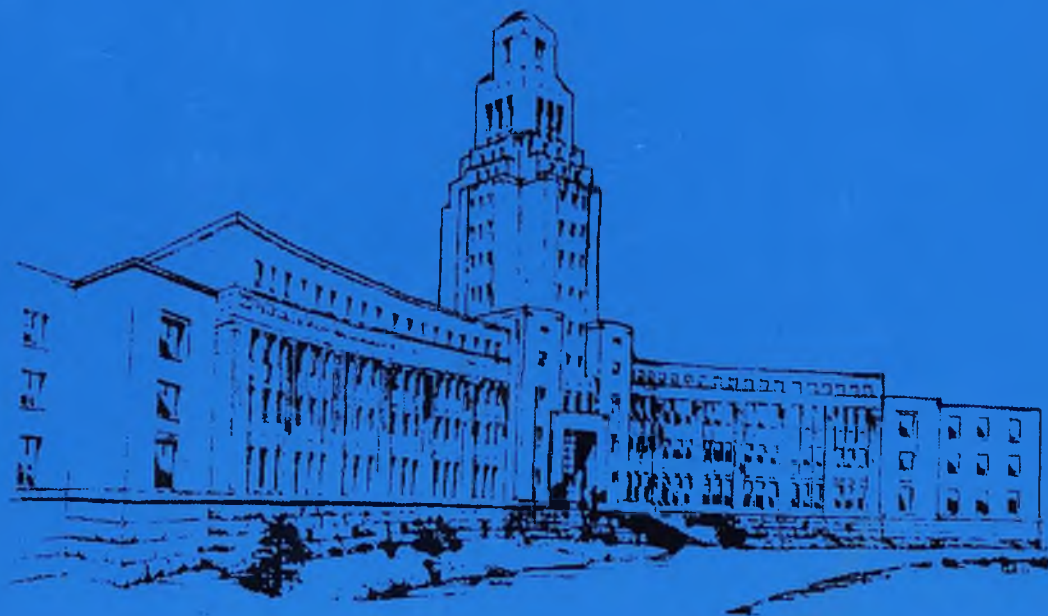


A PROFILE
of the
**CENTRE
FOR
SOCIAL
AND
DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES**



UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

PREFACE

The Centre for Social and Development Studies (CSDS) is a multi-disciplinary research organisation within the formal structures of the University of Natal, Durban campus. It has a long and proud history of achievement.

The University is currently actively engaged in a strategic planning exercise ensuring that it changes, where necessary, to meet the needs of a markedly changing South Africa and making certain it adheres to its Mission Statement.

The three committed areas in which the University strives to achieve quality are teaching, research and service to the total South African community. CSDS is fully committed to meeting all three, as is indicated in this profile. The research activities of the Centre are focused on eleven main areas, each of which is succinctly presented in this profile.

Once again the research has direct relevance to the changing situation in South Africa. It also contributes to the University itself, fully comprehending where increased emphasis needs to be focused. The research choices within the Centre are based on community needs, as well as being relevant to national and regional policy debates.

Communication is seen as part and parcel of the research process and, thus, the findings of the Centre are presented to a broad range of recipients which includes the academic and professional communities, key stakeholders and public at large. Indicator South Africa, a publishing unit within the Centre, plays a key role in disseminating a portion of the Centre's research output.

The staff is comprised of senior academics, several of whom contribute to specialised undergraduate and postgraduate courses within the University. Supervision of postgraduate students registered in a wide range of disciplines, at the University of Natal as well as other South African tertiary institutions, is also undertaken.

As a teaching service to the wider community, the staff contribute to workshops and seminars aimed at both the professional and non-professional communities. They are also directly involved in affirmative action programmes for disadvantaged South African pupils and students.

Networking is important in ensuring the quality of CSDS work, both at a national and international level. The Centre has good established links with most organisations in the region, as well as with many international organisations with common interests. Every effort is being made to improve and expand these links, facilitated by the current changes in South Africa.

It is my earnest wish that the work, objectives and staff of the Centre for Social and Development Studies become more apparent through this publication - 'A Profile of the Centre for Social and Development Studies (CSDS)'.

CF CRESWELL
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF CSDS

A PROFILE

of the

CENTRE FOR SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES



University of Natal
DURBAN
FEBRUARY 1994

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RESEARCH ROLE

Social and development issues form the focus of our activities. Needing to be both academically sound and relevant to the world around us, most social and development studies revolve around inequality and equity; welfare, redistribution and sustained economic growth; discrimination and access.

Our society and our region are in transition, in reconstruction. The research choices made by the Centre, accordingly, must be informed by community needs and the research products must be relevant to national and regional policy debates.

The Centre undertakes applied and policy-related research into a large number of social, economic and political issues. Eleven main research fields will briefly be described. Work within many fields directly involves community participation, and work within four fields has been classified under a policy studies banner.

Not all the projects and products within the wide scope of CSDS's research programme can be covered here. Influential quality of life studies undertaken country-wide in the early 1990s by the Centre, for example, have not been summarised. The overview of our research role is intended to be both selective as well as generally comprehensive of recent work.

EDUCATION

The inequities in the provision of schooling and the call for the transformation of educational institutions have been at the forefront of urban protests in South Africa since 1976. We are involved in a wide range of research investigations, including surveys, spatial mapping and classroom studies into educational policy issues in the Natal/KwaZulu region.



Current research projects examine:

- the provision of rural education
- language policy in rural areas
- informal training in rural areas
- the breakdown of a culture of learning
- educational motivation among township youth
- primary science teaching and curricula
- norms in classroom interactions
- linkages between the region's tertiary institutions
- language and literacy

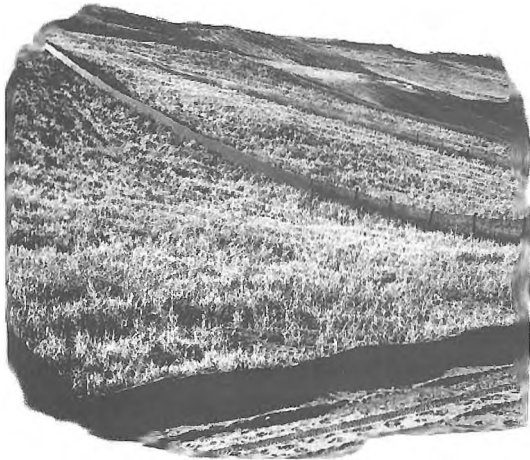
These research findings provide the basis for Centre staff to contribute informed inputs into key regional and national policy debates on educational reform. The researchers network actively with inter alia the Rural Education Forum, the Primary Science Project, SACHED, the Centre for Education Policy Development, HSRC Education Task Group, and Adult Education/Literacy projects.



