

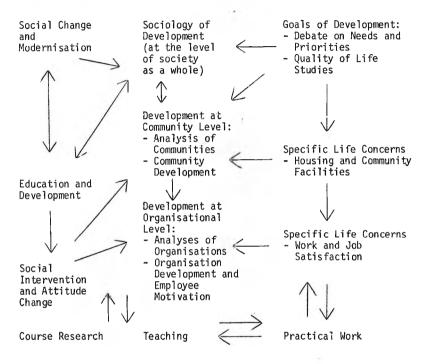
Students have to be <u>enrolled</u> for or have completed <u>one</u> of the following subjects: Economics II, Philosophy II, Psychology II, Social Anthropology II, Social Work II, Sociology II or Industrial Sociology.

# Lectures, Tutorials, Practicals

Students attend  $\underline{\text{four lectures}}$  and one  $\underline{\text{tutorial}}$  per week, and spend up to a maximum of 60 hours over the year undertaking  $\underline{\text{practical work}}$ .

Practicals take place both at the University and in field settings and generally comprise small projects on which students are expected to prepare short reports.

The undergraduate course structure can be depicted as follows:



Practical work includes tours of types of settlement and development in Greater Durban, an observation project, participation in a small survey project and hypothetical research design exercises.

### b. THE POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES

Also oriented to <u>Social Development</u>, The Postgraduate Diploma in Applied Social Sciences covers essentially the same topic areas as the undergraduate course, although, obviously, in greater depth and with more independent work and reading required of students.

#### The topic areas are:

- Social Change and Modernisation, with particular reference to Southern Africa
- The Sociology of Development at the Macro Level
- The Goals of Development: Quality of Life Studies
- Theoretical Perspectives on the Structure of Committees and Organisations
- The Study and Analysis of Communities
- Micro Level Development: Approaches to Community Development
- The Study and Analysis of Organisations
- Micro Level Development: Approaches to Organisation Development
- Selected Social Issues relevant to Personnel, Labour Relations and Manpower Planning
- Goals of Micro Level Development and Planning: Quality of Life in specific areas of Life Concern
- Education and Development
- Social Intervention and Attitude Change
- Selected Applied Research Techniques and Evaluation Research
- (At the discretion of the head of the department, and depending on the major subjects of the student) The Main Classical Social Theorists (if it is practical, students may be required to attend relevant parts of Sociology II.)
- Mini Thesis Project: each student will be required to conduct a small-scale study in a field related to a topic area of the course, and write a report under supervision.

Eligibility: The Diploma Course is open to graduates who have attained a satisfactory standard in their undergraduate studies and who have completed a major in one or more of the following subjects: Business Administration, Comparative African Government and Administration, Economic History, Economics, Geography, History, Industrial Psychology, Industrial Sociology, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Social Anthropology, Social Work, Sociology and Town and Regional Planning.

<u>Course Details:</u> The Diploma Course extends over one year for fulltime students and two years for part-time students. Lectures are offered in part-time hours (usually from 5 pm to 7 pm) on four or five days of the week. Practical work is by arrangement. The mini thesis is roughly equivalent in length and scope to Honours projects in other social science departments. If empirical research is undertaken for the project students are assisted by the Technician in the computer-analysis of their material.

<u>Career Implications:</u> Like most other postgraduate qualifications of a non-vocational kind in the Social Sciences, the Diploma does not prepare a student for a specific occupation. It is intended, however, to focus the students' academic skills in applied directions in the broad field of development and research. As such it has the aim of helping to prepare students for developmentally-oriented work and research in voluntary organisations, in industry, in the civil service and in community programmes of various kinds.

Students who attain a sufficiently high standard in the Diploma may proceed to Masters level studies.

#### c. ADDITIONAL TEACHING

Apart from the two courses outlined above, members of the Centre assist in the teaching of research methodology in the department of Social Work, the Department of Town and Regional Planning and in a variety of other departments at the post-honours level.

#### 3. CURRENT RESEARCH AND PROJECTS COMPLETED SINCE 1978

It is still proving to be extremely difficult to maintain 'traditional' levels of research activity in the Centre as well as meeting teaching commitments. Yet, in the view of the staff of the Centre, it is desirable that the research programme be continued without a significant cut-back in activity, mainly because the possibilities of conducting interesting and challenging research seem to be increasing. The maintenance of the present balance of research and teaching seems to require, at minimum, the addition to the university staff complement of a Junior Research Fellow, who would be free to assist on various projects in a general research capacity. It is

realised that such an appointment is highly unlikely in the present financial climate within the University, but this has to be stated in view of the desirability of maintaining what has now come to be an established level of research output within the Centre.

The following is a list, with short descriptions, of the projects currently ongoing in the Centre or which have been completed since the last report in 1977.

#### STUDY OF OCCUPATIONAL PRESTIGE AND SOCIAL MOBILITY AMONGST URBAN WHITES IN SOUTH AFRICA

SPONSOR: Centre for Applied Social Sciences with

a financial grant from the South African Human Sciences Research Council

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Professor L. Schlemmer and Mr. P.

