



# Research Report 2007





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# Research in the new higher education landscape



**Pro Vice Chancellor**

**Prof. Mandla Makhanya**

In recent decades a widely discussed aspect of higher education policy has been the relationship between universities at the centre of research and those on the periphery – that is between universities in highly developed countries and those in developing countries. The latter face a distinct disadvantage in the highly sophisticated, rapidly changing international/global knowledge network. In the discussions around this topic, South African research universities served as valuable examples.

It is generally agreed that only a relatively small number of central, research-oriented universities are 'producers' in the international knowledge system. The peripheral higher education sectors in developing countries – thinly resourced, operating under adverse conditions, and struggling due to a lack of textbooks, libraries and laboratory facilities – are identified as second- or third-level distributors of knowledge. Moreover, the higher education sectors in countries such as South Africa often live an almost dual existence, looking both outward and inward as they try to serve the twin masters of national relevance and international credibility.

## **SA universities dominate research on continent**

South Africa is in a unique position on the African continent. Its wealth and academic traditions permit it to have 'first world' universities if it chooses. However, South Africa is a minor player in the field of research and development. According to Stetar (2000), its total research and development expenditure in 1992 was about 0,223 per cent of the global total, and it has only about 0,282 per cent of the world's research and development scientists and engineers. However, on the African continent South Africa is the major player, accounting for about 60 per cent of all research and development expenditure and about 28 per cent of all

research and development scientists and engineers – and South African universities are the leaders in university research on the continent. For example, academics at South African university faculties publish approximately 44 per cent more scientific articles than do academics in Egypt, the next most prolific country in Africa.

## **Expenditure in narrow band**

Research findings indicated that research and development expenditure in higher education represented a relatively small percentage of the total in international terms, and remained concentrated in a narrow band of five fields: agriculture, health, education, community and social services, and manufacturing. Consequently, the key fields of energy, environment, communications, and tourism have been inadequately serviced.

Indications were that the bulk of research activities was concentrated in a few (mainly white) institutions. Around 65 per cent of research publications output and 61 per cent of research and development funding allocations to higher education were concentrated in five historically white universities (Cape Town, Natal, Pretoria, Stellenbosch, and Wits). By contrast, just 10 per cent was produced in the ten historically black universities combined, of which the major part was produced by the two non-African urban institutions, namely the University of the Western Cape and the University of Durban-Westville. Research activities in technikons varied widely but were generally very low (Subotzky, 2003).

## **Comprehensive institutions**

Universities and technikons used to be the two forms of research organisations in the South African higher education landscape. Traditionally, wider society and academia in general perceive research to be basic research at universities and applied research at technikons. Of



these two research organisations, universities that have an established research culture receive the largest portion of research funds and resources from government and other funding agencies. Despite the large amounts spent on research in universities, they are still viewed as being unable to address such pressing societal issues as poverty eradication. The need for a commitment to basic research left a vacuum which technikons, as institutions focused on applied research by virtue of their close association with industry, might address.

The restructuring of the higher education landscape and the establishment of the new type of institution, the comprehensive institution, has called for a new debate around the role and function of comprehensive institutions, and expectations in terms of research output from these universities. It is clear that a comprehensive institution combines both university and technikon approaches, and its new role should therefore encompass both basic and applied research. This is one of the challenges facing Unisa as a newly established comprehensive institution.

The new landscape also calls for a revisiting of the allocation of research resources and infrastructure. For Unisa we need to strike a balance between basic and applied research, and ensure that we address societal needs; and in the process we need to play both the role of the university and the erstwhile technikon.

### Research an integral feature of Unisa

It is clear that research is the distinctive feature of a university. It is what sets the university apart from similar institutions in society. It helps define what a university is. But research does not and will not happen automatically or magically. For that reason, we at Unisa have consciously decided to make research an integral feature of this university.

To ensure this becomes a reality, Unisa has taken certain conscious and deliberate steps and decisions over the past few years, which have been aimed at reinforcing, entrenching and institutionalising the research ethos into the identity of our university. These steps include the establishment of the Research Directorate a few years ago, the establishment of the College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences, writing research boldly

and clearly into the long-term strategic plan of the university (*Unisa 2015: An agenda for transformation*), and designating resources in order to facilitate research. For these reasons, over the years we have seen steady and consistent growth in Unisa's research outputs.

### Strategic research plan

The *Pro Vice Chancellor (PVC) Strategic Plan 2007* within the context of the *Unisa 2015: An agenda for transformation* identified research as one of our permanent focus areas. In any event, the purpose of universities is firstly to generate knowledge which results from research, and secondly to disseminate that knowledge. In this instance, one of the key objectives in the *PVC Strategic Plan 2007* is to 'create a research culture that is responsive to national needs and new knowledge production', following these strategies:

- ◆ Delineate Unisa's focus areas and strengths in relation to national research agendas.
- ◆ Promote scholarship in different fields and increase research output.
- ◆ Promote more rigorous and appropriate research capacity-building
- ◆ Establish research centres of excellence
- ◆ Build students' capacity as researchers and publishers of research.
- ◆ Maximise technological support for research initiatives.
- ◆ Collaborate with national disability organisations to undertake disability-focused research.

The aim of this plan is to position Unisa internationally in terms of high quality research outputs in both basic and applied research.

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## A year of excellence in research



**Vice Principal: Academic and Research**

**Prof. Rita Maré**

The year 2007 was a year in which significant research milestones were reached, including the completion of all the major policies and plans designed to facilitate research. These include the approval of both the Unisa Research Ethics Plan and the updated Policy on Academic Associates. The first internal Centre of Excellence was established in accordance with the Policy on Grants from the Research Fund. A team, led by Prof. Malose Mphahlele of the College of Science, Engineering and Technology, also received an NRF Niche Area Grant.

Most significantly, 2007 was a year in which Unisa submitted three applications for the NRF's South African Research Chairs Initiative (SARChi). Of these one was successful, namely the Chair in Development Education, whose incumbent is none other than the esteemed and acclaimed Dr Catherine Hoppers.

During 2007, as with the previous year, we also saw a steady growth in our published research outputs, especially journal articles. For the past three years, 2007 included, our annual target of ten new NRF-rated researchers has been met. It is a matter of pride to note that Unisa hosts the biggest number of black NRF-rated women of any South African institution. Similarly, our College of Law hosts the highest number of rated researchers in a law faculty in the country.

While our national research output average is still below the target set by the Department of Education, it is significant to note that there are certain pockets of excellence within Unisa in this regard. The College of Law, whose average is close to the national one, is a case in point.

We also saw an increased level of participation in NRF programmes during 2007, such as Thuthuka and rating applications. Two of our young researchers were admitted to the SANPAD Research Capacity Initiative (RCI), namely Ms Puleng Segalo (Psychology) and Mr Vincent Zengele (Education). Ms Segalo has since secured a Fulbright Scholarship.

We can only build on such excellent foundations.



## Weaving research into the fabric of Unisa



**Executive Director: Research**

**Prof. Tinyiko Maluleke**

The year 2007 was a bumper year of rich research harvest at Unisa. This was the fruit of investments made in previous years – a product of consistent weaving of research into the very fabric of the Institution.

The results have not been instant. Research outputs come long after the initial investments. As it is with weaving, especially hand-weaving, it takes a long time before the tapestry of patterns produce a recognisable form. Such then is the nature of the input side in research. The task of research support structures (and people) is that of weaving, knitting and interlacing research into the heartbeat of the institution. This is a complex, labour intensive and long term task. It is a task to be undertaken meticulously and patiently.

A research culture does not rise suddenly and immediately like a raging fire. I am convinced that during 2007 we began to see both the clear signs of the return of 'research investments' made over the past few years and the consolidation of several recent research investments. There is a new excitement about research at Unisa. This is evident in the response of researchers to our research capacity building workshops. We have seen it in the enthusiasm with which researchers respond to National Research Foundation invitations and other programmes. It is also evident in the palpable increment of research seminars and workshops across the Institution. There is a real desire for research skills and a real thirst for research production.

This renewed sense of research purpose has been accompanied with some exciting initiatives. During 2007, a bursary scheme for postgraduate students was implemented for the first time. This is administered in collaboration with the Financial Aid Bureau. Unisa Management also approved several exciting research support plans. These include the Unisa Women in Research initiative, the Master's and Doctoral Support Programme for Designated Staff (also to be administered by the Financial Aid Bureau), the Unisa Institutional Research Plan and the Unisa Research Development Plan.

In 2007, almost all the building blocks, that is, all the materials necessary for the weaving of research into the soul of the Institution, were put into place. It was a year in which our vetting structures for all external grant applications began to show maturity. It was also the year in which the University approved a series of research incentives. Adding to the long-established financial incentive given to researchers publishing in accredited journals, the University has now approved specific incentives for newly rated researchers, rated researchers who continue to publish and successful supervisors. All these developments illustrate how research is being woven into the very fabric of the Institution. The results are not instant, but I am convinced that as we did in 2007, each subsequent year will yield a more beautiful tapestry.





# Research Excellence

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# Research excellence his trademark



## Inquisitive mind in the world

Prof. Willem Fouché

College of Economic and Management Sciences  
Department of Decision Sciences

No one could ask for a better entry into the mathematical world of decision sciences (see sidebar) than through an introduction by Unisa's highest rated NRF researcher, Prof. Willem Fouché. The chalkboard in his office is full of scribbled formulae and bookshelves groan under titles ranging from topics like Buddhism and I-Ching to Einstein and gender philosophy. This is clearly the space of a mind that is both focused and specialised, while living in this world and being part of all its mysteries.

Prof. Fouché, a full professor in the Department of Decision Sciences, admits that he didn't really consider applying for an NRF rating until his Head of Department, Prof. Chris Swanepoel, basically 'ordered' him to do so about three years ago. His rating evaluation was based on work done in Brownian motion during the period 2000 to 2005. Brownian motion (named in honour of the botanist Robert Brown) is the random movement of particles suspended in a liquid or gas, or the mathematical model used to describe such random movements. The mathematical model of Brownian motion has several real world applications. An often quoted example is stock market fluctuations. It also plays a central role in statistical physics and in the mathematical models of quantum fields. This work earned Prof. Fouché a B1 rating, classifying him as an 'internationally acclaimed researcher' – quite an achievement for a reluctant applicant!

### Quantum computing

His current research focuses on the programmability of quantum computers, on which he works in collaboration with Prof. Johannes Heidema (Mathematics, Unisa), Dr Glyn Jones (Physics, Unisa) and Prof. Petrus Potgieter (Decision Sciences, Unisa). Prof. Fouché explains, "Quantum computing is the harnessing of quantum

mechanics to speed up computations. It is a subject which is still under active development by researchers all over the world. It is of great interest for ensuring information security in computing systems."