Research Staff:

Libby Ardington (rural education), Catherine Cross and Craig Clark (training), Bonga Mlambo (learning culture), Valerie Moller (educational motivation), Roseline Ntshingila-Khosa (science education), Paulus Zulu (language and literacy).

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES



In the early 1990s there has been an international controversy over a corporate proposal to mine the sand dunes in the St Lucia conservation area on Natal's north coast. The debates on eco-tourism, the uses of natural resources and sustainable development have emphasised the need for research inputs into these fields.

CSDS staff have contributed to the environmental impact analysis (EIA) commissioned by the government into the St Lucia land use proposals, the most extensive exercise of this kind ever undertaken in South Africa. In addition, CSDS researchers developed and carried out a unique rural communication programme of the EIA products for the CSIR .

In 1994 the Centre's Rural-Urban Studies Unit together with the Maurice Webb Race Relations Unit will begin a zonal study into

policy options for more equitable access to natural resources and methods of sustainable resource management. This will form part of a national research programme which will focus on rural reconstruction. Simon Bekker is a member of the National Council for the Environment.

Lastly, a guide to resource management, *Rotating the Cube: Environmental Strategies for the 1990s*, was published in a collaborative project involving the Centre's publication wing, *Indicator SA*, and NU's Department of Geographical and Environmental Sciences.

Research Staff:

Simon Bekker, (contributor to EIA), Paulus Zulu, Themba Mzimela and Bonga Mlambo (CSIR communication programme), Catherine Cross and Leanne Luckin (Rural-Urban Studies Unit), Rob Preston-Whyte* and Graham Howe (*Rotating the Cube*).

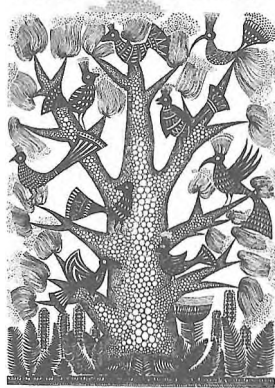
* Department of Geographical and Environmental Sciences, University of Natal



ETHNIC STUDIES

ETHNICITY IN FOCUS

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CASE



SIMON BEKKER

In December 1993, Simon Bekker published a book entitled *Ethnicity in Focus: The South African Case*, which reviews comparative and South African works on the subject. It is intended as a textbook in a burgeoning area of academic study.

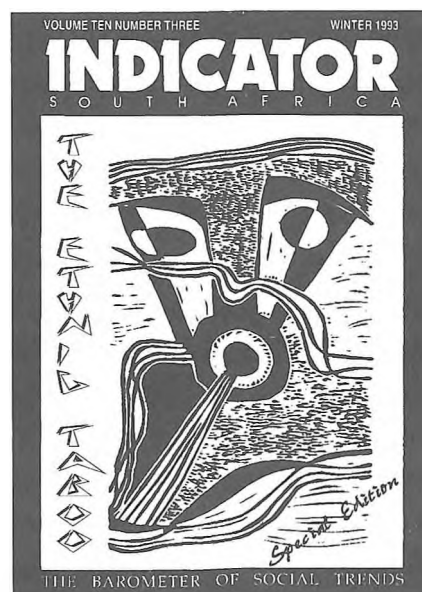
Research Staff:

Simon Bekker, Cecil Manona*, Bonga Mlambo, Themba Mzimela, Paulus Zulu.

* Institute for Social and Economic Research, Rhodes.

Ethnicity today poses one of the greatest challenges to the social sciences for it is widely recognised, yet little understood. For many years, apartheid gave ethnicity a bad name in South Africa, making it almost a taboo subject among many scholars. In the post-apartheid era, ethnic studies are likely to take on a new relevance in understanding the dynamics of a multicultural society.

The politics of ethnicity and political mobilisation around ethnic identities are particularly significant in the Natal/Kwa-Zulu region. Centre staff have undertaken specific research into aspects of regional ethnic identity, particularly the dynamics within "Zulu" and "Xhosa" communities in the Natal and Transkei regions.



EVALUATING NGOs AND OTHER AGENCIES

Evaluations have become a routine part of the life of NGOs whose interventions in social change are sponsored by local and international donors. Until recently, there has been little applied training in evaluation methods and techniques.

Centre staff are called upon by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and a range of other agencies to lead or participate in institutional as well as project evaluations. Drawing on our expertise in methodology and applied research, we have participated in evaluations inter alia of the Community Development Resource Association (a leading South African



training NGO), the Primary Science Project (Natal), the Institute for Natural Resources, the Development Bank's Farmer Support Programme, and the government's National Nutrition and Social Development Programme.

This important field of activity is a growth area for Centre staff who have established a national reputation in evaluation methods.

Research Staff:

Catherine Cross, Chris Gibson,
Francie Lund, Roseline Ntshingila-Khosa,
Paulus Zulu.

POLICY STUDIES regarding INFRASTRUCTURE



In densely populated formal and informal settlements, competition for scarce resources such as land, housing and other peri-urban infrastructure is an important cause of the violent conflict in the Natal/KwaZulu region. Many Centre research projects grapple with the socio-economic linkages to political conflict over the distribution of infrastructure.

Electricity, for instance, is one of the most critical, cheapest and safest energy sources for all South Africans. Access to domestic electricity goes beyond the everyday convenience of being able to turn on a light, a stove or a colour television. The provision of safe drinking water, telephone services, health care and

modern education all rely on a dependable electricity service. Yet only one-third of the country's population have access to electricity.