Stopforth

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 study aims at testing within the South African situation certain American and British theories in regard to social mobility and occupational prestige.

A report on the central topic of occupational prestige and the status-grading of occupations based on the responses of the adult sample, has been completed. 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 has been accepted by the H.S.R.C. as a final report on the project. A subsequent fact paper written as a guide to the coding of occupations has also been published.

Even though the project has been accepted as completed by the H.S.R.C., further reports will be prepared in due course.

Project formally completed 1977

#### 2. REVISION OF EARLIER RESEARCH ON EDUCATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

SPONSOR:

The Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust

and the Centre for Applied Social

Sciences

PROJECT DIRECTOR:

Dr. E.G. Malherbe

RESEARCH WORKERS:

Dr. E.G. Malherbe assisted as required

by ad hoc workers

DATE COMMENCED:

1968

This project has embraced the revision and updating of earlier research undertaken by Dr. E.G. Malherbe into education in South Africa. The well-known work  $\it Education$  in South Africa 1652 – 1922 was revised. A great deal of research was undertaken by Dr. Malherbe in preparing a subsequent volume on the period up to 1975. Both volumes have been published under the title  $\it Education$  in South Africa.

#### 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 and the Centre for Applied

Social Sciences

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 was a project conducted by the Natal Regional Office of the South African Institute of Race Relations. The Centre for Applied Social Sciences and the Department of Sociology at the University were involved by virtue of the fact that Professor Watts and Professor Schlemmer were 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 black 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.

The study as a whole was completed in 1978 and two reports have appeared.

#### 4. A SHORT HISTORY OF PHYSICAL PLANNING

SPONSOR:

Centre for Applied Social Sciences 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, all 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 a representative 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.

Everything has been completed except the final documentation, which has fallen far behind schedule due to the departure of some of the research workers for positions elsewhere.

#### 5. 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 Professor W.J. Argyle and Professor G.G. Maasdorp of the University of Natal and representatives of the Department of Planning, the Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal and the Department of Bantu Administration and Development

RESEARCH WORKERS:

Professors W.J. Argyle, R.J. Davies and H.L. Watts, assisted by Mr. S. Kahn, Mr. D. Langham, Professor G.G. Maasdorp, Professor R. Preston-Whyte, Mr. H.J. Thomas and teams of fieldworkers

DATE COMMENCED:

1968

With the creation of a deep-water harbour and industrial growth point 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 in a previously non-industrialised area, 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 Centre have conducted a sample survey of whites in the major towns in the region and have also 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 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 the report is in progress. Due to pressure of work, Professor Watts has not yet been able to complete the drafting the report on the sociological aspects, but this is in hand.

#### 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 1977 Annual Report). 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 Centre proved inadequate for some of the problems posed by this large-scale study.)

Progress on the report on this study was delayed by problems encountered in the Pietermaritzburg survey of outdoor recreational needs. At this stage the report on this project is complete. An updating survey on a smaller scale has been undertaken in order to assess how patterns have changed over a period of ten years. This follow-up study is presently being drafted and will be added to the existing report.

#### A STUDY OF VALUES, ATTITUDES AND ASPIRATIONS OF BANTU SCHOOLGIRLS IN DURBAN

SPONSOR: Centre for Applied Social Sciences.

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 covered.

The fieldwork was completed in 1967, the data have been tabulated and part of a draft report prepared. During the past years the research worker was not able to devote much time to the project due to pressure of other work commitments and now has left Durban and is unlikely to be able to continue with the project. Hopefully the study will be taken over by someone else and completed in due course.

8. 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 the President of the H.S.R.C, a representative of the Medical School and the Director of the Centre for

Applied Social Sciences

RESEARCH WORKER:

Mrs. J. Ngobese, Dr. H. Sibisi and

Mrs. U. Bulteel

DATE COMMENCED:

1969

This study is being undertaken by the Centre for Applied Social Sciences 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 two decades 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 study included a survey of students from the Medical School, an enquiry among over thirty members of the staff of the Medical School, as well as a survey among graduates of the Medical School.

A further part of the investigation concerned the type of populations which are served by graduates of the Medical School of the University of Natal. A sample of a hundred Africans and fifty Indians in Durban were 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.

Three reports on different aspects of the study have been prepared by Professor Watts, and these have been accepted as a final report by the H.S.R.C.

#### 9. 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 WORKERS:

Ms. C.J. Weaver, Mr. C. Rawlins

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 projective 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 a major report on the interview study of labour turnover. This report was published by the Centre, under the title of A Study of Labour Turnover among Whites in a Process Industry.

An additional questionnaire project among both white and Indian employees was carried out in order to provide a possible basis for selective recruitment to reduce labour turnover. This project was completed in 1978 and two further reports appeared.

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

SPONSORS:

Two major timber and wattle processing

industries

PROJECT DIRECTOR:

Professor L. Schlemmer

RESEARCH WORKERS:

Mr. C. Rawlins, Mr. R. Allen, Mr. E. Khuzwayo, Mr. G. Mdima, Mr. F. Ngobese, Mr. E. Sibisi, Mr. I. Sokuto, Mr. J. Kuzwayo, Mr. D. Nduli and Mr. M.