### Interface of mathematics and computer science

Apart from this theme, his research during 2007 also revolved around the following themes:

- ◆ The algorithmic aspects of diffusion processes with applications to fractal geometry, which has been the main focus of his research during the past decade. This research programme aims to establish results in logic and the theory of computability by applying the mathematics that arose in diffusion processes and dynamical systems to these areas of research.
- ◆ The complexity of identifying unavoidable regularities in large but finite configurations (Ramsey theory), conducted together with Prof. Lou Pretorius (Mathematics, University of Pretoria) and Prof. Chris Swanepoel (Decision Sciences, Unisa). This research lies on the interface of mathematics and computer science. One of the applications of this subject is to establish a consistent denotational semantics for high level functional programming languages.

### Research outputs

Prof. Fouché's research during 2007 has led to the following research outputs:

- ◆ A research paper on quantum computation (with Heidema, Jones and Potgieter) has already appeared as a chapter in the book *Unconventional computing* (Editors: Adamsky et al. (2007)).
- ◆ A research paper on algorithmically random Brownian motion has appeared in a special edition of *Theoretical Computer Science* (an accredited journal) to celebrate the 100th anniversary of



Gödel's birth. This edition has the title *From Gödel to Einstein: Computability between Logic and Physics at Computability in Europe* (CIE) 2006. Prof. Fouché was one of 13 contributors to this edition.

- ◆ Another research paper, *Subrecursive complexity of identifying the Ramsey structure of posets*, will appear in June 2008 as a chapter in *Logic and Theory of Algorithms* (Volume Editors: A. Beckmann, C. Dimitracopoulos, B. Lowe. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science* Vol. 5028. Publisher: Springer-Verlag.)
- ◆ Two more research projects, one on Ramsey theory and another on the zero set of a Brownian motion, have been submitted for publication.
- ◆ Research for three other projects (*Hamel sets and Brownian motion*, *Topological dynamics and Ramsey theory* and *On the Solovay–Kitaev theorem*) has been completed and articles are being prepared for publication.
- ◆ The quantum computation research group to which Prof. Fouché belongs (together with Heidema, Jones and Potgieter) has written two new research papers, one of which has already been accepted for publication in *Theoretical Computer Science*.

Each result was presented at an international conference, where Prof. Fouché was an invited speaker, with favourable reaction. He also presented a summer school at 'Infinity in Logic and Computation 2007' on categorical logic, which is a subject he studied quite intensively during 2007.

Methodologically, most of Prof. Fouché's research results required syntheses between combinatorics and analysis, and he feels confident that these techniques will lead to many new results.

## What is 'decision science'?

In a highly competitive business environment, high level decision making is one of the qualities that allows successful businesses to rise above the herd. That is why companies are relying increasingly on informed and expert decision makers. "The current challenge for any decisionmaker – and that includes managers and even politicians – is to find ways to make informed, transparent decisions based on facts and scientific methods," says Prof. Chris Swanepoel, head of the Department of Decision Sciences (at Unisa). "The processes of decision making in all its contexts – from business affairs and finance to public decision making – are the research and tuition focus of this department." Decision science is the application of quantitative and other systematic problem solving techniques to generate information for management decisions. It is interdisciplinary and makes use of mathematics, statistics, economics, computer science and dialectics. The decision scientist is therefore able to look at complex problems from different angles and provide decisions that an individual cannot achieve on their own.

Source: *Finweek*, 24 May 2007.



# Research excellence in a School



## **Change, leadership and diversity all in a day's work**

**Prof. Lize Booysen**

**Graduate School of Business Leadership  
College of Economic and Management Sciences**

Dynamic Prof. Lize Booysen is the epitome of a well accomplished, rounded individual reaching her true potential in all spheres of life.

Prof. Booysen is a full professor of Organisational Behaviour and Leadership at the Graduate School of Business Leadership (SBL). She does research and consults in the fields of leadership, culture and diversity, and has published numerous articles and chapters nationally and internationally. She is also the Head of the SBL Research Office, responsible for furthering international and national research collaboration, and has more than doubled the SBL research outputs during 2007.

Her research on race and gender in leadership is seen as pioneering work in South Africa and is extensively cited, nationally and internationally. It already made and continues to make a huge contribution in building indigenous knowledge in the field of race and gender influences in leadership in South Africa. It was the first empirical study of its kind in South Africa and has set the trend for future South African leadership studies.

Apart from the more scholarly contribution of Prof. Booysen's research, it also contributes to the field of leadership development and specifically to the development of women managers, in the numerous workshops, training sessions, corporate conferences and media events that she participates in. Her work also receives consistent and extensive national media coverage.

### **Internationally recognised scholar**

She is a much sought after speaker in South Africa and is regularly invited as visiting professor to international universities and as speaker at international symposiums and conferences. Apart from her extensive consulting work in South African public and private organisations, she also works on a regular basis with international organisations.



### Two international collaborative research projects

As an internationally recognised scholar in the field of diversity and gender and leadership, Prof. Booysen completed two international collaborative research projects during the past seven years:

- ◆ The GLOBE (Global Organisational Effectiveness Study) project in collaboration with Wharton Business School. This is a long-term programme designed to validate a cross-level integrated theory of the relationship between culture and societal, organisational, and leadership effectiveness. A team of 170 scholars worked together since 1994 to study societal culture, organisational culture and attributes of effective leadership in 62 cultures. The research is based on the results of the survey of over 17 000 middle managers in three industries: financial services, food processing and telecommunications, as well as archival measures of country economic prosperity and the physical and psychological well-being of the cultures studies.
- ◆ The Leadership Across Difference (LAD) project, steered by the Center for Creative Leadership (CCL), Greensboro, North Carolina, United States of America. LAD centers on what happens when ethnic, racial, religious, and cultural conflicts come

to work. It builds on CCL's expertise in the areas of US based diversity and cross-cultural and global leadership. The LAD is a 12 country study. These countries, chosen to represent societies that are most different from one another in terms of their basic cultural values, are the US, South Africa, Brazil, Singapore, India, Nigeria, Ghana, Germany, France, Denmark, the United Kingdom, and Jordan.

### Research vision

Prof. Booysen's research vision for the next five years is to be internationally recognised as the expert scholar in the field of leadership and difference. She is passionate about researching leadership across differences and leadership and transformation. Says Prof. Booysen, "South Africa, currently in the midst of its change, is a wonderful and challenging research site to do leadership research in. It is my vision to extend my current leadership research beyond the borders of South Africa into sub-Saharan Africa to find synergies across our borders with other African countries. I also want to forge research collaboration with African universities and business schools. Naturally, I would also like to simultaneously continue with my collaborative work with Europe and the USA."





# Research excellence in a Centre



## Mysteries unfold in galactic dust

**Director: Prof. Nigel Bishop**

**Centre for Computational Relativity, Astrophysics and Cosmology  
College of Science, Engineering and Technology**

Since the beginning of recorded history, humankind has studied the night sky and wondered about what it all means, about our place in the Universe. Each culture has its own story of the creation of the Earth, the stars and the planets. The modern view is encompassed in the 'hot big-bang' model, and evolved during the last century through interplay between theory and observational data, with advances in observational capacity very much related to developments in technology.

South Africa has world-class observational facilities for observing the cosmos – SALT (Southern African Large Telescope) in the optical range, as well as radio telescopes KAT (Karoo Array Telescope, under construction) and SKA (Square Kilometre Array, proposed). Paradigm shifts in our understanding of the Universe of course require observational data as input, but it is the processing of data into new theoretical models that has provided the real scientific breakthroughs. The development of new observational facilities, both extant and proposed, has led to a worldwide resurgence of interest in relativity, astrophysics and cosmology, and in particular into those areas that will assist us in gaining insights at the interface between theory and experiment.

Accordingly, in 2007 Unisa established the Research Centre for Computational Relativity, Astrophysics and Cosmology (CRAC), located in the Department of Mathematical Sciences. The research projects the Centre tackles include work on gravitational radiation calculations, black holes, neutron stars, masers, planetary nebulae, active galactic nuclei, eclipsing binary stars, dust in galaxies and Brane cosmology. The Centre has its own parallel computing cluster, Titan. Unisa has an observatory, but most observational work is carried out at the national facilities at Sutherland, and also internationally, for example, the Very Large Array in the USA. CRAC has strong international links. In 2007 it hosted visitors from Australia, Germany, Russia and the USA, and it is involved in collaborative research projects with various institutions nationally, as well as internationally in China, Germany, South Africa, Spain, the UK and the USA.

The director of CRAC, Prof. Nigel Bishop, is one of only about 1 000 researchers in the relativity field worldwide. His main research interest is numerical and general relativity, which involves using computer algebra and large-scale numerical computation to find solutions to Einstein's equations. According to Prof. Bishop, this work "enables scientists to calculate astrophysical events at enormous distances that you cannot see with light. It tells us about supernovas (stars blowing up) and gravitational waves from black holes, using calculations that are far too complex for pen and paper."

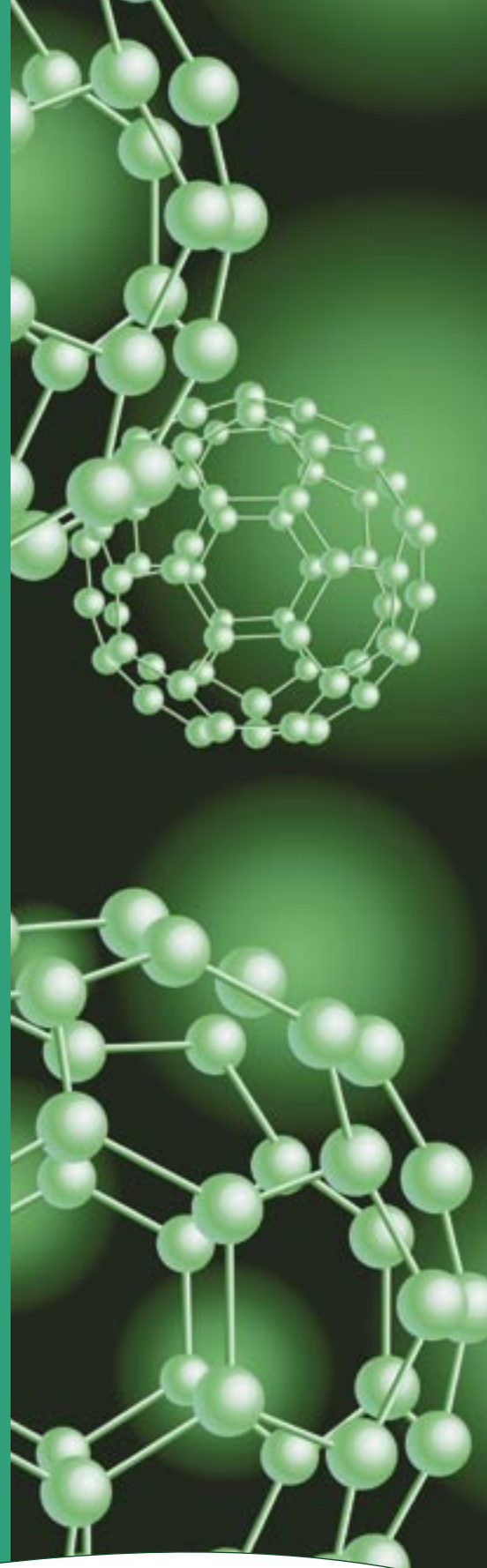
Much of his research work is done in collaboration with colleagues internationally, including groups at the University of Pittsburgh and the University of Louisiana in the United States, as well as the Einstein Institute in Berlin. The South African government appointed Prof. Bishop to serve on the Joint Committee for Scientific Collaboration with Russia.





