

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman

Beyond Fairy Tales Yusufu Bala Usman: Exploring the Legacy of a Nigerian Historian and Intellectual

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman is a phrase that invites us to delve deeper into the life, work, and impact of one of Nigeria's most influential historians and intellectuals. Yusufu Bala Usman was not merely a chronicler of history; he was a critical thinker who challenged dominant narratives and sought to uncover the complexities beneath popular stories and myths. His contributions go far beyond fairy tales, unraveling the nuanced realities of Nigerian and African history and politics, and inspiring generations of scholars and activists.

In this article, we will explore who Yusufu Bala Usman was, what makes his work stand out, and why his approach to history and politics remains relevant today. We will also touch on the broader themes and ideas connected to his scholarship, providing insights into the importance of critical historiography in understanding postcolonial Africa.

The Life and Background of Yusufu Bala Usman

Yusufu Bala Usman was born in the mid-20th century in Nigeria, a country rich in cultural diversity and historical complexity. From an early age, Usman showed a keen interest in understanding the forces that shaped his country and continent. His academic journey took him through some of the most prestigious institutions, where he honed his skills in history, political science, and critical theory.

As a scholar, Usman was deeply invested in dissecting colonial and postcolonial narratives. He believed that many histories told in African contexts were often simplified, romanticized, or even distorted—hence the metaphor of "fairy tales." Instead, he aimed to go beyond surface-level stories to reveal the intricate realities of power, resistance, and identity.

A Voice Against Simplified Narratives

One of the defining characteristics of Usman's work was his commitment to challenging oversimplified or Eurocentric versions of African history. He argued that many so-called "official histories" served political agendas or colonial legacies that ignored indigenous experiences and perspectives. By questioning these narratives, Usman opened the door for more inclusive and truthful accounts that acknowledged the diversity and agency of African peoples.

This approach is especially important when we consider how myths and fairy tales can shape collective memory. While tales can preserve culture, they can also obscure uncomfortable truths or marginalize certain groups. Usman's scholarship encouraged critical engagement with history, urging readers and students to look beyond the stories they were told and to seek evidence, context, and multiple viewpoints.

Beyond Fairy Tales Yusufu Bala Usman: Key Themes in His Work

Usman's intellectual legacy covers a broad spectrum of themes, reflecting his interdisciplinary interests and commitment to social justice. Some of the key themes he explored include colonialism and its aftermath, nationalism, identity politics, and the role of intellectuals in society.

Decolonizing History and Knowledge Production

One of Usman's most significant contributions was his critique of colonial historiography. He highlighted how colonial powers wrote history to legitimize their domination, often portraying African societies as primitive or static. Usman called for a decolonized approach to history—one that centers African voices, experiences, and epistemologies.

This decolonizing project is not just academic; it has political and cultural implications. By reclaiming history, African societies can better understand their past struggles and achievements, fostering a sense of pride and agency. Usman's work continues to inspire scholars who aim to dismantle colonial mindsets and build knowledge systems rooted in African realities.

The Role of Intellectuals and Activism

Beyond his historical research, Yusufu Bala Usman was known as a public intellectual actively engaged in political discourse. He believed intellectuals have a responsibility to challenge injustice and contribute to societal progress. In Nigeria's turbulent political landscape, Usman used his platform to critique authoritarianism, corruption, and ethnic divisions.

His writings and lectures often emphasized the importance of critical thinking and civic engagement. For students, academics, and activists, Usman's example underscores how scholarship can intersect with activism to promote meaningful change.

Why Beyond Fairy Tales Yusufu Bala Usman Matters Today

In today's world, where misinformation and oversimplified narratives abound, the insights of thinkers like Yusufu Bala Usman are more relevant than ever. His insistence on going beyond fairy tales encourages us to question what we accept as truth and to seek deeper understanding.

Applying Usman's Lessons in Contemporary Contexts

Whether in education, media, or politics, Usman's approach reminds us to be vigilant about the stories we consume and share. For example:

- **Education:** Curricula that incorporate multiple perspectives and critical analysis help students develop a nuanced view of history and society.
- **Media Literacy:** Audiences can learn to identify bias, propaganda, and oversimplification in news and social media.
- **Political Discourse:** Citizens can push for policies and narratives that reflect complex realities rather than one-dimensional stereotypes.

By embracing this mindset, societies can foster more inclusive and honest conversations about their past and present challenges.