Mntungwa

DATE COMMENCED:

1973

This project was initially intended as a study of rural Poverty Datum Lines applicable to forestry estate employees, but the project expanded to include aspects of worker orientations relevant to productivity, worker satisfaction and labour turnover. The study covered over twelve estates, and four processing factories. The techniques included structured interviews, simple projective techniques and group depth interviews.

Five confidential reports were 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 factors contributing to labour turnover was completed and a report published, entitled Black Workers who Leave: A Study of Factors Relating to Labour Turnover among African Employees in Decentralised Timber-Processing Plants. A further report on labour turnover in the Northern Transvaal was published under the title of Ambivalence and Commitment in Work.

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

SPONSORS:

Mount Ayliff Dutch Reformed Church Mission, All Saints Mission, Engcobo, Centre for Applied Social Sciences

PROJECT DIRECTORS:

Dr. S. Fehrsen, formerly of the Mount Ayliff Mission, now of Medunsa, Pretoria;

Dr. R. Ingle, All Saints Mission.

RESEARCH WORKERS:

A team of students from Fort Hare University, supervised by Rev. M. Lila, Mrs. M. Oosthuizen and Miss B. Mbanda, assisted by Dr. H. Sibisi and Professor

L. Schlemmer

DATE COMMENCED:

1972

This is an extremaly important project for reasons which are self-evident. The study has posed several very intricate sampling and interviewing problems. The study comprised two multi-stage probability cluster samples of roughly 250 homesteads each in the Mount. Ayliff and Engcobo districts. A lengthy focused interview schedule was prepared and the standard interviews were 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 also been finalised and Dr. Fehrsen is analysing the results. Dr. Fehrsen will use the analysis both for a thesis in medicine and as the basis for a briefer monograph to be published by this Centre.

# 12. A STUDY OF ADULT EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY NEEDS AMONG AFRICANS IN A DURBAN TOWNSHIP

SPONSORS:

Leggatt Trust, United Kingdom; Misereor

(German Bishops' Fund)

PROJECT DIRECTOR:

Professor L. Schlemmer

RESEARCH WORKERS:

Mrs. V. Møller, Mr. J. Kuzwayo, Miss B. Mbanda, Mr. M. Mntungwa and Mr. D.

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. Some delay occurred before the funds were received, however. Further funding was received from Germany at a stage when funds were depleted. The project is aimed 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.

In the analysis of the results the emphasis shifted somewhat to broaden the scope of the study, although adult education needs are given all due consideration. The project has been completed and a report has appeared under the title of A Black Township in Durban: A Study of Needs and Problems.

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

SPONSOR: South African Institute of Race Relations

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer

RESEARCH WORKER: Ms. P. 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 event, i.e., the then impending 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 has been analysed. Data have been coded for computer processing. Documentary material has also been collected.

A second fieldwork visit has still to be undertaken in order to assess changes in the attitudes of whites and coloureds subsequent to a period of residence under the independent Transkeian government. After the second phase of the fieldwork the material will be prepared for analysis and reporting.

14. 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 set out to make systematic comparisons of indicators of household dietaries established in 1958 and 1972. The comparative information was 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 report has been presented to the Director of The Valley Trust, Dr. H. Stott. In the report it was indicated that the spread of urban influence was a substantial cause of the pattern of dietary preferences which emerged. The Director of the Valley Trust had difficulties with this conclusion. The matter has not yet been resolved.

#### 15. A STUDY OF MIGRANT LABOUR IN NATAL

SPONSOR: The Chamber of Mines of South Africa

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Professor L. Schlemmer and Dr. V. Møller

RESEARCH WORKERS: Miss B. Mbanda, Mr. M. Mntungwa, Mr. D.

Nduli, Mr. P. Zulu, Miss D. Sikhosana

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.

Three reports have already been submitted to the sponsors, under the titles: The Situation of African Migrant Workers in Durban, Images of Mine Work among Non-mining Migrants in Durban (confidential), and Alternatives to Urbanisation. Further reports will appear during 1980 and 1981.

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

SPONSOR: University of Natal

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor 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 covers 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 has included questionnaire surveys, individual interviews and group interviews. A brief preliminary report has been prepared and a final report will appear in due course.

A report has been submitted entitled *The Student in Residence*. Subsequently, more fieldwork was undertaken and this still has to be analysed in a final report.

#### 17. A STUDY OF POLITICAL CHANGE IN SOUTH AFRICA

SPONSOR: Centre for Applied Social Sciences

with financial assistance from the

Ford Foundation and Optima

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor L. Schlemmer with numerous assistants and in collaboration with

Market and Opinion Surveys and
Intercontinental Marketing Services

Africa

DATE COMMENCED: 1976

The present time is ideal for a study of political change in South Africa since events in the broader southern African region, international pressures, as well as local events like the 1976 township youth disturbances, have created a climate which is likely to encourage political adaptations and certain changes in political sentiments.