# **National Research Foundation**

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# Overview of National Research Foundation

The National Research Foundation (NRF) is a nationally dedicated agency for research support and promotion. It does this through funding, human resources development and the provision of research facilities, in order to facilitate the creation of knowledge, innovation and development in all fields of the natural and social sciences, humanities and technology.

Unisa participates actively in NRF funding programmes such as Focus Area Funding for Established Researchers, the Thuthuka programme for young researchers, NRF bursaries and scholarships, and International Networking/Liaison or Travel Grants funding, as well as in the rating of its researchers against their peers in the country.

Annually, the NRF invites individual scientists working in South African institutions of higher learning (universities and science councils) in all academic fields to apply for individual rating as researchers. In order to be rated, a scientist must submit a list of all recent research outputs accompanied by solid motivation as to why and how these make a substantial and original contribution to scholarship. The submission is then sent to peers (some of whom are chosen by the applicants themselves) for review. The reports of the reviewers are sent to a discipline based specialist panel for review. The specialist panel will then make a recommendation to the NRF committee, which will determine whether a researcher is rateable, and if so, the NRF committee will determine a category.

The following are NRF rating categories:

- A Leading international researcher**
- B Internationally acclaimed researcher**
- C Nationally established researcher**
- P President's award for young researchers with tremendous potential**
- Y Promising young researchers**
- L Late research entrant with potential**

The total number of rated researchers submitted by and processed through Unisa is 158, while there are currently 96 valid ratings.



## NRF rating categories

### **A** Leading international researcher

Researchers who are unequivocally recognised by their peers as leading international scholars in their field for the high quality and impact of their recent research outputs.

### **B** Internationally acclaimed researcher

Researchers who enjoy considerable international recognition by their peers for the high quality and impact of their recent research outputs.

### **C** Nationally established researcher

Established researchers with a sustained recent record of productivity in the field who are recognised by their peers as having:

- ◆ produced a body of quality work, the core of which has coherence and attests to ongoing engagement with the field
- ◆ demonstrated the ability to conceptualise problems and apply research methods to investigating them.

### **P** President's award for young researchers with tremendous potential

Young researchers (normally younger than 35 years of age), who have held the doctorate or equivalent qualification for less than five years at the time of application and who, on the basis of exceptional potential demonstrated in their published doctoral work and/or their research outputs in their early post-doctoral careers are considered likely to become future leaders in their field.

### **Y** Promising young researchers

Young researchers (normally younger than 35 years of age), who have held the doctorate or equivalent qualification for less than five years at the time of application, and who are recognised as having the potential to establish themselves as researchers within a five-year period after evaluation, based on their performance and productivity as researchers during their doctoral studies and/or early post-doctoral careers.

### **L** Late research entrant with potential

Persons (normally younger than 55 years) who were previously established as researchers or who previously demonstrated potential through their own research products, and who are considered capable of fully establishing or re-establishing themselves as researchers within a five-year period after evaluation. Candidates should be South African citizens or foreign nationals who have been resident in South Africa for five years during which time they have been unable, for practical reasons, to realise their potential as researchers. Candidates who are eligible in this category include black researchers, female researchers, those employed in a higher education institution that lacked a research environment, and those who were previously established as researchers and have returned to a research environment.



# Unisa SARChi Chair in Development Education



## Rich tapestry of excellence to inspire Unisa research

**Dr Catherine Hoppers**  
**College of Human Sciences**

Weaving a rich tapestry of the themes that drive her as she relates with the world, together with academy, policy and stakeholders, is the image internationally recognised academic and consultant Dr Catherine Alum Odora Hoppers, creates as she talks about her life's work and vision. Dr Hoppers is incumbent of the South African Research Chairs Initiative (SARChi) Chair in Development Education at Unisa.

This new Chair, with a grant worth R1,5 million a year for five years, will focus on the intersecting fields of education, development and culture – a focus highly relevant to capacity building in Africa. This is the second time in just over a year that Unisa has been singled out to pioneer an emerging education-related discipline. In June 2006, the United Nations Education, Science and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) awarded Africa's first Chair in Open and Distance Learning (ODL) to Unisa. The latest Chair, announced in September 2007 by South Africa's Minister of Science and Technology, Mosibudu Mangena, is part of Government's drive to attract world-class researchers to South Africa's higher education sector.

### Distinguished record of achievement

A highly qualified academic and public intellectual, Dr Hoppers has a distinguished record of achievement within education, the academy, and non-governmental environments, and leading research. She is particularly known for building capacity for transdisciplinary basic and applied research in support of Africa's development. She further has extensive experience contributing to international and regional development policy to

government departments in South Africa, continental bodies in Africa, and to bilateral and multilateral agencies internationally.

Issues like the African Renaissance, peace, higher education in southern Africa, adult education, further education and training, and gender and social policy are high on her agenda and form part of her extensive areas of competence. She regards these areas of competence not so much as disciplines, but rather as integrated areas of human development.

### Moving beyond disciplines

Dr Hoppers sees her goal as moving beyond disciplines, beyond subjects, to connecting with life and life processes through deep reflection on content, methods, theoretical frameworks and paradigms. She regards her research as 'life statements', seeking to promote mentoring over teaching. She argues that teaching imparts information and some degree of knowledge: while mentoring imparts 'pin codes'.

Dr Hoppers cites her principal interests as:

- ◆ Building capacity for trans-disciplinary basic and applied research in support of Africa's development.
- ◆ Providing support to policy formulation and implementation for sustainable development and human security in Africa and internationally.
- ◆ Promoting the social and economic justice agenda including the rights of local communities.
- ◆ Promoting dialogue across cultures and epistemologies by developing protocols for respectful cultural exchange, strengthening the



enfranchisement of Africans, and promoting endogenous research.

She has a special interest in the area of gender studies, or as she puts, the study of 'human failing to understand human equality'. According to her, each theory has its 'shelf life', and in the area of gender and feminist studies, it is time for gender theory to be rethought from the African perspective. Her other special interest is peace studies, and specifically peace and disarmament education.

Dr Hoppers is well-known both as a public intellectual, and for her excellent skills in communicating research findings and influencing policy making organisations.

### ***Building critical scholarship from an African perspective***

According to Dr Hoppers, "The possibility of opening new frontiers in reframing education and development issues in Africa and especially rendering the field of 'development' into a site for critical reflection about the goals and substance of education fills me with tremendous excitement. I am also looking forward to taking an active role in building critical scholarship from an African perspective in basic, strategic and applied research and opening up the field of education and laterally engaging diverse stakeholders in the academy, policy and civil society into strategic dialogue, concerted reflections, and sustained knowledge and insight-sharing on issues around education and development in Africa. I feel greatly honoured to have been identified and entrusted with this task and responsibility at a time when South Africa is coming to terms with its internal

transformation as well as the crucial role it needs to play within SADC, the African Union, and internationally.

"For me, the locus of this Chair at Unisa could not have been better. I look forward to being part of this people's learning centre and following the pulse and ethos now established by the dynamic group of pathfinders at the helm of the institution's leadership."

### ***Distinguished record of achievement***

According to Prof. Tinyiko Maluleke, Executive Director: Research, "The engagement of a scholar of the calibre of Dr Hoppers is a real academic scoop for Unisa. Dr Hoppers brings with her a vast amount of experience with impeccable expertise credentials." He says that the focus of the Chair is most relevant in South Africa where the interface between education and development is crucial. With her vast experience, expertise and the funding which the Chair is expected to attract, it is expected that Dr Hoppers will attract top quality postgraduate students and become the leader of a vibrant team of scholars and students in the intersecting fields of education, development and culture.

### ***Reversing brain drain to brain regain***

The main aim of SARCHI is to grow high level research capital and its productive capacity within the Higher Education sector to make the country competitive in the international knowledge economy. It is also a deliberate strategy of reversing brain drain to brain regain, attracting back qualified research scientists like Dr Hoppers to South Africa. The initiative will create 55 Research Chairs towards the ultimate goal of 210 Chairs by 2010. Of the total Research Chairs appointed so far, 37% are Black and the initiative's target is having 60% Black and 50% Women Research Chairs.



# Newly rated researchers – a few profiles



## Fuzzy academic conducting crystal clear research

Prof. Monga Kalonda Luhandjula

Department of Decision Sciences  
College of Economic and Management Sciences

Internationally acclaimed for his work on fuzzy sets theory, Prof. Monga Kalonda Luhandjula is passionate about his research in this fascinating area of mathematics which, according to him, offers appropriate ways for describing human reasoning, full of nuances and allows information to be approximately summarised in humanlike fashion. He explains that he is establishing interesting characterisations of hybrid mathematical beings called fuzzy random variables, claiming that these characterisations should pave the way for dealing with decision problems in turbulent environments involving randomness and fuzziness.

A motivating factor for his interest in the field of mathematical programming under uncertainty is as that, although optimisation techniques have been successfully used for years in a variety of problems related to hard systems in which the structure, relations and behaviour are well defined and quantifiable, attempts to apply similar means to soft systems have not been generally successful. One of the reasons of this mismatching is the key role played by human judgement and preferences, which are subjective, imprecise and not easily quantifiable. Prof. Luhandjula then explores fuzzy concepts to soften hard optimisation models so as to allow them to incorporate flexible relationships and intrinsic or informational imprecision. He also is working on extension of these ideas to situations where randomness and fuzziness are under one roof in an optimisation framework. The resulting field, called 'Fuzzy Stochastic Optimisation', is progressing at a steady pace and Prof. Luhandjula's name is associated with this topic.