Inspiring New Generations of African Scholars

Yusufu Bala Usman's legacy also lives on through the many scholars and students he influenced. His methodological rigor and commitment to justice set a high standard for research and intellectual inquiry. In a continent still grappling with the legacies of colonialism, his work provides valuable tools for critical engagement and empowerment.

Institutions and research centers dedicated to African studies often cite Usman's writings as foundational, and his ideas continue to inspire new scholarship that pushes boundaries and challenges conventional wisdom.

Exploring Beyond Fairy Tales: The Broader

Impact

The phrase beyond fairy tales Yusufu Bala Usman encapsulates more than just one man's work—it symbolizes a broader intellectual movement aimed at uncovering truth and complexity in African history and politics. This movement intersects with themes like postcolonial theory, cultural studies, and social justice, emphasizing the importance of critical perspectives.

In an age where history can be weaponized or sanitized to serve various interests, embracing a beyond fairy tales approach is crucial. It encourages us to embrace ambiguity, confront uncomfortable facts, and appreciate the richness of human experience.

Understanding Yusufu Bala Usman's contributions invites us to rethink how we engage with history and knowledge. His insistence on going beyond fairy tales challenges us not only to question received wisdom but also to participate actively in shaping narratives that honor truth and diversity. Whether you are a student, educator, or curious reader, exploring his work offers valuable lessons in critical thinking, intellectual courage, and social responsibility.

Frequently Asked Questions

Who is Yusufu Bala Usman, the author of 'Beyond Fairy Tales'?

Yusufu Bala Usman was a Nigerian historian and academic known for his critical analysis of Nigerian history and politics. He authored 'Beyond Fairy Tales' to challenge conventional historical narratives.

What is the central theme of 'Beyond Fairy Tales' by Yusufu Bala Usman?

'Beyond Fairy Tales' critically examines the myths and misconceptions in Nigerian history, encouraging readers to look beyond romanticized or simplistic stories to understand the complexities of the nation's past.

How does 'Beyond Fairy Tales' contribute to Nigerian historiography?

The book offers a revisionist perspective that questions established historical accounts, promoting a more nuanced and critical approach to Nigerian history and encouraging intellectual debate among scholars and students.

Why is 'Beyond Fairy Tales' considered important in African historical studies?

'Beyond Fairy Tales' challenges Eurocentric and nationalist narratives, providing an indigenous critique that helps broaden understanding of African history from multiple viewpoints, thus enriching African historiography.

Where can I find 'Beyond Fairy Tales' by Yusufu Bala Usman?

'Beyond Fairy Tales' can be found in university libraries, specialized bookstores focusing on African studies, and online platforms such as Amazon or academic databases that offer historical and political literature.

Additional Resources

Beyond Fairy Tales Yusufu Bala Usman: Revisiting Nigerian History Through a Critical Lens

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman represents a compelling call to re-examine the narratives that have long shaped Nigerian historiography and national identity. Yusufu Bala Usman, a distinguished Nigerian historian and scholar, is renowned for challenging conventional accounts of Nigeria's past, urging a departure from romanticized and often mythologized versions of history. His work seeks to provide a more nuanced, evidence-based perspective that confronts entrenched myths and calls for a critical appraisal of historical sources.

In the broader discourse of African history, Usman's approach epitomizes a shift towards decolonizing historical narratives, emphasizing the need to go beyond simplistic or celebratory tales that overlook complexities and contradictions. This article delves into the intellectual legacy of Yusufu Bala Usman, exploring how his scholarship encourages a move beyond fairy tales to embrace a more rigorous and multifaceted understanding of Nigeria's past.

The Intellectual Legacy of Yusufu Bala Usman

Yusufu Bala Usman was a prominent academic whose work significantly influenced the study of Nigerian and African history. He was deeply invested in the politics of history, highlighting how historiography is often entangled with power dynamics and ideological agendas. His insistence on "beyond fairy tales" reflects a critique of nationalist historiography that tends to sanitize or simplify historical events to foster unity or patriotism.

Usman's scholarship is characterized by meticulous archival research and a commitment to oral history, which he considered essential to capturing the diverse perspectives of Nigeria's peoples. His work often questioned established narratives about pre-colonial African societies, colonial encounters, and post-independence political developments. By doing so, he sought to reveal the contradictions and conflicts that traditional narratives tend to obscure.

Challenging Mythologized Narratives

One of Usman's core contributions lies in his challenge to mythologized accounts of Nigerian history, particularly those that present the colonial period or pre-colonial structures in overly simplistic or glorified terms. For example, conventional histories often depict pre-colonial Nigerian societies as either idyllic or uniformly despotic, ignoring the complexities of governance, social stratification, and inter-group relations.