The Ford Foundation made a grant available to the Centre for Applied Social Sciences to undertake a wide-ranging study of political change in South Africa. This grant was supplemented by funds made available by Optima for a follow-up study of changing white political attitudes (the subject of an earlier publication in Optima). The two grants could be combined since the subject matter of the study sponsored by Optima coincided with that of the broader project. The additional grant by Optima also meant that the Ford Foundation grant for 1978 could be augmented sufficiently to conduct a large-scale nation-wide survey among whites during 1977, the results of which, combined with certain earlier research conducted in the Centre, have provided the basis for an article in Optima and have contributed to the information available for the broader analysis.

Thus far, work on the project has included the nation-wide survey among whites referred to above, a sample survey among African men in Soweto and a post-election study of the effects of party-image on white voter behaviour in a Durban constituency, two further sample surveys among Africans in Soweto and Durban and two nation-wide polls among whites in 1980.

Four papers have been prepared which form part of the project. One has appeared as an analysis of changing white attitudes, in Optima. Another paper on both white and black attitudes was presented at a colloquium at the University of California, Berkeley, early in 1978 and a third paper deals with the black mobilisation organisation Inkatha. The latter two papers have appeared in a book by Robert Price and Carl Rosberg, The Apartheid Regime, Berkeley, Institute of International Studies, 1980. A further paper which was presented at a conference in Germany in 1980 is entitled Modernisation Tendencies and Reforms of White Minority Rule.

Project ongoing

 A STUDY OF AN INFORMAL 'SQUATTER' SETTLEMENT AT MALUKAZI, NEAR DURBAN

SPONSOR:

The Urban Foundation

PROJECT DIRECTOR:

Mr. P. Stopforth

RESEARCH WORKERS:

Mr. P. Stopforth, Mrs. V. Møller, Mr. K. Lalloo and various ad hoc assistants

DATE COMMENCED:

1977

Informal housing on the peri-urban fringe of the Durban Metropolitan area increasingly is becoming an alternative to accommodation in planned townships as the pressure on black housing increases. Currently as many as one-third of the Africans in the wider metropolitan region may be housed in informal settlements. Malukazi is one of the major areas of informal housing, accommodating over 1 400 people. The future of this area is in some doubt, however, since certain essential planned developments may make relocation of the inhabitants essential.

In the light of this problem and also in the context of the wider phenomenon of informal settlement around Durban, the Centre was approached by the Urban Foundation to undertake a study which would provide insights into the forces producing an informal settlement like Malukazi and into the general situation, problems and residential needs and aspirations of the residents. Also required was a systematic description of the pattern of settlement and of the nature of the physical structures in the area. Such insights are essential as a basis for formulating policy suggestions, not only for Malukazi itself, but also for other similar areas. It would appear to be essential that a policy of upgrading some informal settlements be part of the attack on the housing shortage in Durban and thorough investigations of settlements like Malukazi will assist planners in formulating an approach.

In conducting this research, valuable collaboration was obtained from the members of the Low Cost Housing Project centred in the Department of Economics but including members of the Faculty of Architecture and Allied Disciplines as well.

Initial fieldwork on the project, which involved a rigorous sample survey as well as various descriptive exercises, was followed by a follow-up survey. A report has appeared under the title of Profile of the Black Population in a Spontaneous Urban Settlement near Durban. Further reports are currently in preparation.

#### 19. A STUDY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS IN THE SPARKS ESTATE-SYDENHAM AREA

SPONSORS:

St. Philomena's Children's Home and Misereor (German Bishops' Fund)

PROJECT DIRECTORS:

Professor L. Schlemmer, Ms. M. Victor

RESEARCH WORKERS:

Professor L. Schlemmer, Ms. M. Victor, Mr. H. Africa, Mrs. F. Turner and ad

hoc Research Assistants

DATE COMMENCED:

1976

St. Philomena's Children's Home, a Catholic Welfare Organisation serving the Coloured community, was compelled to move from its earlier location in a "white" area to Sparks Estate, a Coloured group area. in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act. On occupying new premises in Sparks Estate, the board of the organisation decided to place more emphasis on community work, both in order to attempt to serve the whole area and in order to be able to integrate the girls of St. Philomena's Home into the surrounding community. Accordingly, St. Philomena's applied to the German Bishops' Fund for support in undertaking a community development baseline study in the area and approached the Centre to undertake the research.

An intensive focused interview approach was adopted among a sample of 300 families, covering not only physical and material needs and social "problems", but also devoting full attention to more subtle problems of morale, the nature of community consciousness, leadership patterns and the effects of community structure on the individual. In particular, the-effects of racial "marginality" on personality integration and group consciousness were explored. The study was broadly conceived on the assumption that community development in the area should occur at all levels: economic, social, political and psychological.

A first report was prepared, entitled An Assessment of Some Prominent Issues Relating to Community Development in the Sparks Estate-Sydenham Community, published early in 1978. The report was used as a study document among groups in Sparks Estate and in support of attempts to raise funds for a community development officer and a community centre. These attempts were successful and a programme, The Sydenham Community Project was launched.

