

(UNIT 1- July 11—July 21)—SOCCER AND THE CONJOINED HISTORIES OF EUROPE AND AFRICA

A) About This Unit.

****Reading and study of Peter Alegi’s text will enable students understand important historical contexts of football and its genesis as a cultural mediator in the conjoined histories of Europe and Africa****

A) Objectives:

****Students will discover who the seminal and trail-blazing individuals are in making football a historical construct in the social and political relationships that developed between Europeans and Africans in the 19th and 20th centuries****

****Students will understand how and why organizations and competitions shaped the rise of football as a structured and organized sport in colonial history****

****Students will discover the intersection of sports, national identity, and football in Africa****

****Know influential personalities in the history of African football****

****Students will acquire critical writing and thinking skills****

B) Reading

Alegi, Peter. *African Soccerscapes: How a Continent Changed the World’s Game*. Athens: University of Ohio Press, 2010. (Chapter Excerpts posted on D2L)

UNIT 1 QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What does the term “The Whiteman’s Burden” mean in Peter Alegi’s use of the term in the opening chapter of *African Soccerscapes*? Referring to three specific examples of textual evidence in Chapter One of *African Soccerscapes* analyse and explain why Alegri’s use of the term helps you to understand the early history of the introduction of football by European colonialists into Africa between the 1860s and 1919.
2. What is the meaning of the notion of “The Africanization of Football” in the history of football in Africa? Analyse and explain three specific and distinct examples of textual

evidence in Chapter Two of *African Soccerscapes* that help clarify the notion of “The Africanization of Football” in the chapter. How and why do your choice of examples in the chapter encourage the idea that football can have an “Africanized” trait or quality.

3. Referring to textual evidence in Chapter Three in *African Soccerscapes* detail and explain the significance of the role of Nnamdi Azikiwe in the politics of football in colonial Nigeria (West Africa). What specific contributions did he make to the development of football in colonial and post independent Nigeria? (Do not merely list items. Explain the specific areas of his contributions / role that aided the organization of football and national identity in Nigeria).
4. How did football become a human rights issue and used a tool of resistance in the anti-Apartheid struggle in South Africa? In what specific ways was football made into this potent weapon to bring about political change in South Africa? (See Chapters Three and Four in *African Soccerscapes*).
5. Peter Alegi, in Chapter Four of *African Soccerscapes*, develops and discusses the evolution and development of organized football in Africa between 1957—1988. Referring to two instances of textual evidence author uses in Chapter Four, assess the significance of these attempts to structure and elevate African football to competitive levels.
6. Referring to textual evidence in Chapter Five of *African Soccerscapes* discuss the value and importance of immigration in the impact of African footballers at all levels of Europe’s football leagues. (Do not merely list or itemize names of footballers and where they played in Europe. Discuss their contribution / significance in the clubs / leagues in which they played)

(Due date: Thursday, July 21 at 11:59 pm Arizona Time)