Usman argued that such "fairy tales" fail to capture the realities of power struggles, economic interests, and cultural exchanges that characterized these societies. His work encourages historians and readers alike to appreciate the multifaceted nature of history, which includes contestation, negotiation, and change rather than a linear or romanticized storyline.

Decolonizing Nigerian Historiography

The phrase *beyond fairy tales* yusufu bala usman encapsulates a broader movement toward decolonizing history in Nigeria and Africa at large. Decolonizing historiography involves critically assessing how colonial and post-colonial powers have shaped historical narratives to serve political or ideological ends.

Usman's approach foregrounds the importance of indigenous perspectives and methodologies, such as oral traditions and local archives, which had often been marginalized by colonial historians. His work underscores the value of these sources for reconstructing histories that resonate with the experiences of Nigerian communities, thereby offering a more authentic and representative account of the past.

The Impact on Contemporary Nigerian Scholarship and Education

The influence of Yusufu Bala Usman's call to move beyond fairy tales extends into modern Nigerian academia and education. His insistence on critical historiography has shaped curricula and research priorities, encouraging

scholars to interrogate accepted narratives and explore underrepresented voices.

This shift has important implications for national identity and collective memory. By confronting myths and embracing complexity, Nigerian society can foster a more mature understanding of its history, which acknowledges both achievements and failures. This approach promotes critical thinking and a willingness to engage with difficult aspects of the past, including colonial exploitation, ethnic conflicts, and political instability.

Relevance to Contemporary Political Discourse

Beyond academic circles, the ethos of beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman resonates with contemporary political and social debates in Nigeria. The country's diverse ethnic and religious landscape has often been framed through simplified historical narratives that exacerbate division.

Usman's scholarship advocates for histories that recognize diversity and complexity, which can contribute to more inclusive political dialogue. Understanding the contested nature of Nigerian history helps to dismantle monolithic identities and encourages reconciliation based on a shared but honestly confronted past.

Methodological Contributions

Yusufu Bala Usman's methodological rigor is another key aspect of his legacy. His emphasis on combining archival research with oral histories set a standard for Nigerian historians. By integrating multiple sources of evidence, Usman demonstrated that history should not be a mere recital of official documents but an interpretative endeavor that gives voice to marginalized groups.

This methodological pluralism strengthens the reliability and inclusivity of historical accounts, making them more reflective of Nigeria's heterogeneous society. It also challenges historians to remain vigilant against biases inherent in any single source or viewpoint.

Critiques and Limitations

While Usman's contributions are widely celebrated, some critiques highlight potential limitations in his approach. His focus on the political dimensions of history sometimes overshadowed cultural or social histories that also warrant attention. Additionally, the emphasis on deconstructing myths may risk fostering skepticism or relativism among some audiences.

Moreover, the challenge of moving beyond fairy tales is ongoing; many popular narratives and educational resources still perpetuate simplified versions of history. The task of fully realizing Usman's vision requires sustained commitment from educators, policymakers, and scholars alike.

Challenges in Popularizing Critical Histories

One of the practical challenges in embracing beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman is the popular consumption of history. Simplified or heroic narratives often resonate more easily with the public and serve nation-building purposes. Usman's complex and sometimes unsettling truths demand a level of critical engagement that may not always be accessible or welcomed.

Balancing scholarly rigor with public accessibility remains a key challenge for Nigerian historiography. Efforts to incorporate Usman's perspectives into mainstream education and media are essential for fostering a more informed and critically aware citizenry.

Looking Forward: The Continued Relevance of Beyond Fairy Tales

The call to move beyond fairy tales remains profoundly relevant as Nigeria continues to grapple with questions of identity, governance, and historical justice. Yusufu Bala Usman's scholarship offers valuable tools for understanding the past in ways that illuminate present challenges and possibilities.

In an era marked by increasing demands for historical accountability and inclusivity, Usman's approach encourages continuous reflection and revision of historical narratives. This dynamic process is crucial for building a society that honors its diverse heritage while confronting the complexities that define its journey.

By embracing the spirit of beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman, Nigerian historians, educators, and citizens can contribute to a richer, more honest conversation about the nation's past and future.