One of the Centre's research programmes in the 1990s has investigated infrastructural redistribution, with particular emphasis on improving access to telephones and electrification in urban and rural black areas. At present, the project is investigating the new communication strategies heralded by community agency telephones and the arrival of cellular telephones in South Africa. The researchers also participate in the national telecommunications forum set up to coordinate and formulate a national telecommunications strategy.

Research Staff:

Mike Morris, Aki Stavrou*

* Data Research Africa.



POLICY STUDIES regarding LAND and LAND REFORM

Land is the only important asset that rural society is able to bring to development aside from its human capital. One of the principal thrusts of the Rural-Urban Studies Unit's research programme is to study the linkages between a productive land economy, rural institutions, and the urban wage economy, and the tenure systems which structure rural values and institutions.

Rural agriculture in poor black communities was the focus of a three-year evaluation project directed toward the Development Bank's Farmer Support Programme in KwaZulu. Catherine Cross also produced two land tenure reports for the World Bank's Agriculture Mission to South Africa. She consulted extensively



with key policy actors on alternatives for land reform and new rural land legislation.

The unequal distribution of land in South Africa has placed agrarian reform as one of the most pressing needs on the national policy agenda. RUSU at CSDS has participated extensively in the workshops involved with the World Bank's proposed rural restructuring programme for land reform in South Africa. RUSU staff played a key role in a conference convened by the Land and Agricultural Policy Centre (LAPC) which has coordinated South African inputs into the World Bank's programme.



Research Staff:

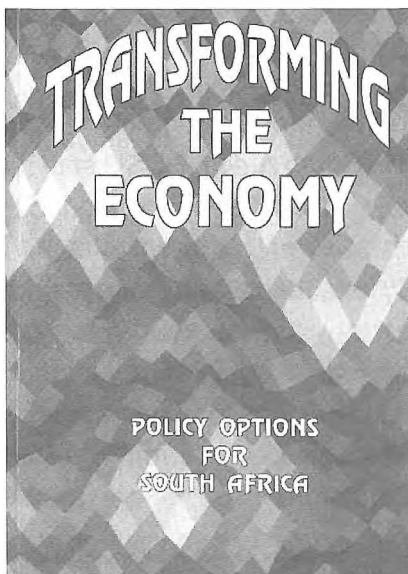
Catherine Cross, Leanne Luckin, Gavin Williams*.

* Jill Nattrass Visiting Research Fellow, St Peter's College, Oxford

POLICY STUDIES regarding POLITICAL ECONOMY



There is intense debate in South Africa on future state policy on economic growth, redistribution, fiscal transfers, taxation, labour relations, regional and international trade, and reconstruction in the post-apartheid period. Scholars are providing a critical input into many national trilateral and regional economic forums, providing research and policy services to the key labour, business and state actors.



Over the years the Centre has undertaken extensive surveys and research projects in the Natal/KwaZulu region into aspects of household income in the urban and rural economies, such as subsistence income, pensions, migrant remittances, informal sector employment, savings schemes, etc. At the macro policy level, Mike Morris is one of the coordinators of the Economic Trends Research Group, a national network of researchers which assists Cosatu to formulate policy.

In a collaborative project with the Institute for Social Development at the University of the Western Cape, Indicator SA published a book entitled *Transforming the Economy: Policy Options for South Africa*. Twenty of the country's leading economists, including spokespeople from the private, public and political sectors, contributed essays to the study of monetary, employment and development strategies.

Research Staff:

Mike Morris (economic trends/labour policy)
Pieter le Roux* and Graham Howe
(*Transforming the Economy*)

*Institute for Social Development, UWC.

POLICY STUDIES regarding WELFARE AND HEALTH

Research by CSDS staff into social services in South Africa addresses unequal state expenditure, fiscal efficiencies, policy priorities for allocations, spatial disparities between urban and rural areas, access and transfer/delivery systems. Investigations are conducted into a range of welfare constituencies including the aged, the youth, the rural poor, and shackdwellers. These studies are making a significant impact on welfare policy debates.

Francie Lund undertook a two-year study of the 17 welfare departments in South Africa and its homelands. The resulting report on the structures, spending and staffing of welfare bureaucracies has made a significant contribution to the ongoing debates on a new welfare policy.

The Centre has also been involved in collaboration with agencies such as Data Research Africa and the KwaZulu Finance Corporation in the analysis of household

income and expenditure data, with a view, inter alia, to understanding the role of welfare transfers in relieving rural poverty.

In the Nkandla district of KwaZulu, Libby Ardington conducted a longitudinal survey of the economy of a rural community in 1982, 1985 and 1993, which, among other issues, examines the role of pensions over time.

In the field of the aged and pensions, Centre researchers have been active also. Two books have been produced: one on caring for the elderly, a guide now in its second edition, with supplements in Sotho, Tswana, Xhosa and Zulu; the other on a benchmark survey of the needs of the South African elderly. Valerie Moller is one of the country's few experts in gerontology studies and inter-generational relations, undertaking comparative research into the plight of the aged in our society.

Chris Gibson has been involved in the evaluation and monitoring of the state's national nutrition and social development project. Centre staff have consulted with various primary health, community health and educare agencies and have conducted studies into the welfare needs of marginalised groups such as the unemployed and the youth.



Research Staff:

Libby Ardington, Chris Gibson,
Francie Lund, Valerie Moller.

RURAL/URBAN LINKAGES



Natal/KwaZulu is a region in crisis, characterised by high population growth, unemployment, poverty, in-migration, environmental degradation, and scarcity of resources. Together with current violence, these factors place acute stress on existing infrastructure, planning and social services. Through our research, CSDS can assist in the delivery of sustainable development benefits and in the emergence of effective local government.

The Centre's Rural-Urban Studies Unit (RUSU) undertakes research into the nature of the linkages between urban and rural areas in the Natal/KwaZulu region. It provides planners and policy makers with information that potentially enables development programmes and policies to be more effectively implemented. RUSU is partly funded by the HSRC's Centre for Science Development.

RUSU networks widely with other research centres within the University of Natal, the University of Durban-Westville and the University of Zululand. It has also developed links inter alia with the Development Bank of Southern Africa, the Natal Town and Regional Planning Commission, the Urban Foundation, the Land and Agricultural Policy Centre, and the World Bank.