Further work involved a revisit to a subsample of respondents in order to explore the implications of racial marginality in greater depth. A paper has appeared under the title *Black Consciousness: Pride and Dignity or Militancy and Racism*, published in the S.A. Journal of Sociology.

# 20. HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE AND SETTLEMENT PATTERNS ON THE PERI-URBAN FRINGE

SPONSOR: Centre for Applied Social Sciences

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Mr. P. Stopforth, Dr. V. Møller

RESEARCH WORKERS: Mr. P. Stopforth, Mrs. V. Møller and

various ad hoc assistants

DATE COMMENCED: 1975

This is a project sponsored from within the Centre itself. There is no specific fund for the research which is conducted as opportunities arise within the general programme of research in the Centre. The initial impetus to this research was a purely theoretical one directed at the problem of changing compositions of households in peri-urban areas under conditions of increasing urban industrial employment and growing influence of the urban sector in general. The initial research consisted of a sample from the Valley of a Thousand Hills near Durban. Subsequently, research has been conducted among samples from Adam's Mission, Taleni, Singqungquma, Inanda and Malukazi.

The initial theoretical interest in the problem remains pertinent. However, there has been an applied spin-off in pursuance of this type of research. Analyses of household structures have been linked variously to nutrition, mobility and spontaneous urban settlement. Of greater importance in the applied field, however, has been the coincidence of an ongoing research project in the peri-urban region since 1975 with the growing recognition of the importance of the peri-urban sector as a social and physical adjunct to the overall process of urbanization - especially the role it plays as a repository of population which otherwise would invade the urban area. Settlement patterns of households in the relative freedom afforded in the peri-urban region are valuable in that they display a full range of adaptation to change which can be contrasted with the forced pattern contingent on standardized housing in urban townships and the provisions of influx control legislation.

Household structures in five of the areas mentioned above have so far been analysed. One report was read at a Conference of the Association for Sociology in Southern Africa on the Thousand Hills data and another report has appeared under the title of Mobility on the Urban Fringe. Further reports will appear from time to time.

#### 21. FEASIBILITY OF A PROPOSED COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE AT UMBUMBULU

SPONSOR:

Black Community Programmes with funds from the Anglo American Corporation

PROJECT DIRECTOR:

Mr. P. Stopforth

**RESEARCH WORKERS:** 

Mr. P. Stopforth, Miss P. Rainey and

various ad hoc assistants

DATE COMMENCED:

1976

During 1976 the organisation Black Community Programmes sponsored a research project in the Centre to determine the feasibility of a community health centre to be sited at a place called Macayama at Adams Mission, which would serve the general population in that part of Umbumbulu. At issue were three contingencies of feasibility: sufficient population, medical needs of the population and accessibility of Macayama. A survey in three areas of Umbumbulu commenced in August 1976: Amanzimtoti Mission Reserve, Taleni and Singqungquma. By October 1976 we delivered an interim report on a part of the survey already completed at the Mission Reserve. Our findings suggested that the proposed scheme – a community health centre – was indeed feasible. The health centre was erected, the sponsor, however, was declared a banned organisation and the health centre was eventually taken over by other organisations inter alia a department at the University of Natal Medical School.

Although the immediate purpose of the research project has passed, the completed survey in the three areas provides valuable data in two areas of study. In pursuance of the feasibility objective we conducted a diet and health survey which, when published, will add to our knowledge of African dietaries and nutrition. Also available from the survey is an analysis of household patterns in a part of the peri-urban region of Durban which will contribute to our knowledge of a settlement type which is of growing importance as the formal urban sector is increasingly being seen as incapable of meeting the needs of its working population - particularly in the field of public housing. Further, the aerial photographs utilized in the study have been prepared as a mosaic and the settlement pattern for an area of Umbumbulu south of Durban has been mapped: this is a valuable historical record in that future settlement in the area can be compared with a baseline date, July 1976.

The household structure aspect of the "feasibility" study has been transferred to another project in the Centre (peri-urban fringe); the nutrition aspect is currently being analysed by the project director and one of the Centre's post graduate students.

22. RESEARCH ON THE AFRICAN AND INDIAN DUODENUM: A STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL STRESS, PERSONALITY RESPONSES AND DUODENAL ULCERATION AMONG AFRICANS AND INDIANS IN DURBAN

(A Medical School project involving participation by the Centre)

SPONSORS: Medical Research Council, the Gastro-

Intestinal Unit of the Department of Medicine and the Centre for Applied

Social Sciences

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Dr. M.G. Moshal

RESEARCH WORKERS: Dr. M.G. Moshal and various Medical

School personnel, Dr. P. Clark of the Department of Psychology, Dr. A. Levin and Dr. L. Schlebusch of Addington Hospital, Mrs. J. Mason of the Department of Social Work at the University of Durban-Westville,

Professor L. Schlemmer, Miss N. Naidoo, Mr. D. Vilakazi. Miss M. Dlungwana

and others.