Prof. Luhandjula has several papers published in reputable journals. These papers are widely cited in many different high-level journals. He is further active as member of various international conference committees, serves in both editorial and reviewer capacities of a number of journals and has won numerous international awards.

Prof. Luhandjula is committed to quality teaching, to have excellent communication with his students and to instil in them the values of hard work, discipline and positive thinking. He also endeavours to produce guidance to junior researchers, to sustain the quality of research he has produced, and to produce even better research outputs. In his research activities, he is looking for a proper balance between contributing to the progress of knowledge and increasing the value of research outcomes by applying them to solving concrete real life problems.







## 'Shameless positivist' on De la Rey phenomenon

Prof. Elirea Bornman

Department of Communication Science  
College of Human Sciences

The enthusiasm for research that emanates from Prof. Elirea Bornman is a true inspiration for any aspirant (or existing) researcher. Says Prof. Bornman, "For me, research will always be an adventurous voyage into the unknown – I will never cease to be absolutely passionate about it!"

A Communication Science lecturer, Prof. Bornman's main research interest relate to social identity. She is currently involved in research projects ranging from emerging social identities in the post-apartheid South Africa to intergroup attitudes to globalisation and its social and cultural implications, as well as meta-theoretical discourses regarding research methodology. The implications of globalisation for identity formation is furthermore an issue that she takes into account in all her research on identity.

She is also doing a discourse analysis of the debates surrounding the De la Rey phenomenon among Afrikaans-speaking youth in South Africa. In future, she hopes to explore more specifically the social identities of Afrikaans-speaking youth in the post-apartheid South Africa.

Prof. Bornman is keenly interested in meta-theoretical debates on research methodology, and in a recent article, *Some indication of intergroup relations in South Africa after 1994* (submitted to the *South African Journal of Psychology*), on intergroup attitudes, she touched on measurement issues in social psychology. She has also written an article, *Researching media audiences: some critical issues*, on the discourses on quantitative and qualitative research in media studies. Prof. Bornman will soon complete two chapters, *Measuring media audiences* and *Questionnaire surveys in media studies*, for the media studies handbook *Media Studies: Volume 3: Media Content and Audiences* edited by Prof. PJ Fourie

of the Department of Communication Science, on audience measurement and survey research.

Her research interests are to a certain extent also influenced by her postgraduate students. She has two students doing research on international news flow, and another two students (one doctoral) doing research on intercultural communication in multicultural contexts. She is also promoting a doctoral student who is finalising a quantitative study on the educational impact of telecentres.

Prof. Bornman regards herself as a 'shameless positivist' with regard to methodological preferences. She says, "I will never cease to be fascinated by survey research and I am continuously striving towards refining my skills in this regard." Whereas traditional positivism believes in searching for the truth through empiricism – that is the idea of observation and measurement as the core activities of scientific endeavour – she also adheres to the post-positivistic belief to hold steadfastly to the goal of revealing the truth about reality, although realising that it is an ideal that can never be achieved fully.

The pursuit of empirical research on emerging social identities and concomitant social processes in the current South Africa will be the main thrust of Prof. Bornman's research activities in the near future. She regards the post-apartheid South African society as "one of the most exciting laboratories in the world to conduct research of this nature". Her vision is to become an acknowledged national and international expert in this field within the next ten years. She also intends doing an advanced course on survey research at the University of Michigan. She hopes that this will not only refine her own skills in doing survey research and analysing data, but will also enable her to give expert training in survey research, which is something that she plans to do even after retirement.





## **‘Worker bee’ committed to cutting edge research**

**Prof. Malose Mphahlele**

**Department of Chemistry  
College of Science, Engineering and Technology**

Prof. Malose Mphahlele's vision “to become one of the leading scientists in South Africa through cutting edge research and high quality research outputs” is a clear indication of his commitment to the main thrust of his current and future research towards synthetic heteroatom, physical organic chemistry (structural and mechanistic) and plant based natural products. Both research activity areas are funded by the host institution and the National Research Foundation under the focus areas ‘Unlocking the Future’ and ‘Institutional Research Development Programme’ (IRDP).

The NRF IRDP research niche area Ecotoxicology, Bioorganic and Natural Products Research, under Prof. Mphahlele's leadership, is a multidisciplinary programme comprising team members from the Department of Chemistry, the Institute of Science, Technology and Education, and Unisa's College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences.

Prof. Mphahlele describes himself as the ‘worker bee type’, which seems an apt description for someone who is not only actively involved with teaching of undergraduate and honours modules in organic chemistry, as well as master's and doctoral student supervision, but is also a full professor and Section Head of the Department of Organic Chemistry, as well as the Chairperson of the Department.

He has published 42 peer reviewed papers in accredited international journals of chemistry and contributed several lectures at both national and international conferences.

The following are some of the achievements that can be identified from Prof. Mphahlele's track record as an independent researcher:

- ◆ Recipient of the prestigious Raikes Medal from the South African Chemical Institute (2001)
- ◆ Medunsa Faculty of Sciences Most Senior Research Excellence Award (2002)
- ◆ Unisa Chancellor's Award for Research (2006).





## **‘Expert of international standing’ reformed SA banking practice**

**Prof. Jopie Pretorius**

**Department of Mercantile Law  
College of Law**

Recognised and accomplished researcher in the field of negotiable instruments and suretyship law, Prof. Jopie Pretorius enjoys considerable international recognition for his recent research outputs.

Some of Prof. Pretorius's publications in negotiable instruments have reformed banking practice, especially in the way bank guaranteed cheques and deposit slips are handled. He has also been influential in the process of truncation of cheques. His publications on banking law have also been instrumental in formulating the ambit of a collecting bank's duties when opening bank accounts.

Some of his publications enjoy international recognition and are prescribed at universities in neighbouring countries. Although the impact of research is not always immediately apparent, the work Prof. Pretorius and the honourable Judge Frans Malan did for the Law Commission resulted in the amendment of the Bills of Exchange Act in 2000. Their proposals also influenced and resulted in law reform in Namibia and Botswana in 2002. Furthermore, the Law Commission's report containing their research was cited in the United Kingdom in the Jack report *Banking Services: Law and Practice Report by the Review Committee* (Cm 622). This report is internationally regarded as one of the major research projects on negotiable instruments.

Prof. Pretorius adds, “I have always been primarily concerned with the development and improvement of South African law. South African courts and other researchers have referred to my contributions on numerous occasions.”

He was awarded a visiting professorship to the University of Western Australia in 2000, a prestigious Visiting

Fellowship to Clare Hall, University of Cambridge during 2006, and life membership of Clare Hall. Prof. Pretorius was also invited to serve on the assessment panel for the Australian Research Foundation as an ‘Expert of International Standing’ during 2006.

The main focus of Prof. Pretorius's future research in the field of negotiable instruments will be on investigating possibilities to make both paper based and electronic payments safer and more secure. Other research interests are:

- ◆ Regulating the legal consequences of the transfer of payments as well as the possible reversal of incorrect payments. (Recent court cases have highlighted the need for law reform in this regard.)
- ◆ Company law, especially in the light of the proposed legislative reforms announced by the Department of Trade and Industry.
- ◆ The legal consequences of stolen money paid into a bank account.
- ◆ Contributing the chapters on Negotiable Instruments and Suretyship Law to the *Annual Survey of South African Law*. He has recently been appointed as Chairperson of the Editorial Board of the survey, which will in future be housed in the Department of Mercantile law.

Prof. Pretorius is head of the banking law section in the Department of Mercantile Law in the College of Law. He would like to see that research and the encouragement of research play an even more important role at Unisa.



# Thuthuka researchers – a few profiles



## Background

Thuthuka is the research capacity development programme of the National Research Foundation (NRF) for black and women researchers below the age of 45 and employed at the higher education institutions, science councils and research institutions recognised by the NRF. *Thuthuka* is an isiZulu word meaning 'develop' or 'advance'.

The programme was established in 2001 in response to the Employment Equity and Skills Development Acts, the aim of which is to develop the skills of the South African labour force by improving the employment prospects of previously disadvantaged individuals and ensuring equitable representation in all occupational categories and at all levels in the workplace.

The role of the Thuthuka programme is thus to promote the individual capacity of women, black people and individuals from disadvantaged institutions, thereby contributing directly to the skills and competencies needed for science and technology development and correcting the imbalances in the staff complement of higher education institutions.

The programme, which is implemented as a partnership between the NRF and the participating institutions, applies a co-investment funding formula of 2:1 (institution:NRF). Its objectives are as follows:

- ◆ improve the qualifications of designated researchers to doctoral and post-doctoral levels
- ◆ accelerate the progression of designated research groups so that they can take up national and other research opportunities
- ◆ contribute to the sustainable research capacity development of designated research groups
- ◆ increase the number of NRF-rated researchers from designated research groups.

Thuthuka funds its researchers through three sub-programmes:

- ◆ Researchers in Training (RiT) – for researchers pursuing their doctoral studies
- ◆ Women in Research (WiR) – for women researchers with doctoral qualifications
- ◆ Research Development Initiative for Black Academics (Rediba) – initially for black researchers with doctoral qualifications at historically white institutions, it now supports male researchers with doctoral qualifications at all institutions.





## Gender and identity construction

Ms Puleng Segalo

Department of Psychology  
College of Human Sciences

Fulbright scholar Ms Puleng Segalo is set to begin groundbreaking research for her PhD, which will be an exploration of identity construction among childless black South African women under the intriguing title, *No one to call me Mom: The impact of infertility and voluntary childlessness on the identity construction of black South African women*.

Ms Segalo completed her MA in Research Psychology in 2004, and joined the Department of Psychology as a lecturer in June 2000. During 2007 she developed her PhD research proposal under the auspices of the South Africa–Netherlands Research Programme on Alternatives in Development (SANPAD), a collaborative research programme financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands since 1997. Committed to developing research capacity among persons from previously disadvantaged communities, SANPAD funds high-quality collaborative research by South African researchers in association with Dutch researchers.

Ms Segalo's main interests are gender and identity construction. She lectures in Community and Social Psychology, and also presents workshops as part of HIV/Aids programmes within the Unisa Centre for Applied Psychology (UCAP). In addition, she is a member of the College Marketing Committee.

According to Ms Segalo, the category 'woman' is always conflated with the biological reality of being female, which contains the implicit assumption of motherhood. In turn, the maternal and nurturing role of women tends to be a significant descriptor and marker of their womanhood and femininity. Within the framework of these perceptions, most African women thus feel or are made to feel incomplete if they do not have children of their own. Ms Segalo asks, "What of the 'infertile' woman? What of the lesbian woman and the HIV-positive woman? Even more questions can be asked about the professional woman who chooses to forfeit the 'joys of motherhood' for professional reasons."