Between 1994-1997, RUSU will be expanding its current research programme in the Natal Region into:

- urban migration and settlement systems
- land, agricultural and environmental reconstruction
- local government and rural/urban development
- leadership structures in informal settlements
- management of rural resources
- rural training restructuring
- African Independent Churches.

RUSU's research output is available in a series of working papers and survey reports published by the Centre for Social and Development Studies as well as in articles published in *Indicator South Africa* and academic journals.

Research Staff:

Rural-Urban Studies Unit: Catherine Cross (Senior Research Fellow), Craig Clark and Leanne Luckin (Researchers), Simon Bekker (Director).

STUDIES IN CONFLICT

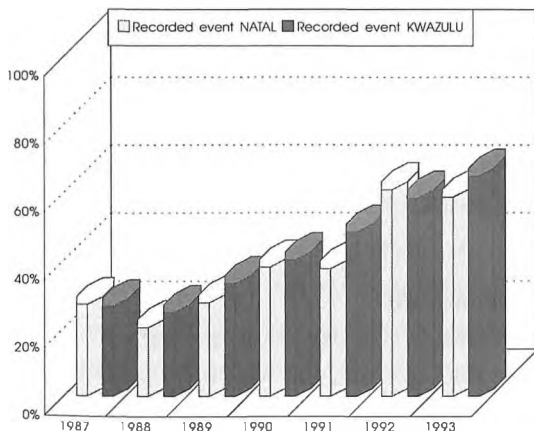
The intense conflict in the Natal/KwaZulu region since 1987 has led to thousands of fatalities, the destruction of infrastructure and the widespread disruption of civil society. CSDS has responded to the crisis with several initiatives which attempt to understand the dynamics of the conflict.

Monitoring the Conflict

What makes people resort to collective action? In collaboration with the HSRC's Centre for Conflict Analysis, we have developed a unique computerised database, Conflict Trends in Natal.

Drawing on data from a wide range of newspaper and monitoring agencies, researchers have captured multiple dimensions of over 9 000 incidents of conflict in the region since 1986. These include:

- the spatial location of the conflict, e.g. urban/rural, informal/formal settlement, Natal/KwaZulu
- the frequency of violent and peaceful protest events
- the intensity of the conflict, e.g. multiple fatality incidents
- the proliferation of lethal weaponry
- the role of different branches of the security forces, etc.



Research staff:

Conflict Trends in Natal: Simon Bekker and Johan Olivier* (Research Managers), Antoinette Louw (Researcher) and Eyvonne Cuddumbey (Assistant)

* HSRC Centre for Conflict Analysis

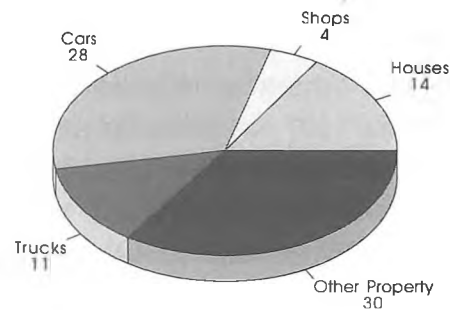
Intervening in Conflict

What are the dynamics behind communal violence? The Maurice Webb Race Relations Unit based at the Centre is engaged in a project which monitors and analyses case studies of the Natal conflict at the community level.

This project plays a proactive role in submitting reports on crisis situations to policy actors such as the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into Violence and Intimidation, the National Peace Accord, the United Nations and the Commonwealth Peace Missions. Research investigations have been commissioned into the role of hostel residents and covert "third force" operations in the ongoing violence in black residential areas in the Natal/KwaZulu region.

Research Staff:

Paulus Zulu and Mary de Haas* (Research Managers), Themba Mzimela (Researcher).
*NU Department of Anthropology



Analysing the Conflict

What are the linkages between socio-economic conditions, power bases and violence in the urban areas? How has the rise of shack settlements and new middle class areas adjacent to black townships affected class stratification and changed residential patterns in the urban areas of the DFR? The spatial dimensions of the Natal conflict and the changing racial and class character of the DFR have been explored by Mike Morris together with members of the Urban Studies Unit of the Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER) at the University of Durban-Westville.

This research project led to a number of publications, including a recent paper which maps and analyses the making, disintegration and remaking of an apartheid city.

Research Staff:

Mike Morris, Doug Hindson* and Mark Byerley*.
* ISER, UDW.

YOUTH STUDIES

In the 1990s, the media spotlight has fallen on the predicament of the so-called "lost generation" of alienated township youth who were displaced by the urban protests and violence of the 1980s.

The CSDS Youth Centre Project was a pioneering three-year research inquiry (1988-1991) undertaken into the leisure patterns and aspirations of township and shackland youth. It produced both practical interventions and policy proposals to help South African society plan to reintegrate its marginalised youth sector.

The project took the form of a nationwide survey of the leisure activities of black youth, including obtaining information from a creative diary record kept by individual youth. Within the DFR, a survey was undertaken to obtain data on the leisure facilities and venues available in formal and informal settlements. As part of community outreach, the project researchers assisted youth to establish their own clubs and to network through sports and extramural events.

The research findings and proposals for a post-apartheid youth policy were published and widely distributed in a special issue of Indicator SA, entitled Lost Generation Found: Black Youth at Leisure. A subsequent research study was undertaken in 1993 for the HSRC's national cooperative research programme on youth.



In addition, the Rural-Urban Studies Unit has undertaken research into the role and social influence of the growing youth membership of the African Independent Churches (AICs) as part of its larger study of this social movement in the DFR. Finally, Paulus Zulu coordinated the report for the education task group of the HSRC Cooperative Youth Programme.

Research Staff:

Youth Centre Project Staff: Valerie Moller (Director), Robin Richards (Researcher)* and Theresa Mthembu* (Community Liaison). Other youth research: Catherine Cross, Craig Clark (AICs), Paulus Zulu (HSRC task group).

* CSDS staff members between 1988-1991.

TEACHING AND UNIVERSITY INVOLVEMENT

To be a catalyst in the process of socio-economic and political transition requires not only expertise and skills but ways to pass these on to those who may use them to the best of their abilities. The Centre's expertise and skills, built on research activities and developed by its staff, are transmitted in many ways.