DATE COMMENCED: Centre involvement commenced in 1977

This is one of the projects being partly funded from resources within the Centre. Dr. M.G. Moshal has directed an ongoing research programme in the field of gastro-intestinal studies. In 1977 he approached the Centre to participate in an investigation of the effects of social stress on the gastro-intestinal responses of African and Indian patients. Other ongoing aspects of the broader project involve the relation of anxiety and other personality traits to gastro-intestinal disorder.

The medical-sociological aspect of the programme involves the study of the effects of a wide range of stress-inducing social situations in the lives of Africans and Indians, in interaction with physiological and psychological variables. The samples will be largely based on patient-groups but will include controls in the community. Various tests and indexes have been designed and standardised and the fieldwork, although very time-consuming, is well-advanced. More than a half-dozen papers have already been prepared and some have been published or accepted by international medical journals.

Project continuing

# 23. THE PROSPECTS FOR PEACEFUL CHANGE IN SOUTH AFRICA

(A German project involving participation by the Centre)

SPONSORS:

Arnold Bergstraesser Institut, Freiburg, Germany and the Council for Peace and Conflict Research, Federal Republic of

Germany

PROJECT DIRECTOR:

Professor T. Hanf

RESEARCH WORKERS:

Professor T. Hanf, Dr. H. Weiland, Dr. R. Hampel, Ms. G. Vierdag, Mr. B. Krupp, Professor L. Schlemmer and ad

hoc assistants

DATE COMMENCED:

1974 (Centre involvement in the re-

search commenced in 1976)

Between 1974 and 1977, the Arnold Berstraesser Institut, under the leadership of Professor Hanf, an authority on education and development and on plural societies, carried out four major opinion polls among white voters in South Africa, a survey among Africans in Johannesburg, Pretoria and Durban and focused interview surveys among white and black political elites, including cabinet ministers and senior officials. The central purpose of the investigation was to assess the prospects for a peaceful resolution of the racial conflict in South Africa. This was a very major undertaking, constituting the largest single socio-political investigation ever undertaken in South Africa.

Professor Schlemmer was invited to participate in the study, first as a consultant on aspects of the opinion polls among whites and later as a co-researcher on the study of Africans in the Transvaal and Natal. A wide-ranging investigation of black political attitudes was undertaken in 1977, which yielded very interesting and complete results. A book was published in 1978 entitled <code>Stldafrika: Friedlicher Wandel?</code> This book has subsequently been translated into English and is to be published shortly by Rex Collings of London. Professor T. Hanf, Dr. Weiland and Professor Schlemmer have just completed a post-script for the English editors.

Project completed 1980

# 24. CONCEPTUALISATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT, COGNITIVE MODELS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AMONG RURAL AND URBAN AFRICANS

SPONSOR:

Cooperative Scientific Programmes of

the Council for Scientific and

Industrial Research

PROJECT DIRECTOR:

Professor L. Schlemmer

RESEARCH WORKER:

Davine Thaw

DATE COMMENCED:

1980

The study is concerned with the ways in which people of differing educational level and exposure to the urban environment perceive and conceptualise a modern environment in which change is more typical than stability and in which causal processes are often hidden in the workings of a huge, amorphous, economic and administrative system. For the planning and design of the project, the research worker has participated in the teaching of African pupils at an informal part-time tuition centre in order to conduct preliminary, in depth investigations of cognitive and conceptual processes.

Project continuing

#### 25. THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN SOUTH AFRICAN CITIES, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE ROLE OF HOUSING

SPONSOR: The Urban Foundation

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Professor L. Schlemmer and Dr. V. Møller

RESEARCH WORKERS: Diana Haycock, Patricia Rainey, Simeon

Zulu, Doris Sikhosana and ad hoc

fieldworkers

DATE COMMENCED: 1978

The Urban Foundation, in pursuance of its goal of improving the quality of life of black people has sponsored certain projects with the aim of providing a basis for the formulation of programme goals. Late in 1976, Professor Schlemmer was commissioned to undertake research and prepare a paper for the founding converence of the Foundation. This paper appeared under the title of A Research Analysis of Principal Problems and Development Priorities in Black Urban Areas. Later when the Foundation was launched in Natal, once again the Centre prepared a similar paper.

Subsequently, the Foundation made funds available in order that survey research be undertaken to establish firmer priorities for reform and development. The fieldwork was undertaken among quota samples of African, Indian and white adults in Durban, and interviews of up to four hours duration were carried out in order to explore the rewards and costs of urban living in full depth.

From the survey analysis, the following reports have appeared thus far: Rank-and-File Needs and the Quality of Life: A Preliminary Research Note on an Investigation in Umlazi and Black Urban Communities, Socio-Political Reform and the Future. A longer report focusing on the role of housing in the quality of life is currently in preparation.

Project continuing

# 26. POLITICAL ALTERNATIVES FOR THE CISKEI

SPONSOR: The Quail Commission of Investigation

into the Political Future of the

Ciskei

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor L. Schlemmer, Carol Moore and

the staff of IMSA (Pty) Ltd.