The primary aim of Ms Segalo's doctoral study is to investigate the influence of childlessness on psychosocial identity constructions of black South African women belonging to the categories cited above.





## Public housing policy and informal settlement

Mr Kedibone Phago

Department of Public Administration  
College of Economic and Management Sciences

Fresh from attending a multidisciplinary course on land management and informal settlement regulation at the Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies at Erasmus University Rotterdam in the Netherlands, Mr Kebidone Phago has all the necessary inspiration to complete his doctoral study on the subject of public housing policy, which he will undertake as part of the Thuthuka programme in 2008.

Currently a lecturer in Policy Studies at the Department of Public Administration of the College of Economic and Management Sciences, Mr Phago has his sights firmly set on becoming a professor within the next five years.

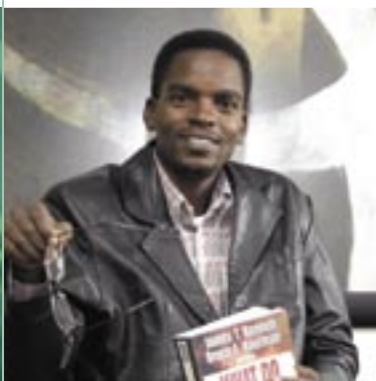
He is actively involved in the Sudan Capacity Development project and the activities of the Centre for Public Administration and Management, and presents a number of short courses, including courses in intergovernmental relations and management functions.

Mr Phago has read two papers at international conferences in Taiwan and Australia, and has published various research articles in accredited journals. He also serves on the editorial committee of the (as yet) non-accredited SALGA (South African Local Government Association) *Journal for Local Government Management*.

This recipient of the award for Young Researcher of the Year in the School of Management Sciences in 2006 also looks forward to the development of a joint workshop with colleagues at the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University.







## Social responsibility of trade unions

Prof. Makwena Manamela

Department of Mercantile Law  
College of Law

The social responsibility of South African trade unions is the very topical and controversial theme of Prof. Makwena Manamela's doctoral research within the framework of the Thuthuka programme. His thesis, entitled *The social responsibility of South African trade unions: A labour law perspective*, will investigate and describe the social responsibility of South African trade unions, and examine the way in which South African trade unions are fulfilling this responsibility. It will furthermore draw a comparison between the situation in South Africa and that in other countries, determine whether the social responsibility of South African trade unions is in line with international practices, and explore ways in which the social responsibility role of South African trade unions can be further developed.

Prof. Manamela, Associate Professor at the Department of Mercantile Law in the College of Law, explains the premise underlying his research interest, "Socially responsible trade unions will not only be about representing the interests of members within the workplace, but even beyond. This is to be done considering whether and how value is created. In this changing setup, the ability to see the overall role of trade unions in the society in which they operate will really matter. All these can be covered under the concept of social responsibility. Societal expectations today call for more social responsibility from commercial role players like trade unions. Some trade unions are showing the way in meeting those expectations and setting new standards for trade unions for the future. Partnerships are also being introduced between trade unions, the government and civil society as a potentially effective and efficient strategy for social responsibility. Through such

participation, trade unions are able to make a contribution in the formulation of policies and legislation. However, it is still not clear what the social responsibility role of trade unions should entail."

Prof. Manamela is also involved with the Pension Law Certificate offered through the Centre for Business Law and in teaching Commercial Law and Governance at Unisa's Centre for Business Management. He also supervises LLB and LLM dissertations.

Prof. Manamela has published eight articles in accredited journals and two in non-accredited journals.





## From mega-churches to gender violence

Ms Genevieve James

Department of Missiology  
College of Human Sciences

Urban development, social transformation and the unique contribution of faith-based organisations to the transfiguration of the urban context is the main field of interest of Ms Genevieve James, lecturer in Missiology. For her Thuthuka programme research, she has embarked on a socio-theological study of the presence of urban mega-churches in three South African cities. Ms James makes the observation that mega-churches are a significant feature of the South African urban landscape, and their possible role in urban development therefore merits exploration.

A personal passion of Ms James is her work in the area of gender violence and child rape. She has developed a programme to raise awareness about sexual assault among children as young as three, and is in the process of completing a facilitator's guide to this programme, which she has already facilitated in different parts of Africa, Asia and Europe. A London faith-based development organisation has already made enquiries concerning the possibility of publishing this guide.

Ms James has recently contributed a chapter to a book on the challenges of migrancy in South Africa and faith-based contributions to immigrant integration in cities. Entitled *From our side – Emerging perspectives on development and ethics* and published by Brill, the book has been launched in the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

Committed to encouraging and facilitating the increased publication output of emerging theological scholars in the global south, Ms James has also assumed editorship of the accredited missiological journal *Missionalia*.

Ms James's aspirations for the next five years include developing creative and productive research networks with young scholars, completing her post-doctoral research through a Thuthuka grant, and developing internationally accessible short learning programmes in missiology. In addition, she wishes to create wider understanding and awareness of the cutting edge interdisciplinary nature of missiology through interaction with other disciplines, since she believes that missiology is often misunderstood, even in the academy.





# Research in the Colleges

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# College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences



**Dr Maggi Linington**  
Executive Dean

Through scholarship the College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences strives for the sustainable use of natural, living and community resources for the benefit of humanity. Our broad view of scholarship within the College is unique in combining both anthropological and scientific solutions for application to societal problems. The figure below has been accepted by the College as being descriptive of the College's broad area of scholarship and its relevance to society. Academics in the College focus in an integrated manner on the use, understanding and conservation of resources, as well as the sustainability of those resources for all. Sustainability issues ensure that the use of community, agricultural and natural resources are kept in balance and this in turn creates sustainable livelihoods, agriculture and an environment that benefit all.



This vision is in line with the national imperatives of three areas, sustainable environments, agriculture and livelihoods, as we directly address national imperatives to combat climate change, poverty, hunger and environmental degradation. This is evidenced in our

first College research symposium, which focused on the Millennium Development Goals.

The College has taken the challenge of promoting research seriously and has substantially increased research activity in the College which should pay dividends down the line. This has been driven by a draft research strategy developed from a participatory workshop within the College; support and encouragement for attending research training and, very importantly, new master's and doctoral programmes.

In comparison with 2006, CAES's focus on research as a key performance area has resulted in increased research output. The College has a draft research strategy aligned to the university focus areas; however the College research niche areas are too broad and will be consolidated into a few themes.

## Research highlights

- ◆ In 2007 the College started a postgraduate assistance scheme funded from the Grow Your Own Timber Fund. Funding for six students was available and four postgraduate assistants were appointed in the College on renewable one-year contracts. This brings the students into close contact with the researchers and will improve the research experience.
- ◆ On the basis of the Academic Associates Policy, CAES has successfully appointed three research fellows to the College to date. This is expected to increase CAES's research output and assist with postgraduate capacity building.
- ◆ Approximately 17 papers have been published and three postgraduate students have completed their courses. A total of 83 conferences and symposia were







attended by College members, as well as 99 seminars and workshops, with many members participating in the HIV/Aids–Japanese seminar in March and the College research symposium held in October 2007.

- ◆ CAES had two NRF-rated researchers and one application for rating was submitted in 2007. CAES will continue to encourage researchers to apply for rating. The number of Thuthuka Grant Holders increased from one to four in 2007.
- ◆ As further evidence of our improved research capacity, Mr Kevin Mearns has been awarded a Commonwealth scholarship. This is a noteworthy achievement, as in 2007 there were 17 000 applications worldwide of which 200 were successful. Furthermore, of these 200, 30 awards were allocated to academics to upgrade their qualifications. A total of 12 awards were made to South Africans, which makes us very proud and we wish to congratulate him.
- ◆ Postgraduate qualifications are a defined growth area for the College. Initiatives to increase capacity include the 'Grow Your Own Timber' project, in which postgraduate research assistants were appointed in 2007 with the aim of supporting and mentoring students from designated groups to obtain postgraduate qualifications and become the academics of the future.

The active research nodes in the College are the Department of Environmental Sciences' Applied Behavioural Ecology and Ecosystem Research Unit (ABEERU) and the Environmental Sciences Research Group, while Geography also has an increasingly active research component.

The School of Agriculture and Life Sciences has only recently established postgraduate programmes, which will help drive research; however, it is seriously hampered in its research endeavours by the lack of research facilities, as well as a dispersed College across many locations. A lack of capacity in general, and senior staff in particular, to mentor research has been a problem, but the recent appointment of senior academics in this School should improve matters.

The problem of location and facilities is to be addressed by turning Florida campus into the Science Hub, with sufficient laboratory facilities for teaching and research; however this will probably not happen until 2009/10. In the meantime, partnerships are actively being sought to improve the situation, for example a CAES and Monash SA joint venture to establish a Centre for Sustainability to promote research. A bid to secure funding for the Centre was submitted to BHP Billiton in December 2007.

There are other initiatives underway and the envisaged research-based centres will deliver practical outcomes focused on the most important sustainability issues faced by Southern Africa, as well as increase both postgraduate education facilities and research output.





## Some interesting research projects

### Tourism development in Dullstroom and environs

A case study of the tourism image of Dullstroom was undertaken using a qualitative approach. Trout fishing is one of the main tourism attractions in Dullstroom and environs. Spatial marketing strategies are used to form tourism regions such as Trout Triangle and the Highlands Meander (both of which include Dullstroom). Trout fishing forms the basis of the branded images of these tourism destinations.

*The Old Transvaal Inn is a well-known landmark in Dullstroom.*



### Applied Behavioural Ecology and Ecosystem Research Unit

The Applied Behavioural Ecology and Ecosystem Research Unit (ABEERU) currently has research sites in Loskop Dam Nature Reserve, Loskop Dam, Mpumalanga and Samara Game Farm, Graaff-Reinet in the Eastern Cape. The idea of ABEERU resulted from international academic research collaboration on a research project registered at Unisa. This project made the different specialists involved realise that their combined efforts had broad academic and practical applications.

The intention of ABEERU is to provide appropriate research training to Unisa-based students through both coursework and research, and to offer appropriate research services to the broader community. ABEERU has established itself as an international research unit with partnerships from across the world and is busy developing a few major partners in Africa as well. ABEERU aspires to be recognised as a centre of excellence in the near future once it has built up internal capacity to match the international research partners.

Many of the students studying at the research site are students from France, Switzerland, UK, USA and Mexico. Local partnerships include the South African National Parks and Mpumalanga Parks Board, among others. Discussions with the national zoological gardens (an NRF centre) are being held.