This section describes a number of ways in which Centre staff transmit their expertise directly to others. There are other less direct ways to achieve the transfer of knowledge: via participation in workshops, addresses and attendance at conferences, individual consultancies, as well as by way of a host of informal contacts and exchanges.

To promote and assist the objectives of the University in its mission statement, the Centre recognises the following principles in its activities:

- that training, teaching, and graduate supervision are three of the key roles the University of Natal offers its students.
- to adjust to a new and challenging environment, the University calls upon its senior staff to help guide it on its path toward quality with equity.

The Centre for Social and Development Studies considers these roles to be a fundamental part of its activities.

TRAINING: AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Capacity-building is a key challenge facing institutions in the private and public sectors of contemporary South Africa.

At the University of Natal, staff within CSDS contribute to the objectives of our mission statement through several out-reach initiatives:

- ❑ The Maurice Webb Race Relations Unit administers and teaches in a Saturday school for standards 8, 9 and 10 which offers supportive tuition to more than 1200 African students to upgrade their skills and prepare them for their high school examinations.
- ❑ A University Preparation Programme is also offered as a bridging course for about 200 new black university students.



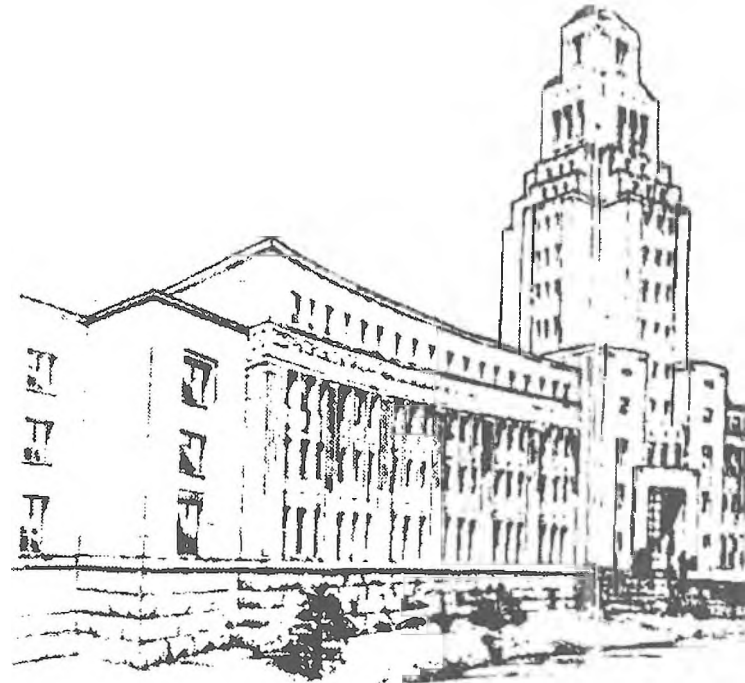
- ❑ CSDS staff participate in the Community Service Training Programme (CSTP), teaching various modules to trainees.
- ❑ The Maurice Webb Race Relations Unit undertakes an ongoing affirmative action programme to train researchers enrolled in postgraduate studies, and, with the assistance of the CSDS secretariat, to train administrative interns. CSTP sponsors the latter programme.
- ❑ Indicator SA offers two affirmative action internships to new undergraduates who are aspirant journalists and will benefit from on-hands experience in magazine production.

TEACHING AND SUPERVISION

Teaching and supervision at UN and other South African universities form an important supplementary role of the Centre. Drawing on our applied research expertise, we offer workshops, teach modules, or contribute to courses inter alia on research methodology, social policy and theory in sociology, social work, industrial and labour studies, town and regional planning, and economic history.

In addition, Centre staff have been appointed as moderators, external examiners and supervisors for a number of postgraduate students registered at the University of Natal, the University of Cape Town, Unisa, the University of Durban-Westville, the University of the Western Cape, the University of Witwatersrand, the Institute for the Study of Politics at Bordeaux, and the University of Manchester.

In the near future, it is envisaged that Centre staff will coordinate their expertise in devising and offering courses on research methodology within the curricula of



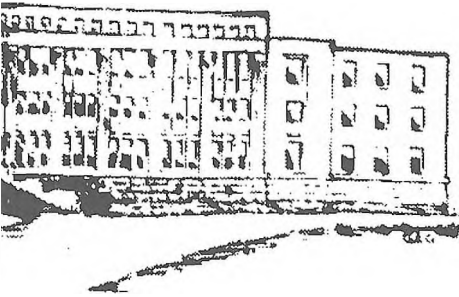
the new restructured schools and faculties of the University. The schools - particularly in urban, development and African studies - will offer CSDS staff further opportunities to develop graduate courses.

Lastly, the University of Natal presently receives state funding for graduate studies and, accordingly, enjoys state graduate accreditation. In the areas of research, teaching and training, CSDS intends to make a significant contribution to the retention and extension of this graduate accreditation.

Staff:

Simon Bekker, Francie Lund, Valerie Moller, Mike Morris, Paulus Zulu.

SUPPORTING THE UNIVERSITY



With their multi-disciplinary backgrounds, Centre staff interact in many ways with colleagues from research, teaching and administrative departments at all levels within the University. They contribute to the University's institutional development and strategic planning as it adapts to the new needs of a rapidly changing society.

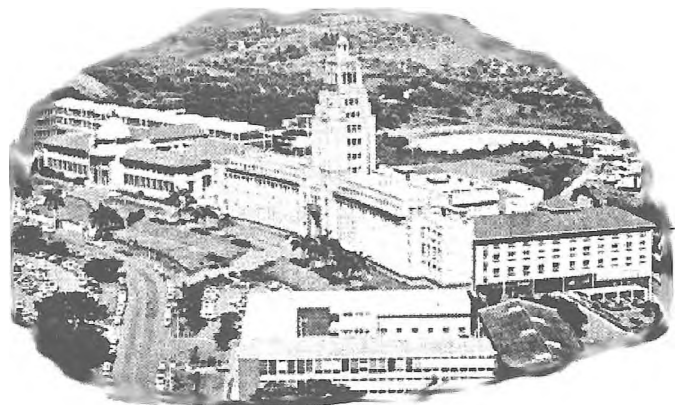
Among many past and present contributions, for instance, Francie Lund worked with the University Research Committee to devise a policy which would govern the evaluation of research and development units on campus.

