

The Oral Tradition Of The Baganda Of Uganda A Study And Anthology Of Legends Myths Epigrams And

[#Baganda oral tradition](#) [#Uganda legends](#) [#African myths](#) [#epigrams collection](#) [#Baganda folklore](#)

This extensive study and anthology meticulously explores the rich oral traditions of the Baganda people of Uganda, compiling a fascinating collection of their legends, myths, and epigrams. It offers profound insights into their cultural heritage, societal values, and the ancient wisdom passed down through generations.

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The Oral Tradition of the Baganda of Uganda

The Baganda people of Uganda enjoy an extraordinarily rich oral tradition, which serves as a window into their culture, history, and experiences as a people. This comprehensive, multigenre work is both a study of the Baganda people's oral literature—framed within the broader contexts of the African oral tradition genre, modern African literature, and global literary studies—and a collection of representative stories. Cultural explanations throughout the text explore the living culture of this unique East African nation. Particular attention is paid to the history of Uganda, thus placing the oral tradition within its proper context. An appendix offers sample Luganda songs.

Decolonising State and Society in Uganda

Decolonization of knowledge has become a major issue in African Studies in recent years, brought to the fore by social movements such as #RhodesMustFall and #BlackLivesMatter. This timely book explores the politics and disputed character of knowledge production in colonial and postcolonial Uganda, where efforts to generate forms of knowledge and solidarity that transcend colonial epistemologies draw on long histories of resistance and refusal. Bringing together scholars from Africa, Europe and North America, the contributors in this volume analyse how knowledge has been created, mobilized, and contested across a wide range of Ugandan contexts. In so doing, they reveal how Ugandans have built, disputed, and reimagined institutions of authority and knowledge production in ways that disrupt the colonial frames that continue to shape scholarly analyses and state structures. From the politics of language and gender in Bakiga naming practices to ways of knowing among the Acholi, the hampering of critical scholarship by militarism and authoritarianism, and debates over the names of streets, lakes, mountains, and other public spaces, this book shows how scholars and a wide range of Ugandan activists are reimagining the politics of knowledge in Ugandan public life. p by militarism and authoritarianism, and debates over the names of streets, lakes, mountains, and other public spaces, this book shows how scholars and a wide range of Ugandan activists are reimagining the politics of knowledge in Ugandan public life. p by militarism and authoritarianism, and debates over the names of streets, lakes, mountains, and other public spaces, this book shows how scholars and a wide range of Ugandan activists are reimagining the politics of knowledge in Ugandan public life.

African Traditional And Oral Literature As Pedagogical Tools In Content Area Classrooms

For a long time, many American educators and educational stakeholders have drawn their ideas for educational reforms from ideas generated in Europe and Asia for the changing demographics of America's diverse classrooms. This book is therefore motivated by a bold attempt at advocating for the revision of existing pedagogic fora and the creation and addition of new fora that would provide for the inclusion of thoughts, perspectives and practices of African traditional oral literature in the pedagogical tools of content area classrooms especially in North America. The articles that are presented in this book provide theoretical frameworks for using African traditional oral literature and its various tenets as teaching tools. They bring together new voices of how African literature could be used as helpful tool in classrooms. Rationale for agitating for its use as ideal for pedagogic tool is the recurrent theme throughout the various articles presented. The book explores how educators, literacy educators, learners, activists, policy makers, and curriculum developers can utilize the powerful, yet untapped gem of African oral literature as pedagogical tools in content area classrooms to help expand educators repertoire of understanding beyond the 'conventional wisdom' of their pedagogic creed. It is a comprehensive work of experienced and diverse scholars, academicians, and educators who have expertise in multicultural education, traditional oral literature, urban education, children's literature and culturally responsive pedagogy that have become the focus of U.S. discourses in public education and teacher preparation. This anthology serves as part of the quest for multiple views about our 'global village', emphasizing the importance of linking the idea of diverse knowledge with realities of global trends and development. Consequently, the goal and the basic thrust of this anthology is to negotiate for space for non-mainstream epistemology to share the pedagogical floor with the mainstream template, to foster alternative vision of reality for other knowledge production in the academic domain. The uniqueness of this collection is the idea of bringing the content and the pedagogy of most of the genres of African oral arts under one umbrella and thereby offering a practical acquaintance and appreciation with different African cultures. It therefore introduces the world of African mind and thoughts to the readers. In summary, this anthology presents an academic area which is now gaining its long overdue recognition in the academia.

Native Peoples of the World: An Encyclopedia of Groups, Cultures and Contemporary Issues

This work examines the world's indigenous peoples, their cultures, the countries in which they reside, and the issues that impact these groups.