### Harvesting water from fog

The partnership with Rand Water funds a number of research projects that address real community problems and will have long-term positive effects. This is especially in light of the scarcity of water and climate change. One research project that has resulted in the community of Lepelfontein being able to access clean water by harvesting fog water is just one example of the link between research and communities in this College.

The nature of the disciplines in this College allows the research conducted to be beneficial to the communities CAES serves, for example research into food security, water harvesting, cleaner air, waste rehabilitation, nutrition and wealth creation have an obvious impact on communities. Students are also actively engaged in this process. The whole issue of homestead farming, household food security, nutritional food security and food systems, as well as the technical skills required to support these processes, is being studied by a group of Master's in Human Ecology students.





# College of Economic and Management Sciences



**Prof. Mrad Shahia**  
Executive Dean

The College of Economic and Management Sciences (CEMS), because of its very nature, covers a wide range of areas of specializations in its research endeavours. CEMS believes that the research done must be relevant and add value to the economic and social systems of South Africa, both in a local and African context.

This report reflects on some of these areas as CEMS is contributing towards establishing Unisa as one of South Africa's top five research universities. It is therefore important to engage in research that fits the national agenda and ties in with government projects such as NEPAD (the New Partnership for Africa's Development) and Asgisa (the Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative in South Africa). This obviously must happen against the backdrop of inter alia all the other academic, reflective and applied research happening at an ongoing basis within this particular structure.

The College is steadily increasing its research outputs, despite the extraordinary heavy teaching load that the College is engaged in (a 20% growth in student numbers during 2007). The College is currently engaged in 121 different research projects covering a very wide spectrum of areas, ranging from areas to improve the subject matter material, to contributions towards the development and understanding of the specialised areas, to major broader economic and societal issues. At least 30 of these are done within groups and thus creating the opportunity for developing younger/less experienced researchers.

## Research highlights

- ◆ The College focuses strongly on national imperatives such as identifying obstacles to successful SME development, investigating the socio-economic aspects of HIV/Aids and researching the economic impact of governance in South Africa.
- ◆ The Bureau of Market Research focuses on business development as a core of economic advancement of a community.
- ◆ The tax compliance burden for small, medium and micro establishments in the business services industry is the focus of the Department of Taxation. The same Department also pursued a three-sector comparative study of the impact of taxation on small and medium enterprises during 2007.
- ◆ The Department of Transport Economics, Logistics and Tourism researched the use of game theory to determine the optimum combination of attributes for arts festivals, as a scenario-based study in South Africa.
- ◆ Academics in the Department of Public Administration and Management published no less than 21 articles in accredited journals during 2007. These articles represent research on a variety of themes, including inter alia science and morality and the assigning of responsibilities to spheres of government.
- ◆ Prof. Jacobus Pauw acted as guest editor of a section in the *Journal of Humanities* on the theme *Moral regeneration*.
- ◆ A doctoral student of the Department of Public Administration and Management, Mr I Robson, completed his thesis (under the supervision of



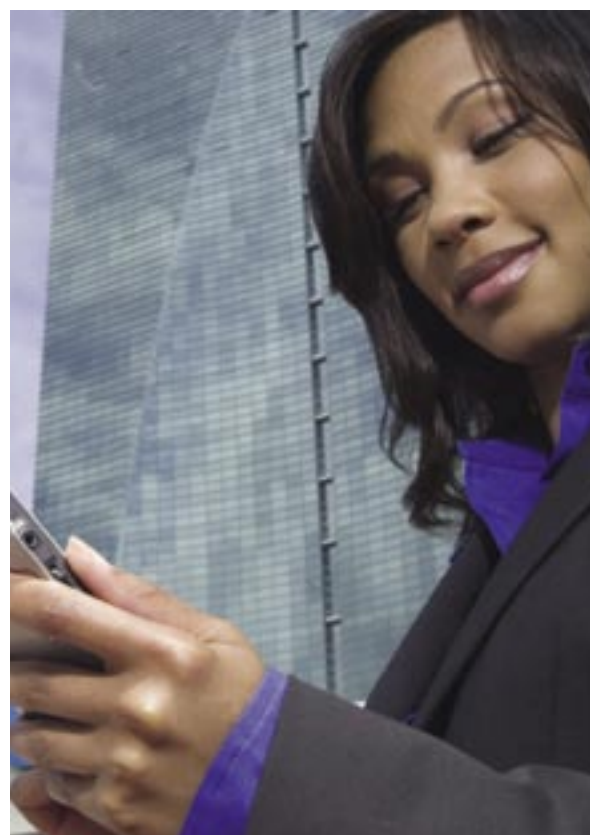
Prof. Dirk Brynard and Prof. Jacobus Wessels) on the assignment of responsibilities for the performance of public functions to levels or spheres of government in South Africa. In an article based on this study, Robson, Brynard and Wessels highlight the importance of the assignment of responsibilities in relation to the country's system of government and administration, before proceeding to a critical examination of the assignment scheme that is operative in South Africa at present. A theoretical model for the assignment of responsibilities to the spheres of government is presented, against the background of various shortcomings evinced by the present scheme, and in the light of wider research into the assignment question.

- ◆ The Ikutu Project is a cross-institutional research project in which Unisa's Department of Auditing is collaborating with sister departments of the Universities of Pretoria, Monash and Tshwane University of Technology.
- ◆ The Bureau of Market Research (BMR) has developed the most comprehensive income and expenditure model in South Africa. This model is being subscribed to by the majority of the major financial institutions in South Africa.
- ◆ The BMR also established a Youth Research Unit that focuses on behavioural and communication research within the youth market of South Africa. This Unit operates in the form of a research syndicate. Syndicate members largely direct the annual research programme and utilise data according to specific needs.

- ◆ In its endeavours to improve its research output the College of Economic and Management Sciences tasked the BMR to conduct a comparative analysis of the research done within the College with those of other Colleges within Unisa as well as other comparative colleges/faculties at other universities. The purpose of this study was to identify the hampering as well as the enhancing factors in order to assist with the redefining of the College research plan and procedures. This process will be concluded in 2008.

As the College is putting a high premium on the ongoing exposure of teaching staff to the latest developments within their subject areas, the attendance of conferences, national and international, is of utmost importance and 451 opportunities were offered for the attendance of national and international conferences. Of these 30 colleagues were sponsored from the College research & development funds. Showing commitment, 85 people attended international conferences using mainly their own funds mainly generated through involvement in activities of centres and bureaus within the College. A total of 67 papers were delivered at conferences nationally and internationally.

Several incentives were introduced to motivate staff to do research. This includes awards for exceptional researchers in the schools and the College and an award for researchers who exceed two outputs per annum as recognised by the Department of Education.







## Some interesting research projects

### **The assessment of public entity board professionalism in South Africa, with specific reference to SETAs**

Sector Education and Training Authorities (SETAs) play a pivotal role in the government's quest to increase skills development in South Africa. In view of the important mandate given to SETAs, it follows that they should be governed by competent and dedicated boards. The Department of Labour (DoL), as the executive authority, initiated the assessment of SETA board members with regard to their responsibility for governing the SETAs. Against this background, this article focuses on the development of an assessment instrument to evaluate the status of professionalism of SETA boards. The study further endeavours to establish a benchmark for SETA board member professionalism based on a well-structured empirical study. The results of the study are to be used by SETAs to identify their performance levels for each of the categories evaluated and to take corrective action if required.

### **Measuring Exchange Market Pressure in South Africa: An Application of the Girton-Roper Monetary Model**

The notion of exchange market pressure (EMP) was introduced by Girton and Roper (1977) to capture the idea that in practice an excess demand or supply of foreign currency could result in both a change in the price of foreign exchange and a change in the level of foreign exchange reserves of the home country.

The monetary approach to the balance of payments is based on the assumption of a fixed exchange rate, while the monetary approach to exchange rate determination is based on perfectly flexible exchange rate. Girton and Roper (1977) introduced another monetary model which was designed to capture the properties of the managed float where the pressure on the external position of a country is absorbed by both a change in reserves and a change in the exchange rate. This model is called the Exchange Market Pressure model (EMP hereafter). Exchange market pressure, is the sum of exchange rate depreciation and reserve outflows (scaled by base money). It summarises the flow of excess money supply in a managed exchange rate regime.

This research, conducted by Mr Emmanuel Ziramba of the Department of Economics, applies the monetary model of the exchange market pressure to the South

African experience with floating exchange rate and managed float systems over the period 1970–1993. It shows that the EMP model is superior to the traditional monetary approach which uses either international reserves or exchange rate as a dependent variable. Regression results show that the hypothesised effects on the exchange market pressure are confirmed, with monetary variables having strongly significant impacts. There was no evidence of the impact of domestic real income on EMP.

Empirical analysis also shows that there is strong negative relationship between the rates of domestic credit creation, money multiplier growth and the rates of change in the exchange market pressure.

This implies that over the study period the South African monetary authorities responded to EMP by depreciating currency and losing international reserves. In a managed floating exchange rate system, the policy prescription that comes out of this study is that contractionary monetary policy can be used to maintain exchange rate stability in an economy.

### **Finance–Growth puzzle: Experience from sub-Saharan African countries**

The causal relationship between financial development and economic growth has recently been the subject of a contentious debate, not only among academics but also between policy-makers. The thrust of this debate has been whether the policy-makers should first pursue financial development in order to induce higher levels of economic growth, or whether they should initially concentrate on the development of the real sector to stimulate higher levels of financial development. In other words, the critical question in this debate, which remains unanswered, is: Which sector leads in the dynamic process of economic development – the financial sector or the real sector?

Currently, there exist three views regarding the relationship between financial development and economic growth. The first view argues that financial development, which results from financial liberalisation, leads to economic growth.

The second view maintains that it is economic growth, which leads to financial development – and that where there is growth, financial development will follow. The third view, however, contends that the relationship



between the two sectors takes a bi-directional sequence. Prof. Nicholas Odhiambo from the Department of Economics has researched extensively in this area during the past few years.

In a study of three sub-Saharan African countries (South Africa, Kenya and Tanzania), Prof. Odhiambo found that the causal relationship between financial development and economic growth differs from country to country and overtime. While financial development seems to drive the development of the real sector in Tanzania, in South Africa and Kenya; it is the real sector (economic growth) that drives the development of the financial sector. In other words, in South Africa and Kenya, the development of the real sector creates further demand for new financial services, which are met passively from the financial side of the economy.