The Centre has contributed further to the University's strategic planning efforts by

conducting an attitude survey of students and staff are currently involved in research into an equal opportunity policy for the University.

Individual staff members are involved in many different roles. Paulus Zulu, for example, is involved as an adjudicator in the student disciplinary court, and in facilitation of new university sports activities. Other staff serve as members of the boards of management of numerous research units, on the campus publications committee, and in the provision of quantitative data analysis to other university departments. Centre staff believe they have an obligation to contribute their development services in shaping the University's future role.

Many of these committees and projects fall under the ambit of the University's commitment to opening its resources to the broader community. The Centre remains firm in its belief that it has a significant contribution to make to this task.



NETWORKING

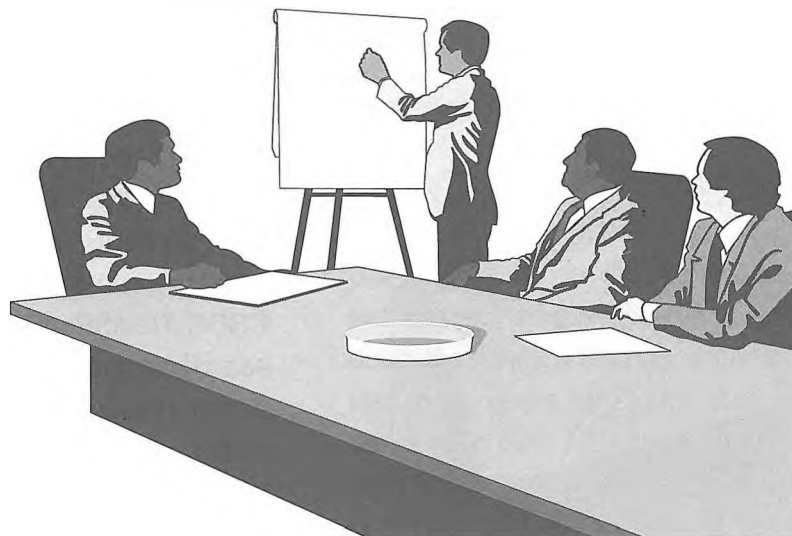
The value of research depends critically on communication, comparison, peer review, and exchange; in a word, on networking. The Centre for Social and Development Studies, the University of Natal, the Natal region and South Africa have all suffered from isolation over the past two decades. As a result, each of these forms of networking have suffered.

The 1990s herald new opportunities to network more widely, and more productively. Not only are there colleagues and students within South African universities, and groups and communities within our region and country which are now more accessible, but sustained contact with colleagues, centres and universities in other countries - including the African continent - are within our reach. Contacts are available and enthusiasm is often shared.

This overview of the networking activities of CSDS covers:

- association and engagement in development *forums*, new bodies intended to facilitate transition and transformation.
- the three main avenues of *publication* within the Centre, which aim at communicating research findings to local and international readers, academics and decision makers, stakeholders and interest groups.
- *scholarly exchanges* and visits, by CSDS staff abroad and by visitors to CSDS from South Africa and from other countries.

PARTICIPATING IN FORUMS



One of the features of South Africa's transition is the number of new development forums and programmes which incorporate NGO, labour and political actors in the key policy debates taking place. These bodies are committed to the empowerment of historically disadvantaged groups and to capacity-building. They are seen as instruments by which communities formerly excluded by apartheid can gain access to information and derive skills in policy-making.

Senior staff at the Centre are active participants, commissioned researchers or consultants in the following initiatives which allow key stakeholders to debate, analyse and formulate policy on a wide range of development priorities:

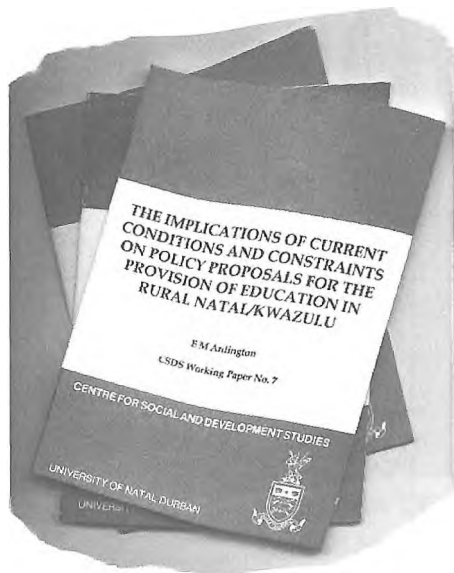
- Consultative Forum on Drought and Rural Development
- Natal/KwaZulu Regional Economic Forum
- National Housing Forum
- Rural Education Forum

- Rural Restructuring Programme for Land Reform
- National Nutrition and Social Development Programme
- Cooperative Youth Programme
- National Telecommunications Forum.

On the Durban campus of the University, CSDS convenes a steering committee which invites speakers to make public presentations to a regular Urban Forum.

Prominent stakeholders who have spoken at the Forum have included Pravin Gordhan (then chairperson of Codesa), Gordon Haygarth (then chairperson of the Durban Joint Services Board), Peter Mansfield (Durban city councillor), Jon van Coller (co-chairperson of the Natal/KwaZulu Regional Economic Forum) and Mike Mabuya Khulu (regional secretary of Numsa).

COMMUNICATING RESEARCH



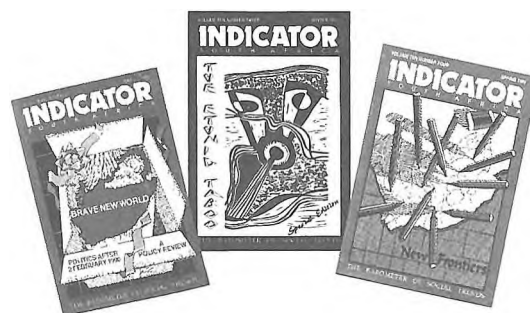
Communication of the Centre's work is an important stage in the research process. Research staff attempt to deliver their research products to as broad a range of recipients as possible, to reach the academic community, the community participants in fieldwork, key stakeholders and the public at large.