Higher Powers

Higher Powers draws on four years of collaborative fieldwork carried out with Ugandans working to re-construct their lives after attempting to leave behind problematic alcohol use. Given the relatively recent introduction of biomedical ideas of alcoholism and addiction in Uganda, most of these people have used other therapeutic resources, including herbal aversion therapies, engagements with balubaale spirits, and forms of deliverance and spiritual warfare practiced in Pentecostal churches. While these methods are at times severe, they contain within them understandings of the self and practices of sociality that point away from models of addiction as a chronic relapsing brain disease and towards the possibility of release. Higher Powers offers a reconceptualization of addiction and recovery that may prove relevant well beyond Uganda.

W. E. B. Du Bois' Africa

W. E. B. Du Bois was one of the leading figures of Pan-African thought and activism in the twentieth century. As a sociologist, Du Bois wrote much about the historical and social circumstances of African Americans while often acknowledging the African historical background of much of African American, or Negro, culture. In 1946 Du Bois published *The World and Africa*, which was a culmination of previous attempts at penning a narrative of African history beginning with his 1915 publication *The Negro*, in which he included the social-historical experience of African Americans within the continuity of African history. This book delivers for the first time a comprehensive Afrocentric investigation and critique of Du Bois's writings on African history. It argues that while Du Bois presented at the time a strong critique of the Eurocentric construction of African history, many of Du Bois's descriptions and arguments about African people and history were likewise flawed with interpretations that projected the cultural subjectivities of Europe. Further, while Du Bois rightfully presents the historical relationship between African Americans and Africa as a justification for Pan-African activism, this book contends that Du Bois's failure to center African culture instead of race leads to superficial justifications for Pan-African unity.

Human Sacrifice and the Supernatural in African History

Since time immemorial, human beings the world over have sought answers to the vexing questions of their origins, sickness, death and after death; the meaning of natural phenomena such as earthquakes, eclipses of the sun and moon, birth of twins etc. and how to protect themselves from such mysterious events. They invented God and gods and the occult sciences (witch craft, divination and soothsaying) in order to seek the protection of supernatural powers while individuals used them to gain power to dominate others and to accumulate wealth. Human sacrifice was one way in which they sought to expiate the gods for what they believed were punishments for their transgressions. One example, the Ghana Asante Kingdom's very origins are associated with human sacrifice. On the eve of war against Denkyira, individuals volunteered themselves to be sacrificed in order to guarantee victory. Later, human sacrifice in Asante was mainly politically motivated as kings and religious leaders offered human sacrifice in remembrance of their ancestral spirits and to seek their protection against their enemies. The Asante Kingdom is one of several examples included in this study of human sacrifice and ritual killing on the African continent. Case studies include practices in Sierra Leone, Tanzania (Mainland), Zanzibar, Uganda and Swaziland. Advertisements relating to the occult was a common feature of Drum magazine, the popular South African magazine in Southern, Eastern and Central Africa in late years of colonial and early years of postcolonial periods, indicating a wide belief in these practices among the people in these countries? Each case examined is introduced by an expose of folklore that puts in perspective beliefs in the supernatural and how folklore continues to perpetuate them. Through careful study of these select cases, this book highlights general features of human sacrifice which recur with striking uniformity in all parts of sub Saharan Africa, and why they persist until today. He draws upon extensive written sources to expose these practices in other cultures including those in Western societies.

Storytelling around the World

This book provides students, instructors, and lay-readers with a cross-cultural understanding of storytelling as an art form that has existed for centuries, from the first spoken and sung stories to those that are drawn and performed today. This book serves as an indispensable resource for students and scholars interested in storytelling and in multicultural approaches to the arts. By taking an evolutionary approach, this book begins with a discussion of origin stories and continues through history to stories of the 21st century. The text not only engages the stories themselves, it also explains how individuals from all disciplines, from doctors and lawyers to priests and journalists, use stories to focus their readers' and listeners' attention and influence them. This text addresses stories and storytelling across both time (thousands of years) and geography, including in-depth descriptions of storytelling practices occurring in more than 40 different cultures around the world. Part I consists of thematic essays, exploring such topics as the history of storytelling, common elements across cultures, different media, lessons stories teach us, and storytelling today. Part II looks at more than 40 different cultures, with entries following the same outline: Overview, Storytellers: Who Tell the Stories, and When, Creation Mythologies, Teaching Tales and Values, and Cultural Preservation. Several tales/tale excerpts accompany each entry.

Ugandan Children's Literature and Its Implications for Cultural and Global Learning in TEFL

The present study adds to TEFL discourse in several ways. First of all, it contributes to the widening of the canon as it focuses on Ugandan childrens fiction. Secondly, the research connects to the few empirical studies that exist in the field. It provides further implications for cultural and global learning and literary didactics in TEFL derived from insights into the mental processes of a group of Year 9 students in Germany engaging with Ugandan childrens fiction within the scope of an extensive reading project.