[Beyond Fairy Tales Yusufu Bala Usman](#)

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: [Beyond Fairy Tales](#) Yusufu Bala Usman, 2006

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: [Nigeria, Nationalism, and Writing History](#) Toyin Falola, Saheed Aderinto, 2010 The second half of the 20th century saw the publication of massive amounts of literature on Nigeria by Nigerian and non-Nigerian historians. This volume reflects on

that literature, focusing on those works by Nigerians in the context of the rise and the decline of African nationalist historiography.

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When Britain abandoned its attempt to eradicate difference between conqueror and conquered and introduced a new idea of governance as the definition and management of difference, lines of political identity were drawn between settler and native, and between natives according to tribe. Out of this colonial experience arose a language of pluralism.

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: Decolonisation in Universities Jonathan Jansen,

2019-08-01 In this collection of case studies and stories from the field, South African scholars come together to trade stories on how to decolonise the university Shortly after the giant bronze statue of Cecil John Rhodes came down at the University of Cape Town, student protestors called for the decolonisation of universities. It was a word hardly heard in South Africa's struggle lexicon and many asked: What exactly is decolonisation? This edited volume brings together the best minds in curriculum theory to address this important question. In the process, several critical questions are raised: Is decolonisation simply a slogan for addressing other pressing concerns on campuses and in society? What is the colonial legacy with respect to curriculum and can it be undone? How is the project of curriculum decolonisation similar to or different from the quest for postcolonial knowledge, indigenous knowledge or a critical theory of knowledge? What does decolonisation mean in a digital age where relationships between knowledge and power are shifting? The book combines strong conceptual analyses with novel case studies of attempts to 'do decolonisation' in settings as diverse as South Africa, Uganda, Tanzania and Mauritius. Such a comparative perspective enables reasonable judgements to be made about the prospects for institutional take-up within the curriculum of century-old universities.

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: Predicaments of Knowledge Suren Pillay, 2024-09-01

Predicaments of Knowledge explores the difficult questions South African universities face after apartheid: Is there a difference between Africanising a university and decolonising a university? What about differences between deracialising and decolonising the curricula taught at universities across disciplines? Through a range of reflections on race, language, colonial, postcolonial and decolonial knowledge projects from Africa and Latin America, this book explores the pitfalls and possibilities that face a post-apartheid generation inventing the future of knowledge. The distinctions between Africanisation, decolonisation and deracialisation are often conflated in the political demands put to universities. Suren Pillay emphasises all three as important but distinct imperatives. If an intervention is undertaken with the aim of decolonising the university while actually addressing deracialisation, it can undermine the effort to decolonise. Similarly, if an initiative to Africanise the university does not address decolonisation, both processes can be undermined. Drawing on more than two and a half decades of the author's participation in these debates, these essays aim to intervene in and elucidate questions and predicaments, rather than offering blue prints; they are dialogical in spirit even when polemical in tone. In conversation with existing continental African and Latin American experiences, they offer incisive reflections on current South African debates.

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: Politics of African Anticolonial Archive Shiera S.

el-Malik, Isaac A. Kamola, 2017-03-03 African political writing of the mid-20th century seeks to critically engage with questions of identity, history, and the state for the purpose of national and human liberation. This volume collects an array of essays that reflect on anticolonialism in Africa, broadly defined. Each contribution connects the historical period with the anticolonial present through a critical examination of what constitutes the anticolonial archive. The volume considers archive in a Derridean sense, as always in the process of being constructed such that the assessment of the African anticolonial archive is one that involves a contemporary process of curating. The essays in this volume, as well as the volume itself, enact different ways of curating material from this period. The project reflects an approach to documents, arguments, and materials that can be

considered “international relations” and “world politics,” but in ways that intentionally leaves them unhinged from these disciplinary meanings. While we examine many of the same questions that have been asked within area studies, African studies, and International Relations, we do so through an alternative archive. In doing so, we challenge the assumption that Africa is solely the domain of policy makers and area studies, and African peoples as the objects of data

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: Halvorsen: Sharing Knowledge, Transforming Societi, 2023-01-10 In June 2016, the Norwegian Programme for Capacity Development in Higher Education and Research for Development (Norhed) hosted a conference on the theme of ðknowledge for developmentí in an attempt to shift the focus of the programme towards its academic content. This book follows up on that event. The conference highlighted the usefulness of presenting the value of Norhedís different projects to the world, showing how they improve knowledge and expand access to it through co-operation. A wish for more meta-knowledge was also expressed and this gives rise to the following questions: Is this way of co-operating contributing to the growth of independent post-colonial knowledge production in the South, based on analyses of local data and experiences in ways that are relevant to our shared future? Does the growth of academic independence, as well as greater equality, and the ability to develop theories different to those imposed by the better-off parts of the world, give rise to deeper understandings and better explanations? Does it, at least, spread the ability to translate existing methodologies in ways that add meaning to observations of local context and data, and thus enhance the relevance and influence of the academic profession locally and internationally? This book, in its varied contributions, does not provide definite answers to these questions but it does show that Norhed is a step in the right direction. Norhed is an attempt to fund collaboration within and between higher education institutions. We know that both the uniqueness of this programme, and ideas of how to better utilise the learning and experience emerging from it, call for more elaboration and broader dissemination before we can offer further guidance on how to do things better. This book is a first attempt.