Indicator South Africa, a publishing unit within the Centre, disseminates the research output of CSDS staff in popular form through the publication of feature articles in its quarterly report. It aims to make policy inputs into national debate on key socio-political issues through reaching an influential subscriber base, comprising key interest groups in the private and public sectors. Through syndicated press features and ongoing media liaison, Indicator SA achieves some fifty annual citations for new research findings from CSDS and Natal University in the national press, radio and television.

The Centre has its own publication programme in the form of reports and working papers in separate series on rural-urban studies, local government, urban development, etc. Through publication sales and an exchange programme, the CSDS Resource Centre distributes research findings to a national and international network of libraries, research institutes and agencies. (A CSDS publications list and an Indicator SA catalogue are available free of charge on request).

Centre staff also play important editorial roles for a number of academic journals. The editorial committee of Transformation, for instance, includes two CSDS members, one a founder editor; and that of Development Southern Africa, three CSDS members.

Finally, the roles of intellectuals, of social policy research, and of tertiary educational institutions are also being scrutinised as a result of transition and reconstruction. Centre staff are involved in an interdisciplinary HSRC programme addressing these issues.



INTERNATIONAL LINKS



South Africa's re-entry into the international community in the early 1990s has created a unique opportunity for South African scholars to break out of the frustrating confines of the academic boycott. The intense interest in the dynamics of our society among social scientists worldwide facilitates an exchange of ideas and analytical models in a comparative framework which can assist us to better understand our own society.

At present, the Centre and the University of Natal are forging formal links with the Centre d'Etudes d'Afrique Noir (CEAN) at the Institute for the Study of Politics in Bordeaux, France. The formal academic exchange programme underway consolidates contacts and visits made over the last three years by senior staff and students from both CEAN and CSDS. In an innovative collaborative project, CEAN and Karthala (publishers of African research based in Paris) published in French translation the fiftieth edition of Indicator SA (Indicateur Afrique du Sud).

In recent years individual staff members have joined many delegations to international destinations, in the interests of promoting research and policy exchanges in their particular fields. For instance, in mid-1993 Francie Lund joined a group of 20 South Africans who visited Mexico and



Cuba to learn about transforming health systems. In May 1993, Mike Morris was sent by the HSRC in a delegation of five South African scholars to the Czech Republic and Slovakia to have bilateral meetings with colleagues in their Academies of Science.

Senior Centre staff have also been invited to address and participate in conferences and seminars all over the world. With their multidisciplinary backgrounds, staff delivered papers to conferences on a number of research themes. A selected number delivered between 1992-1993 are listed.

- ❑ political and cultural identity in Africa, Bayreuth, Germany (Simon Bekker)
- ❑ social policies in welfare societies in transition, Oxford, UK (Simon Bekker).
- ❑ public policy and culture in Africa, Seattle, USA (Graham Howe)
- ❑ social security, York, UK (Francie Lund)
- ❑ time use research, Rome, Italy (Valerie Moller)
- ❑ inter-generational relations in gerontology studies, Hungary (Valerie Moller)
- ❑ peace, violence and reconstruction in South Africa, Ottawa, Canada (Mike Morris)
- ❑ intellectuals and policy research, Bratislava, Slovakia (Mike Morris)
- ❑ world congress for rural sociology, Pennsylvania, USA (Aki Stavrou)
- ❑ change in South Africa, Sussex, UK (Paulus Zulu)
- ❑ comparative studies in transitional societies, Frankfurt and Freiburg, Germany (Paulus Zulu).

Centre staff have also played important roles in organising international conferences in South Africa:

- ❑ in 1991, the first international conference on gender to be held in South Africa, was organised in Durban. Shireen Hassim (then CSDS Junior Research Fellow) was on the steering committee and is one of the editors of a book drawing together a selection of conference papers
- ❑ in 1992, a conference on the role of research and intellectuals during transformation, attended by a number of international political scientists from Africa, was organised by Transformation. Centre staff played a leading role in conference organisation.
- ❑ in 1993, CSDS in collaboration with the Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University, convened an international conference on ethnicity. Two CSDS staff members were on the steering committee, and Indicator SA acquired first rights to publish a special edition of abridged papers.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

The Centre offers a visiting research fellowship of up to six months duration in honour of the late Professor Jill Nattrass, a former senior staff member. The post has attracted pre-eminent foreign and local scholars who pursue research at the Centre and contribute through seminars and workshops to academic debate at the University of Natal.

Since its inception in 1990, research fellowships have been awarded to foreign scholars, including:

- ❑ Henry Bernstein from the University of Manchester
- ❑ Linzi Manicom from the University of Toronto.
- ❑ Joe Manyoni from Carleton University, Ottawa
- ❑ Daniel Nina, from Puerto Rico
- ❑ Gavin Williams from St Peter's College, Oxford

South African scholars awarded a visiting research fellowship have included Doreen Atkinson (Centre for Policy Studies, Jhb), Norman Bromberger (Department of Economics, NU), Mark Byerley (Institute for Social and Economic Research, UDW), Bill Davies (Development Studies Unit, Rhodes Univ.), and Julian May (Data Research Africa).

A rotating junior research fellowship of three years duration has also been established in the Centre to give new postgraduate scholars the opportunity to further a focused research programme. Shireen Hassim, junior fellow from 1990 to 1992, undertook a three-year study of gender issues in South African politics, with special reference to the Inkatha Women's Brigade in KwaZulu. Roseline Ntshingila-Khosa, the current junior research fellow (1993-1995), will be undertaking research into education issues, especially science curricula and teaching methods.