The continued development of the real sector, therefore, leads to further deepening and widening of the financial sector, which in turn leads to further financial sector development. However, in Tanzania, it is the development of the financial sector that drives the growth of the real sector. In other words, the development of the financial sector in Tanzania precedes and induces growth in the real sector by channelling investible funds from small savers to large investors. Prof. Odhiambo's study, therefore, recommends that the real sector of the economy should be developed further in South Africa and Kenya to sustain the development of the financial sector.

However, in Tanzania, the financial sector needs to be developed further in order to stimulate the real sector of the economy.

### **Some aspects of the political economy of the New Partnership for Africa's Development**

#### **(NEPAD): An explanation**

The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) is an initiative by Africa's heads of state and governments intended to reverse, for good, the beggarly and highly embarrassing image of the continent through a 'sustained engagement' with the developed world. NEPAD sees a dialectical relationship between politics and economics and makes a link between development, peace, security, governance and democracy.

Prof. Oludele A Akinboade, Director: School of Economic Sciences, explains that the initiative seeks a new global partnership based on shared responsibility and mutual interest through the instrumentality of political democracy and economic development on the

vision and action plan aimed at re-inserting Africa in the international political economy – where Africa is a real partner with the global community. The pillars of the vision revolve around addressing supply side constraints that hinder the continent to engage the rest of the world effectively. Regional and continental programmes for elimination of these hindrances are well underway within the sectoral priorities.

NEPAD is also concerned about instituting people-centred development through the sustenance of market-oriented economies capable of holding their own ground in the global village.

Furthermore, NEPAD is in search of building blocks to lay the foundation for a new politico-economic order, one that is able to permanently reverse the old cliché that 'Africa is rich but Africans are poor' (Amuwo, 2002). The politico-economic blueprint of action is also meant to strengthen the capacity of the state with a view to making it an effective engineer, formulator and implementer of people-friendly programmes and policies.

NEPAD is seen as a vision and a socio-economic development framework for Africa, informed by the recognition that instability, underdevelopment and exclusion from the global economy continue to define the continent, that African countries and people have experienced chronic decline in a wide range of social and economic indicators over the last two decades, and that vast regions of the continent are still devastated by political governance failures such as authoritarian regimes and inter- and intra-country conflict. As the development framework of the African Union (AU), it was adopted in July 2001 by what was then still the Organisation for African Unity (OAU).

Its primary objectives are the eradication of poverty, the attainment of sustainable growth and development, the integration of Africa into the global economy, and the acceleration of the empowerment of women.

There are many benefits to be reaped from NEPAD, including improvement in governance, the increased credibility of policies, an improved regional neighborhood, the diversification of production, and the mobilization of resources. In comparison to other development plans for Africa, NEPAD has gone further in terms of getting the support it needs to operate. What is now required is for African countries and Regional Economic Communities to take into account the NEPAD objectives and priorities when formulating their national/regional policies.



# Graduate School of Business Leadership



**Dr David Abdulai**  
**Executive Director**

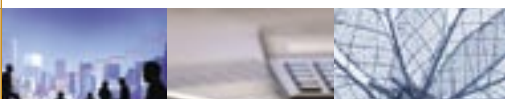
The vision of the School of Business Leadership (SBL) is to be the leading African business school of choice that offers internationally recognised business leadership and management education. The mission of the SBL is to:

- ◆ prepare today's leaders for tomorrow's challenges through the provision of affordable quality education and knowledge
- ◆ train and develop dynamic ethical leaders (for Africa and the rest of the world) who value diversity and are dedicated to enhance human prosperity on the African continent
- ◆ effectively use open and distance learning (ODL) to deliver quality business education in Africa
- ◆ continuously engage in cutting-edge research to produce new knowledge in the fields of business management and leadership.

The Unisa Graduate School of Business Leadership has been granted prestigious status amongst leading global brands. In 2007 the independent SA Superbrands Council judged the approximately 80 brands that participated in the Superbrands project in order to acknowledge and reward the highest standards of branding. Their criteria for grading are based on the same core competencies in all 80 countries that are involved in the evaluation and comprise of market dominance, longevity, goodwill, customer loyalty and overall market acceptance. The SBL is therefore proud to have received such an auspicious award as this will strengthen its brand's position, add prestige to the School and distinguish its brand from the brands of its competitors.

The SBL is operationally autonomous and has its own Board; academically it is linked to the College of Economic and Management Sciences with regard to tuition and research matters. It resorts under Unisa's Vice-Principal: Academic and Research, Prof. Rita Maré. The Executive Director of the SBL is Dr David Abdulai.

Currently, there are 25 full-time academics at the SBL, 17 with doctoral degrees and five who are busy with their doctorates.





The research accomplishments of the SBL are listed below.

### SBL subsidised output

Subsidised journals	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 (expected)
Graduate School for Business Leadership	4,00	2,00	1,91	2,33	0,33	5,67	8,00

P = Proceedings

B = Books

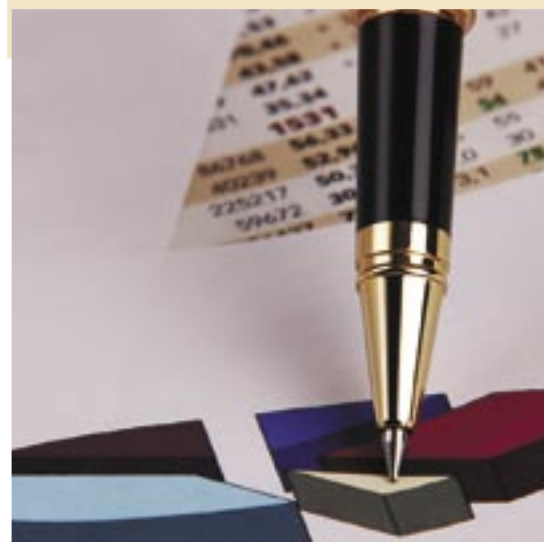
A = Articles

2001			2002			2003			2004			2005			2006
P	B	A	P	B	A	P	B	A	P	B	A	P	B	A	A
0,20	0,77	4,00	0,12	0,01	2,00	0,14	0,01	1,91	1,55	0,70	2,33	0,69	0,00	0,33	5,67

In 2007 the SBL more than doubled its research outputs. The school produced 13 accredited articles, 14 peer reviewed conference papers, six scientific book chapters and two books. It has two NRF rated academics (B2 Prof Stella Nkomo and C1 Prof PD Rwelamila) and eight proven researchers. Two proven academics applied for NRF rating in 2006/2007. The audited numbers for total output for 2007 are not available yet.

The SBL's research mission is to engage in a wide range of consultancy and ongoing research in order to establish and further improve its development opportunities and tuition model. The four main reasons why the SBL conducts research are to:

- ◆ execute a research strategy and research objectives that are in line with Unisa's priorities and that of the National Research Foundation
- ◆ improve research competencies in order to increase research output
- ◆ build indigenous knowledge that can be disseminated nationally and internationally
- ◆ enhance curriculum development.





The SBL incorporates and executes research on four levels:

- ◆ Research is a critical part (30%) of the SBL's academic workload and formal work expectations. This includes its own research and research supervision to students.
- ◆ The SBL (in partnership with Unisa's Department of Business Management) publishes the *South African Journal of Labour Relations*. The editorship of this journal resides with the SBL at present.
- ◆ The SBL engages in international and national institutional research collaboration.
- ◆ Research forms a critical part of the curriculum of the MBL, MBA and DBL qualifications.

Unisa's research policies support research through ample funding opportunities and research and development leave. The SBL builds on these opportunities by making extra funding available, rewarding research that has been completed and supporting researchers through a newly established research office. A number of research projects are conducted in collaborative partnerships, for example the Centre for Creative Leadership (CCL), the Leadership Across Differences Project, UCT, SANPAD research collaboration; and diversity and employment equity interventions in South Africa.

One of the SBL's more prominent completed projects which involved international collaboration is the Global Organisational Effectiveness (GLOBE) Study that was steered by Prof. Robert House of Wharton Business School in Pennsylvania. A team of 170 scholars worked together between 1993 and 2005 to study societal culture, organisational culture and attributes of effective leadership in 62 cultures. Their first publication came out in 2004 (*Culture leadership and organizations: the GLOBE study of 62 societies*) and was awarded the 2005 M Scott Myers Award for Applied Research in

the Workplace, which is conferred by the Society for Industrial Organisational Psychology (SIOP). Their second publication (co-authored by two SBL academics) was published in April 2007.

The SBL has established a fully functioning research office that encourages, guides and supports lecturers to publish (for example by making more funds and facilities available and by assisting directly in the publication of research) their research and to write for publications workshops. The school strives to produce more NRF rated researchers and to increase publications in accredited journals, peer reviewed conference proceedings and the popular media. Furthermore, it encourages academics to serve on scientific editorial boards.

Greater institutional and international collaboration will be realised through the soon to be established Office for Internationalisation at the SBL. In its recruitment strategy greater emphasis will be placed on research and therefore staff with excellent research and publications records will be employed.





# College of Human Sciences



**Prof. Rosemary Moeketsi**  
**Acting Executive Dean**

The College of Human Sciences is the largest College at Unisa, with 534 permanent staff members who work in 26 departments and a range of Chairs, Centres and Institutes. With these academic units covering a wide range of disciplines, the research interests of staff members are similarly wide. Research projects range from education, languages and literature, the humanities and social sciences to religion and theology. They include important group projects such as those that involve HIV/Aids and archaeological investigations. Projects that include community support and involvement are regarded as particularly important. Through these projects, researchers in the College are active in combating poverty and disease and are working in the fields of, *inter alia*, underdevelopment and education. These projects are not confined to South Africa and the college follows a proactive policy of building links with other African countries, in southern Africa and as far afield as Ethiopia.

Academics in the human sciences tend to be more individualistic in their approach to research. The result is that most research projects are carried out individually or in collaboration with researchers who are working in similar fields in other universities, both locally and internationally. The College prides itself on the many contacts its researchers have with researchers outside South Africa.

The priority that the College places on research is evident in the fact that research is managed both by a College Research and Community Service Committee and by a School for Graduate Studies. Between the Committee and the Graduate School, staff-related and postgraduate student research is promoted and facilitated. Face-to-

face training and the mentoring of both postgraduate students and developing staff researchers are seen as a priority, with the emphasis being placed on teaching researchers how to write theses and articles.

The College places great stress on providing developing researchers with the assistance they need to gain more experience. They are encouraged to present papers at conferences and to apply for research grants both from within the university and from the National Research Foundation (NRF). At the other end of the spectrum, the College encourages its proven researchers to consolidate their research portfolios and to become rated NRF researchers.

## Research highlights

At present, there are 29 rated researchers in the College and two of these researchers are internationally rated.