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: Contested Heritage in Europe and Africa Marco Zoppi, 2024-10-25 This book investigates Euro-African cultural relations, considering their connected histories through material and immaterial forms of representation, commemoration, and memorialization. Recent waves of protest around the world have called for restitution of looted African art, and toppled statues and vandalized monuments which are connected to white suprematism, colonialism, and imperialism. These events have highlighted an urgent need to debate the management and preservation of Europe and Africa’s shared heritage. Drawing on a range of varied, trans-continental case studies, this book considers the key question of whether such monuments should be removed as forms of unacceptable celebration of an evil past, or preserved precisely because of what they recount about that past of oppression and domination. The book encourages readers to consider how diverse and pervasive the notions of shared heritage and common past are, encompassing discussions of statues, exhibitions, graffiti, tapestries, and commemorations. Providing a timely analysis of the developing cultural relations between Africa and Europe, this book will be an important resource for researchers across the fields of global history, heritage studies, memory studies, and international relations.

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: Literature, History and Identity in Northern Nigeria Tsiga, Ismaila A., Bhadmus, M.O., 2016-02-22 This unique collection of articles on literature in northern Nigeria is in three parts. Part one presents an overview of the running theme, in which Na’Allah explores the theoretical relationship between literature, history and identity in northern Nigeria, using the proverbial story of the blind man who holds a lamp while walking alone in the night. Similarly, Tsiga undertakes in a long bibliographical essay, a notable survey of the relationship between literature, history and identity in northern Nigeria, chronicling the development of life writing in the region dating back three hundred years. Part two focuses on the relationship between literature and history in northern Nigeria and begins with the article in which Illah investigates the theme. He uses the image of the bus to underscore the point he makes

concerning the uniqueness of northern Nigerian literature, which continues its journey, even without a spare tyre. Equally in this part, Balogun discusses Yerima's Attahiru, Ameh Oboni: The Great as theatres of colonial resistance; just as Methuselah also examines the heroism celebrated in Ahmed Yerima's Attahiru. Adamu revisits the trans-fictional use of the Grimm Brothers' tale in the early published Hausa written narratives, while Yunusa and Malumfashi examine similar historical concerns in Abubakar Imam and Sa'adu Zungur, respectively. This part concludes with Garba assessing the transformation of the written Hausa prose narratives into radio broadcasts; while Abiodun examines in a historiographic survey the various forms and composition of Ilorin music. In what might have been the scholar's last conference article before his sudden death, Nasidi, in Part three, opens the debate on literature and identity in northern Nigeria, eloquently theorising on the relationship with Foucault, his favourite philosopher. AbdulRaheem illustrates how the literature of the people of Ilorin is their identity marker, while Kazaure investigates the split character in Labo Yari's Man of the Moment. Ibrahim explores identity in marriage between migrants and natives in Kanchana Ugbabe's Soul Mates, while Aondofa investigates globalisation and indigenous television. Using Tiv film typology, like Aondofa, Sulaiman examines the use of diction in characterisation in the film industry. The third of the contributors on the film industry, AbdulBaqi, uses films shown on DSTV's African Magic channels to investigate matrimonial harmony in North Central Nigeria. Jaji revisits the antecedents and prospects in the relationship between prose and identity in northern Nigeria. Giwa offers a detailed investigation of Zaynab Alkali's The Initiates on gender politics. Similarly, Muhammad and Muhammad are concerned with identity and the gender politics in Bilkisu Abubakar's To Live Again and The Woman in Me. The last article in the book, jointly written by Yusuf, Anwonmeh and Agulonye, offers the only viewpoint on children's literature in northern Nigeria.

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: Decolonizing the Criminal Question Ana J. Aliverti, Ana Aliverti, Henrique Carvalho, Anastasia Chamberlen, Máximo Sozzo, 2023 This volume explores the uneasy relationship between crime, crime control and colonialism, foregrounding the relevance of the legacies of this relationship to criminological enquiries. It invites and pursues a better understanding of the links between imperialism and colonialism on the one hand, and nationalism and globalisation on the other.