DATE COMMENCED: 1979

In early 1979, the Ciskei Commission approached Professor L. Schlemmer to conduct research into popular attitudes to the political alternatives facing the Ciskei. Fieldwork on these projects was sub-contracted to the firm IMSA (Pty) Ltd. Two studies were undertaken; one among Xhosa-speaking Africans of Ciskeian identification, origins or residence throughout the Republic and another among whites in East London and the corridor between the Ciskei and Transkei. The studies utilised quota samples because it was impossible to construct a sampling universe for the relevant African groups. Not only political attitudes were covered but also political and social values relevant to alternative political dispensations.

The reports on the studies appear as appendixes in the report of the Ciskei Commission entitled *The Quail Report*, Feb 8 80.

Project completed 1980

# 27. PILOT STUDY TO DEVELOP AND TEST A MEASURE OF SOCIAL STRUCTURAL MODERNIZATION

SPONSOR: University of Natal Research Committee

and the Centre for Applied Social

Sciences

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Mr. P. Stopforth

RESEARCH WORKERS: Peter Stopforth and ad hoc research

assistants

DATE COMMENCED: 1980

Research into individual modernization has, in general, relied on attitudinal measurement. This pilot project comprises an attempt to develop items that discriminate modern and non-modern aspects in social relationships. As such the intention is to contribute to the debate concerning the problem of incongruity between modern attitudes and social development.

While the project is essentially an exercise in basic research, any validated scale that emerges could very well be of value in applied studies. One applied field of interest here is that of human adaptability, a knowledge of which is essential for incorporating all groups into a growing and developing economy.

# Project continuing

28. COMMUNITY, LAND, AND DEVELOPMENT IN KWA ZULU: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF VALUES, ORGANIZATION AND TENURE

SPONSOR: Department of Cooperation and Development

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Professor L. Schlemmer, Peter Stopforth

and Catherine Cross

RESEARCH WORKERS: Catherine Cross and ad hoc assistants

The institutions of land tenure in Kwa Zulu are a focal point about which planning for rural development and adaptation to industrial life revolve. This project proposes to establish a baseline for further study of change related to land tenure especially in areas close to towns. Directly, the objective is to measure shifts in values and attitudes relating to tenure, and to ascertain trends of change in economic priorities and behaviour involving land tenure aspects of community development.

Preliminary findings of research to date reveal that systems of land allocation, control and determine crucial aspects of changing rural organization. Economic planning will benefit from a knowledge of a substantive model of the changes in social development underway in the rural areas.

Project continuing

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

JULY 1980

## LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

#### 1980

Orders: Enquiries and orders, except in the case of material listed under outside publishers, should be addressed to:

The Director
Centre for Applied Social Sciences
University of Natal
King George V Avenue
DURBAN 4001
South Africa

This list shows the Monographs, Occasional Papers, Journal Articles, Fact Papers, Reports on Applied Research, Communications, Conference Proceedings, Other Publications and Unpublished Theses produced by staff or fellows. It lists the material according to whether it is freely available, for restricted circulation only, or currently out of print. In the latter case, copies may be borrowed from the Institute on an inter-library loan basis, or microfilm copies ordered, at the expense of the purchaser.

Where applicable the current prices for publications are shown, in rands, in brackets. This list replaces earlier price lists.

 $\quad$  Each publication is listed with an indication of the series to which it belongs.

- The Monograph Series covers longer monographic studies in the area of basic research. (Shorter studies are classed as Occasional Papers). In the case of Monographs, manuscripts are submitted to two independent outside referees before publication. (Lithographed).
- Occasional Papers cover short, scientific papers, brief proceedings of seminars or lectures, and addresses likely to be of wider interest. Occasional Papers are also submitted to two outside referees for evaluation. (Lithographed).

- Journal Articles are publications which have appeared in outside journals. Off-prints are often available for purchase from this Institute. Details of addresses of publishers are provided except where the journal is a well-known international organ.
- The Fact Paper series deals with short papers presenting facts from research which seem of sufficient interest to warrant publication on their own. (Lithographed).
- Research Reports arise out of sponsored applied research projects. Among the Research Reports are publications which have been written with a wider audience in mind than the particular sponsor of the research. Some Research Reports are confidential and special permission has to be sought from sponsors for their sale. (Lithographed or mimeographed).
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- Conference Proceedings are usually longer works arising out of conferences organized at the University. These publications contain collections of papers based on research. (Mimeographed or Lithographed).
- Other Publications usually include books, booklets, papers or chapters written by members of staff which have been published elsewhere or which have appeared in books published elsewhere. Details and addresses of publishers are provided except where the publisher is well-known.
- Unpublished Theses are reports for higher degrees written by Research Fellows or members of staff. (Mimeographed).

