**Course Name: Political Economy of Africa and Development**

**Course Code: DVS 1203**

**Credit Units: 3 CUs**

**Contact hours: 45**

**Course Description**

The aim of this Development Studies course is to increase students' capacity to use their growing knowledge of political economy of development in rigorous analysis of a subset of critical issues facing policy makers in sub-Saharan Africa. The African continent stands high among the many countries facing development challenges. The exposure to which Africa received from Europe during colonialism; the post-colonial situation and the current globalization drive leave Africa in a development dilemma. African development has gained prominence in the development discourse. Every development studies service course student that is interested in understanding the mechanisms and processes through which social transformation can be created needs to understand the position and processes through which Africa has transformed. The course interrogates African development problem taking into consideration the forces that shaped the colonization of Africa; colonialism and its social, economic and political impact on Africa as well as contemporary issues of neo-colonialism, poverty, underdevelopment, democracy, good governance, human rights and the quest for regional integration.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students should be able to

* Understand development challenges that face Africa today from the historical and contemporary perspectives
* Suggest viable recommendations for Africa’s development challenges from a well-informed perspective
* Apply their knowledge in constructing a critical analysis of the issues for a particular African country

**Course Outline**

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| **Content** | **Hours** |
| Pre-colonial- political and social organization, pre-colonial economy | 4 hours |
| Slave Trade | 2 hours |
| Colonialism- Causes, Theories of Imperialism, Actors, colonial economy, production- colonial economies-settler economy, plantation economy and peasantry economies, Regional Division of labor, taxation, land, transport, industrialization | 4 hours |
| Resistance to Colonialism in Africa: resistors and Collaborators, Passive and Active Resistances (Maumau, Nama-Herero, Maji Maji etc) | 2 hours |
| Decolonization, National Movements (and personalities) and Fight for Independence | 4 hours |
| African Political Economy after independence | 6 hours |
| Regionalism and African Integration  OAU/AU, SADC, ECOWAS, COMESA, EAC | 6 hours |
| Neo- Colonialism | 3 hours |
| Development and Underdevelopment   * Theories of Development * Approaches to development: Top-Bottom, Bottom-up approaches Causes/factors and actors of underdevelopment * Poverty: Poverty analysis, causes, dimensions, way forwards | 6 hours |
| Democracy, Good Governance and human rights | 8 hours |

**Mode of delivery**

Interactive lectures, tutorials, case studies, group work – students based collaborative learning.

**Mode of assessment**

1. Continuous assessment (40%)
   1. Tests
   2. Presentations – case studies
   3. Group work and participation
2. Final written examination (60%). The final examination will be similar across Faculties, administered on the same day.

**Suggested Readings**

M’BAYE Babacar (2006), ‘The Economic, Political, and Social Impact of the Atlantic Slave Trade on Africa’, *The European Legacy*, Vol. 11, No. 6, pp. 607–622.

Klein Martin A (1990), ‘The Impact of the Atlantic Slave Trade on the Societies of the Western Sudan’, *Social Science History*, Vol. 14, No. 2 (Summer), pp. 231-253.

Asante, S K B 1997. *Regionalism and Africa’s development*, London Macmillan

Oyejide, T Ademola 2000. *Regional economic integration in Africa*. Economic Research Papers No 2. Abidjan:African Development Bank

Rodney Walter. (1972). *How Europe underdeveloped Africa*. London: Zed Books

Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson (2012). *Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity and Poverty*

Boahen, A. A. (1987). *African Perspective on Colonialism*. Baltimore, Maryland

Mamdani, Mahmood. (1996). Citizens *and Subject: Contemporary Africa and the Legacy of Late Colonialism*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press

Omotola, J. Shola& Saliu, Hassan. (2009). “Foreign aid, debt relief and Africa’s development: problems and prospects,” *South African Journal of International Affairs*, Vol. 16, Issue 1, pp. 87- 102

Moyo, Dambisa. (2009). *Dead Aid: Why aid is not working and how there is a better way for Africa*, New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux

Nkrumah, K. 1965, *Neo-colonialism: the last stage of Imperialism,* London: Heinemann

Nyerere, J.K. 1997, ‘Africa Must Unite’, edited excerpts from a public lecture delivered in Accra to mark Ghana’s fortieth Independence Day anniversary celebrations, United New Africa Global Network website: <http://www.unitednewafrica.com/Africa%20Unite.htm>

Museveni, Y. K (1992), *What is Africa’s Problem?* Kampala: NRM Publishers

Kothari Uma and Minogue Martin (Eds), (2002); *Development theory and practice*, Palgrave*,* London.

Fanon, Frantz. *The Wretched of the Earth*. Trans. Constance Farrington. New York: Grove, 1966.

Chazar et el (1999), *Politics and Society in Contemporary Africa,* 3rd Edition, Lynne Reinner publishers.

Ocheni Stephen &Nwankwo Basil C. (2012). *Analysis of Colonialism and Its Impact in Africa*. Canadian Academy of Oriental and Occidental Culture, Vol. 8, No. 3, 2012, pp. 46-54

Ayittey B. N. George. (1999), *Africa in Chaos*, St. Martinis, Griffin, New York

Iliffe, John. “The Organization of the Maji Maji Rebellion,” *Journal of African History*, 8:3 1967, pp 495-512

Kanogo, Tabitha. *Squatters and the Roots of Mau Mau*. Athens: Ohio University Press, 1987.

Amartya Sen (1999) Development as freedom, Oxford: OUP

Willis Katie. (2005). *Theories and Practices of Development*. London: Routledge –Taylor and Francis

William Tordoff (2002), *Government and Politics in Africa*, 4th Ed. New York, Palgrave Macmillan