Uganda

Uganda is sometimes called the "land of lakes," because almost one-third of its territory is covered by water. The greatest Ugandan body of water is Lake Victoria, the second-largest freshwater lake in the world. The world's longest river, the Nile, also has its source in Uganda. Uganda has faced a great deal of turmoil since becoming independent in 1962. During the rule of Idi Amin in the 1970s, some 300,000 Ugandans—mostly from the Acholi and Lango tribes—were massacred. Political instability and unrest in the country continued into the next decade. However, since the 1986 election of Yoweri Museveni, Uganda has made great progress socially and economically. In recent years the country has forged closer ties with the United States and other foreign nations.

African Religions

This book supplies fundamental information about the diverse religious beliefs of Africa, explains central tenets of the African worldview, and overviews various forms of African spiritual practices and experiences. Africa is an ancient land with a significant presence in world history—especially regarding the history of the United States, given the ethnic origins of a substantial proportion of the nation's population. This book presents a broad range of information about the diverse religious beliefs of Africa that serves to describe the beliefs, practices, deities, sacred places, and creation stories of African religions. Readers will learn about key forms of spiritual practices and experiences, such as incantations and prayer, dance as worship, and spirit possession, all of which pepper African American religious experiences today. The entries also discuss central tenets of the African worldview—for example, the belief that humankind is not to fight nature, but to integrate into the natural environment. This volume is specifically written to be highly accessible to students. It provides a much-needed source of connections between the religious traditions and practices of African Americans and those of the people of the continent of Africa. Through these connections, this work will inspire tolerance of other religions, traditions, and backgrounds. The included selection of primary documents provides users first-hand accounts of African religious beliefs and practices, serving to promote critical thinking skills and support Common Core State Standards.

Changing Theory

This book is an original, systematic, and radical attempt at decolonizing critical theory. Drawing on linguistic concepts from 16 languages from Asia, Africa, the Arab world, and South America, the essays in the volume explore the entailments of words while discussing their conceptual implications for the humanities and the social sciences everywhere. The essays engage in the work of thinking through words to generate a conceptual vocabulary that will allow for a global conversation on social theory which will be necessarily multilingual. With essays by scholars, across generations, and from a variety of disciplines – history, anthropology, and philosophy to literature and political theory – this book will be essential reading for scholars, researchers, and students of critical theory and the social sciences.

An Anthology of Myths, Legends, and Folktales from Cameroon

This mythology study from Cameroon illuminates the performance contexts of the oral narratives in Sub-Saharan Africa. The study of the narrator, narrative pattern, audience interaction and details about language, setting, date, time of the performance of each tale is very important and helps to recreate the atmosphere of live performance. Through translated into English, the author has made an effort to give to the oral narratives an indigenous flavour. This book is divided into categories such as origin stories, stories about men and women, and trickster cycles.

Myths and Legends of the Bantu

First Published in 1968. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Legends of Africa

Filled with analytic descriptions, this book traces the development of the myths, legends, and folktales of this continent's peoples.

Twilight Tales of the Black Baganda

Comprehensive and beautifully written, this collection of African folktales is a stunning ethnographic achievement and riveting narrative of the mythical origins of the Zulu culture.

Kingship and State

A collection of traditional tales from Africa, reflecting the cultures and religions from which the stories come.

Indaba, My Children

Buganda was the most prominent of the four traditional Bantu kingdoms of Uganda, which ceased to exist when the country was declared a Republic in 1967. The Kabakaship (kingship), the central institution of Buganda, was saturated with rituals and mythic images. Based on fieldwork and using

extensive Luganda-language source material, this book describes and interprets the myths, rituals, shrines, and sacred regalia of the kingship within the changing contexts of the precolonial, colonial, and post-independence eras. Interpreting the Kabakaship as the symbolic center of the precolonial kingdom, this book examines James G. Frazer's theory of divine kingship, Buganda's creation myth, traditions about the origins of the kingship, regicide, royal ancestor shrines, and theories about the connection between Buganda and Ancient Egypt.

Urban Legends, Colonial Myths

On the DVD, several skilled storytellers regale village and schoolroom with four timeless wisdom tales. On the CD, twenty more tales are related.

African Myths & Legends

Long before people could read or write, stories were passed on by word of mouth. Every time they were told, they changed a little, with a new character added here and a twist to the plot there. From these ever-changing tales, myths and legends were born.

Religious Texts of the Oral Tradition from Western New-Guinea (Irian Jaya)

As remembered by Rute Larungu and pictured by Lou Turechek.

The Traditional History of the Jie of Uganda

No Marketing Blurb

Myth, Ritual, and Kingship in Buganda

A collection of the most gripping African tales, vividly retold and illustrated by an intriguing array of paintings and illustrations.

Traditional Wisdom

Twilight tales of the black Baganda