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH, (1954): Research Needs and Priorities in the Social Sciences. Proceedings of the Social Science Research Conference, Durban, July 1954. 105 pp. Conference Proceedings Series (No.1). (OUT OF PRINT)

#### 1956

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH, (1956): Problems Arising from the Structure and Functioning of a Multi-Racial Society. Proceedings of the Social Science Research Conference, Durban, July 1956. 241 pp. Conference Proceedings Series (No.2). (R2,00)

#### 1957

MANN, J.W., (1957): The Problem of the Marginal Personality:

A Psychological Study of a Coloured

Group. 273 pp. Monograph Series (No.1).

(OUT OF PRINT)

NAIDOO, N., (1957): The Cliffdale Indian Community. 56 pp.

Occasional Paper Series (No.3). (OUT OF PRINT)

#### 1959

NATAL REGIONAL SURVEY, (1959): Baumanville: A Study of an Urban
African Community. Report No.6 in the
Natal Regional Survey Series, Oxford
University Press, Cape Town. 79 pp.
Other Publications.

PAPP, C., (1959): Study of African Preferences in Advertising. 84 pp. Research Report Series.

RAMPHAL, C., (1959):

An Investigation into Mental Efficiency
in an Indian Afternoon School: A Study
in Educational Psychology. 66 pp.

Occasional Paper Series (No.4). (OUT OF
PRINT)

HOLLEMAN, J.F., and S. BIESHEUVEL, (1960): Attitudes of the White Mineworkers' Community on the Copperbelt. (In Three Parts). 198 pp. Research Report Series (Confidential). (OUT OF PRINT)

#### 1961

HOLLEMAN, J.F., and S. BIESHEUVEL, (1961): Attitudes of the White Mineworkers' Community at Broken Hill. 50 pp. Research Report Series (Confidential).

RAMPHAL, C., (1961): The Study of Three Current Problems of Indian Education. (Three volumes) 519 pp.

Monograph Series (No.2). (R3,00)

RUSSELL, M.J., (1961):

Study of a South African Interracial
Neighbourhood. (Re-issue) 260 pp.
Monograph Series (No.3). (R3,00)

#### 1962

DANIEL, J.B.McI., (1962): The Geography of the Rural Economy of Swaziland. (Part I Text, Part II Atlas of 60 maps). 353 pp. plus maps. Monograph Series (No.5). (OUT OF PRINT)

HOLLEMAN, J.F., (1962):

Cash, Cattle or Women - A Conflict of
Concepts in a Dual Economy. 19 pp.

Occasional Paper Series (No.5). (OUT OF
PRINT)

RUSSELL, M.J., and I.K. ALLAN, (1962): Unemployment Among the Indians in Durban, 1962. 42 pp. Occasional Paper Series (No.6). (R1,00)

# 1963

BADENHORST, L.T., (1963):

Report on the Future Population of the Witwatersrand, and the Probable Fresh Meat
Requirements, 1960-2000. 67 pp. Research
Report Series (Confidential). (OUT OF PRINT)

JONES, S., (1963):

A Study of Swazi Nutrition. 264 pp. Monograph Series (No.4). (R3,00) (OUT OF PRINT)

MAGUBANE, B., (1963): Sport and Politics in an Urban African

Community: A Case Study of African Voluntary Organisation. 241 pp. Unpublished Thesis. (OUT OF PRINT)

1964

BREESE, G., (1964): Urbanization in Old and New Countries.

Proceedings of a Series of Lectures. 58 pp. Occasional Paper Series (No.7).

(RO,75)

BREESE, G., (1964): Problems of Urbanization. Proceedings of

a Series of Seminars. 57 pp. Occasional

Paper Series (No.8). (RO,75)

CURRIN, T.E.V., (1964): The Indian in Durban - An Exploratory

Study of the Roman Catholic Indian Minority, With Special Emphasis on the Sociological Aspects of Conversion. 238 pp.

Monograph Series (No.6). (OUT CF PRINT)

HOLLEMAN, J.F., (Ed.) (1964): Experiment in Swaziland, Report of the Swaziland Survey, 1960. Oxford University Press, Cape Town. 352 pp. Other Publica-

tions.

HOLLEMAN, J.F., (Ed.) (1964): Problems of Transition: Proceedings of the Social Sciences Research Conference,

July, 1962.\* Natal University Press, P.O. Box 375, Pietermaritzburg, 3200.

284 pp. Other Publications.

\* Out of print, but please see Addendum for individual papers plus Introductory Discussion, which are available for sale

from this Institute. (RO,50 each)

SCHLEMMER, L., (1964): "A Discussion of the Concept of Image as Applied to Industry, and the Results of a Preliminary Study Conducted in Johannesburg",

Report No.1 for a study of The Public Image of the Sugar Industry. 46 pp. Research Report Series (Confidential). (OUT OF PRINT)

KUPER, L., (1965): An African Bourgeoisie: Race, Class and

Politics in South Africa. Yale University Press, New Haven. 452 pp. Other Publica-

tions.

SCHLEMMER, L., (1965): Report No.2 for a Study of The Public

Image of the South African Sugar Industry. (This report deals with the major findings of the survey). 205 pp. Research Report

Series (Confidential). (R4,00)

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