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: Rethinking Society for the 21st Century: Volume 3, Transformations in Values, Norms, Cultures International Panel on Social Progress (IPSP), 2018-07-19 This is the third of three volumes containing a report from the International Panel on Social Progress (IPSP). The IPSP is an independent association of top research scholars with the goal of assessing methods for improving the main institutions of modern societies. Written in accessible language by scholars across the social sciences and humanities, these volumes assess the achievements of world societies in past centuries, the current trends, the dangers that we are now facing, and the possible futures in the twenty-first century. It covers the main socio-economic, political, and cultural dimensions of social progress, global as well as regional issues, and the diversity of challenges and their interplay around the world. This particular volume covers topics such as world cultures and religions, families, global health, education, and the contributions of social sciences to institutional change.

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: Beyond Fairy Tales Yusufu Bala Usman, 2014

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: Indigeneity and Nation G. N. Devy, Geoffrey V. Davis, 2020-10-06 Part of the series Key Concepts in Indigenous Studies, this book focuses on the concepts that recur in any discussion of nature, culture and society among the indigenous. The book, the third in a five-volume series, deals with the two key concepts of indigeneity and nation of indigenous people from all the continents of the world. With contributions from renowned scholars, activists and experts across the globe, it looks at issues and ideas of indigeneity, nationhood, nationality, State, identity, selfhood, constitutionalism, and citizenship in Africa, North America, New Zealand, Pacific Islands and Oceania, India, and Southeast Asia from philosophical, cultural, historical and literary points of view. Bringing together academic insights and experiences from the

ground, this unique book with its wide coverage will serve as a comprehensive guide for students, teachers and scholars of indigenous studies. It will be essential reading for those in social and cultural anthropology, tribal studies, sociology and social exclusion studies, politics, religion and theology, cultural studies, literary and postcolonial studies, Third World and Global South studies, as well as activists working with indigenous communities.

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: Researching Peacebuilding in Africa Ismail Rashid, Amy Niang, 2020-11-29 This book examines the multifaceted nature of conflict and the importance of the socio-economic and political contexts of conflict and violence and shows how to support ongoing initiatives and programs to build sustainable peace on the African continent. Drawing on a range of conceptual framings in the study of peace and conflict, from gender perspectives to institutionalist to decolonial perspectives, the contributors show how peacebuilding research covers a whole range of questions that go beyond concerns for post-conflict reconstruction strategies. Chapters focus on the methodological, theoretical and practical aspects of peacebuilding and provide a toolbox of perspectives for conceptualizing and doing peacebuilding research in Africa. Anchored in African-centered perspectives, the book encourages and promotes high-quality interdisciplinary research that is conflict-sensitive, historically informed, theoretically grounded and analytically sound. This book will be of benefit to scholars, policy makers and research institutions engaged in peacebuilding in Africa.

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beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: The National Question in Nigeria Abubakar Momoh, Said Adejumobi, 2017-11-01 This title was first published in 2002: Addressing the burning questions confronting the Nigerian nation-state today, this book explores the diverse dimensions and voices apparent in the challenges surrounding the national question. Highlighting a range of under-researched and unexplored issues, it theoretically and empirically examines key aspects of the national question discourse and debate in Nigeria. The contributors bring wide and varied experiences to bear on the volume and employ both these experiences and the multidisciplinary approach to illuminate and enrich the issues under study. The National Question in Nigeria identifies challenges that must be addressed if the nation is to survive - and critical issues that have been left unresolved and now threaten the nation state. It is essential reading for social scientists, policy makers, politicians, NGO activists and all observers and students of Nigerian history and politics.

beyond fairy tales yusufu bala usman: Entangled Domains Rabi'at Akande, 2023-06-01 Set in Colonial Northern Nigeria, this book confronts a paradox: the state insisted on its separation from religion even as it governed its multireligious population through what remained of the precolonial caliphate. *Entangled Domains* grapple with this history to offer a provocative account of secularism as a contested yet contingent mode of governing religion and religious difference. Drawing on detailed archival research, Rabi'at Akande vividly illustrates constitutional struggles triggered by the colonial state's governance of religion and interrogates the legacy of that governance agenda in the postcolonial state. This book is a novel commentary on the dynamic interplay between law, faith, identity, and power in the context of the modern state's emergence from colonial processes.

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