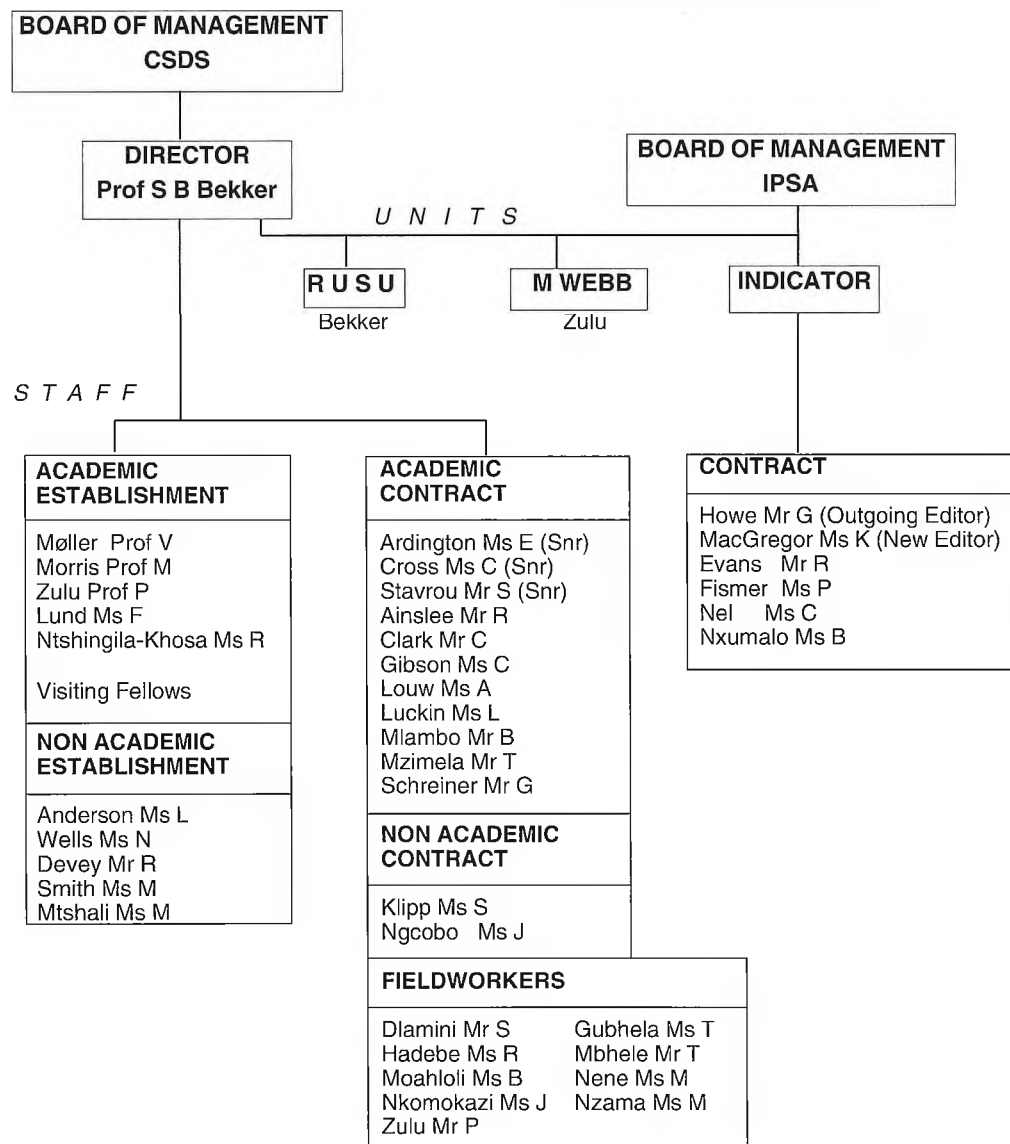
INFORMATION ON THE CENTRE

The Centre for Social and Development Studies comprises a number of research units, senior and junior researchers, and administrative staff. These units and researchers select specific areas of social and development studies, networking and service in which to specialise. Each unit is

accountable for its activities to an external committee; the Centre itself to a University Board of Management.

During 1993, some 30 people participated in the Centre's activities. Their formal roles are indicated in the accompanying table.

STRUCTURE OF CSDS STAFF AND UNITS - 1993



OBTAINING CSDS PUBLICATIONS

ADDRESS:

The postal address of the Centre is:

CENTRE FOR SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF NATAL
KING GEORGE V AVENUE
DURBAN 4001
SOUTH AFRICA

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: 'UNIVERSITY, DURBAN'
TELEX: 6-20177 SA
FAX: (031) 260 2359
TELEPHONE: (031) 260 2361
E-MAIL: MSMITH@MTB.UND.AC.ZA

HOW TO ORDER PUBLICATIONS:

A catalogue of CSDS publications is available on request from the Librarian (Tel: 031 - 260 1031). Orders, addressed to the Librarian, should cite author, year, and short title. Please include cash (including VAT) with order.

INDICATOR SA PUBLICATIONS

All orders for Indicator SA publications should be made directly to:

INDICATOR PROJECT SA
UNIVERSITY OF NATAL
KING GEORGE V AVENUE
DURBAN 4001
SOUTH AFRICA

TELEPHONE: (031) 260-2525/6.
FAX: (031) 260 2359
E-MAIL: EVANS@MTB.UND.AC.ZA

Reprints of single articles are not available but single back issues may be purchased. Subscription information, a catalogue and an index are available on request.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL TOWARDS QUALITY WITH EQUITY

The University of Natal rejects apartheid. It is an equal opportunities, affirmative action University.

During 1993, University management has proposed that the University of Natal launch a strategy aimed at achieving Quality with Equity:

It dedicates its excellence in teaching, research and development to progress through reconstruction. It serves South Africa and the Natal/KwaZulu region in particular, by delivering quality teaching which enables students from all backgrounds to realise their academic potential and to obtain degrees of a continuing international standard. It undertakes quality research to national and international standards and provides development services which meet clients' needs.

THE CENTRE FOR SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES MISSION STATEMENT

The Centre for Social and Development Studies, as an integral part of the University of Natal and committed to its mission statement, sees its role:

- to be a catalyst in the process of socio-economic and political transition through the delivery of academically sound basic and comparative research (together with graduate supervision and teaching on an individual basis) for policy makers, actors and the intellectual community involved in reconstruction in South Africa and the Natal region;
- to promote affirmative action in terms of race and gender through the training and qualification of researchers.

The Centre also forges international links with educational institutions worldwide to promote the exchange of students, staff and research ...



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