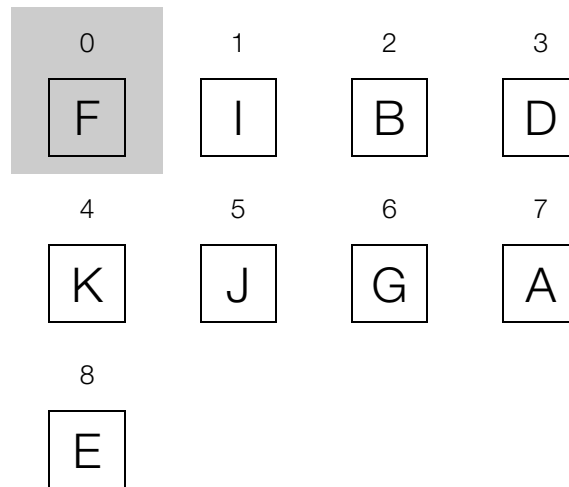


Korrekturhinweise

Africa's image



Begründungen

0

The interviewer says: "Alex Perry, we get Africa wrong. Why? Because we paint this dismal picture that portrays the whole of Africa as a basket case?" Alex Perry says: "Essentially, yes." Therefore, Europeans' misunderstanding about Africa is one aspect Perry focuses on.

1

Alex Perry says: "The Africans who are turning up crossing the Mediterranean and so on are given this term economic migrants and the idea is that they are coming from a place of destitution and trying to sort of better themselves." Therefore, Europeans assume that the Africans coming here are looking for opportunities in Europe.

2

Alex Perry says: "Consider what they are paying to get here, it's five to ten thousand dollars a head. The amazing thing about that is not the inequality of the fact that it costs me \$500 to go to Africa, but the fact that so many people can afford it. They are not coming because they are poor. They are coming because increasingly they are not." Therefore, the majority of Africans manage to emigrate because they have enough money.

3

Alex Perry says: "The book is about, you know, trying to change the perceptions of Africa, which we have got wrong almost since the first European went to Africa. It's, you know, we saw savages in the Victorian era. We saw actually a lesser form of man." Therefore, when the colonists set foot in Africa, Africans were regarded as wild and fierce.

4

Alex Perry says: "There is a residual prejudice there even in the aid campaigns that dominates essentially the coverage of Africa, which portray Africa as a starving baby." [...]
Manji Cheto says: "The images that people get bombarded with on a daily basis in the West is about, you know, starving African children." Therefore, the picture of Africa often communicated is that of a hungry newborn.

5

Manji Cheto says: "When we talk about sort of history around the world, Africa's history is often ignored, and when that history is told, it is told from the perspective effectively of colonisers. So I think, you know, that's where the misconception starts." Therefore, when studying the past, people tend to forget about Africa.

6

Manji Cheto says: “The images that people get bombarded with on a daily basis in the West is about, you know, starving African children. Rarely do we tell the story of Africans who are making great discoveries and ground-breaking discoveries around the world. And I think that’s really where the sort of rebalancing needs to happen. There are two faces of Africa but people only see one.” Therefore, when speaking about Africans, people mostly overlook the achievements.

7

The interviewer says: “[...] there are some of Africa’s 54 countries are doing incredibly well, I mean, better, growing faster than any other country in the world.” Alex Perry answers: “Well, that’s right. Since about 2003 Africa has doubled global economic growth, [...] at least 5 out of 10 of the fastest growing countries in the world are African.” Therefore, recently many African countries have been quite successful.

8

The interviewer says: “Let’s move on to those because you do identify what you think are the particular challenges that it needs to confront, which are...” Alex Perry says: “Well, essentially, that what links these three things are... if this is a struggle for sovereignty and freedom.” Therefore, Perry argues that Africans need to fight for independence.