The College is proud of the number of research outputs that are produced within the College each year. In 2006, 281 articles received accreditation from the Department of Education; while five books, 30 chapters in books and eight papers in conference proceedings were submitted for accreditation. During the same year 168 master's dissertations and 73 doctoral theses were awarded in the College.

The greatest achievement of the College in 2007 was when the NRF South African Research Chair in Development Education was awarded to Dr Catherine OHoppers of Stockholm University. There are a select few Chairs in the college, including the Primedia Chair in Genocide and Holocaust Studies and the African Intellectuals Chair.



## Some interesting research projects

### **Unit for Social Behaviour Studies in HIV/Aids and Health (USBAH)**

The Unit for Social Behaviour Studies in HIV/Aids and Health (USBAH), Department of Sociology, is an integrated academic programme that is directed at mainstreaming HIV and Aids policy and programme development. It was established in 2003 and has five main components namely, development, formal and non-formal learning, community service learning, research, and human and collaboration development.

The Unit is intensively involved in social behaviour research around HIV/Aids and collaborates with other academic departments and external organisations. Capacity building training for research is part of the Unit's process of doing collaborative or contract research.

The director of USBAH (Mr Leon Roets) has done several social research projects in the field of HIV and Aids, including national studies. He recently completed a national case study on voluntarily testing and counselling services at higher education institutions for the Higher Education Aids (HEAIDS) Programme. He is involved in research to develop a policy framework on HIV and Aids for the higher education sub-sector of South Africa. In addition, he has acted as the project leader for HIV/Aids workplace assessments like KAP (Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices) studies and has done situation analysis and risk assessment for different organisations (for example the City of Johannesburg and the national Department of Land Affairs).

Most of the research outputs of the unit are directed at policy and programme development and evaluation. Some of the completed master's dissertations were about evaluating the implementation of the national Department of Education's HIV/Aids policy at school level, investigating the levels of involvement and participation of stakeholders in HIV/Aids programme development, the role of peer education in behaviour change amongst students at higher education institutions, and the impact of food gardens on the vulnerability of women to HIV.

### **Unisa Centre for Applied Psychology (UCAP)**

The aim of the Unisa Centre for Applied Psychology is to promote the application of psychological knowledge in the solution of human problems and the development of human potential.

In 2007 research accounted for 50% of the Centre's workload. Most of the research is conducted in two separate, but related, fields:

- ◆ victim empowerment and support/trauma intervention and management/crime prevention
- ◆ sexual health and rights/indicators of LGBT well-being/promoting service provider affirmation of minority experiences and discouraging discrimination.

The Victim Empowerment Capacity Development Project aims to strengthen the capacity of victim empowerment coordinators in terms of their role within the National Victim Empowerment Programme (VEP) through skills development workshops and ongoing supervision and coaching. The training focuses on a participatory project management approach to address the urgent priorities and needs of government and community-based victim empowerment service deliverers in their respective districts. The Centre has implemented out the research-related capacity building exercise for district coordinators of the Victim Empowerment Programme of the Department of Health and Welfare in Limpopo. The course was also launched in the North West province and will hopefully soon be launched in KwaZulu-Natal.

*Graduation ceremony of the Victim Empowerment Capacity Development Project. Dr Juan Nel, Director of UCAP, is left back.*





### Department of Anthropology and Archaeology

The research expertise and results of our anthropologists and archaeologists are extensively acknowledged and have again been much in demand in the course of 2007. Data stemming from such enterprise have not only been disseminated at national and international conferences and through publications, but have also been utilised to address human issues and problems and applied for the benefit of communities, and both the private and public sectors in South Africa. Projects, activities and themes include archaeological heritage management, rock art conservation, archaeo-faunal workshops, community development, land claims, issues of poverty and marginalisation, ethnicity, identity politics and a collaborative DNA research endeavour with the MRC/NHLS/WITS Human Genomic and Disease Research Unit.

Departmental research projects are closely integrated with the other two overarching functions of the University, namely tuition and community service. Whenever possible, Unisa students are engaged in a well-planned and structured manner to assist with field research, thereby enabling them to gain practical experience of research techniques and community needs. Fieldwork, in addition to being an essential component of anthropological and archaeological research, also enables lecturers to acquaint themselves with the ethnographic and archaeological landscape, to identify possible areas and issues for future research, and to update tutorial matter to reflect current sociocultural trends and research practices. At the same time, valuable finds are collected for the *Museum of Anthropology and Archaeology* and documented in the field.

### Ha-Tshirundu, a 19th-century Venda settlement in the Soutpansberg

This research project also serves as a training ground for archaeology students and focuses on the archaeology of the Ha-Tshirundu region, north of present-day Tshipise. According to ethnographic records and oral traditions, a Venda leader known as Tshirundu controlled and occupied this area in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. An extensive oral record on these Ha-Tshirundu settlements exists but a more detailed correlation between ethnographic data and the material culture of the area is yet to be established. Research in the Ha-Tshirundu Mountains will therefore include regional and site-specific surveys, as well as archaeological excavations in selected areas.

*Stone-walled village at Ha-Tshirundu, near Musina.*



### The history of the Bakgatla-ba-ga-Kgafela in the Pilanesberg

This project comprises a regional survey of the Kgafela Kgatla's sphere of influence in and around the Pilanesberg National Park, especially towards the north-eastern regions of the North West Province. Through archaeological reconnaissance and the GIS processing and predictive modelling of archaeological and environmental data, a regional settlement model will be proposed. Specialist ecologists (e.g. soil and vegetation scientists) will be consulted to provide environmental data, which will enable a better understanding of the impact of Iron Age people on their environment.

*Late Iron Age village in the Pilanesberg National Park.*





### Intuthuko ('To make progress')

Visual Arts lecturer Ms Celia de Villiers of the Department of Art History, Visual Arts and Musicology has been facilitating the Intuthuko community sewing project in Etwatwa (between Springs and Delmas) together with businesswoman Susan Haycock since 2002. She was approached by the waste management company Enviro Serv, which had a waste site in the area, to initiate the project after community leaders had requested the company to assist in alleviating the poverty in the township.

Intuthuko made most of the embroideries for Unisa's spectacular *Journey to Freedom* project in 2004. Coordinated and facilitated by Visual Arts lecturers Gwen Miller and Wendy Ross, this project involved research into aspects of the struggle history in South Africa and the envisioning of scenes from that history in terms of embroideries. The individual embroidered images were combined into two large quilts which, in turn, formed the basis of DVD animations that depict the freedom struggle and the celebration of South Africa's first 10 years of democracy. The two quilts won the 2004 FNB Vita Crafts award and have been shown continuously since 2005 as a travelling exhibition in several museums and universities in the USA. It forms part of the international exhibition *Weavings of War – Survivors Sew Their Stories*. When the quilts return from the USA in mid-2008, they will become part of the permanent art collection of the Unisa Art Gallery. The DVD animations that had been created from these embroideries were featured at the African Animations Festival in Bournemouth (UK) in 2005 and were screened at the international XCape Arts Festival in South Africa in 2007.

The enterprise has grown tremendously thanks to active marketing over the past three years and the facilitators training the women in business skills. The women are now on the brink of running the business entirely on their own. Over the past two years, they have supplied embroidered bags for a hand surgeons' conference and bags with African myths illustrated on them for an African literature convention at the University of Cape Town and a statisticians' conference at the University of the Witwatersrand.

The embroiderers have also created corporate gifts for an international conference on South Africa's natural heritage sites. Since 2006, the group has been

supplying products to the Cultural Museum shop at the University of the Witwatersrand and corporate gifts to the Department of Environmental Affairs. During 2007 they embroidered corporate décor for an engineering company and a banking group. Enviro Serv has commissioned the group to create artworks for their regional offices and has used the embroideries as a decorative element in their annual report, which is sent to clients all over Africa.

A craft outlet in Japan has ordered stock repeatedly in the past three years. In France the entire collection of small embroidered cloths that were shown at the European Fibre Art convention in 2005 were sold within the first two days. The group featured in a full page article in a major Japanese patchwork magazine in 2005, while Textile Hearts (made by two of the members) are touring Brazil and Spain at present as part of an exhibition about re-connecting severed ties due to colonialism and slavery between Africa and these countries. They have supplied bags for an international waste conference in America and the World Conference on Ecological Education. Four of the women were commissioned to embroider two large panels with an environmental theme as a gift to an oil sheik in Saudi Arabia. The Canadian Grandmothers to Grandmothers Foundation is assisting elderly woman in Africa who are caring for Aids orphans. They regularly sell Intuthuko products on the Internet as part of this venture and have bought the copyright of some images that will be printed on T-shirts in Canada.





The embroiderers have a permanent stall at the Rosebank Rooftop Market. Intuthuko is establishing an international clientèle since tourists who bought from them at the stall in the past are returning to buy more, sending their relatives to buy from the group and ordering stock that has to be mailed to them. Rosebank is proving to be an excellent venue because some of the embroiderers are actually building up a personal following. The South African Mint regularly orders small bags and embroidered boxes for their coins that are marketed abroad.

The group has been selected to represent the Ekurhuleni region's craft development initiative at the Rand Easter Show at Nasrec in 2007 and 2008.



Each creation of Intuthuko is embroidered with export quality South African hand dyed thread on 100% pure South African cotton fabric, and is a uniquely honest personal statement. It tells a story or highlights an issue that is important to the woman who made it. The main aim, however, is to retain the naïve quality and integrity of the product while drawing attention to the women's situation but without appearing to be begging or evoking pity.

### Implementation of community-based care in the Eastern Cape

A large percentage of children under five in low income countries are growth retarded and will have poor developmental outcomes. The backlog in terms of readiness of formal learning structures for these children

necessitates intervention programmes to alleviate the disadvantage. In spite of the desperate need for the provision of intervention programmes for preschool children in low income countries, these countries still struggle to provide formal schooling as a priority. In low income countries it is unlikely that the state will provide facilities or programmes for preschool children because resources are just not available. Therefore, as an alternative, communities should develop their own strategies to find solutions for child care.

Prof. Marike de Witt researched the implementation of community-based care as an alternative for early childhood care. Variables that play a role in the quality of provisioning in establishing community-based facilities were identified. They include the quality of care giving, the training of caregivers and the quality of the activities that should be offered to the children. The brief of the research was twofold: firstly, to assess the quality of provisioning at these centres and, secondly, to monitor the training of caregivers in the ten selected community-based centres. The research used both qualitative and quantitative research methods to evaluate the quality of education at the centres.

The focus of the research included different role players at the centres. The results indicated that in order to empower communities and parents in terms of the skills and knowledge that should enable them to take responsibility for such a model of provisioning, the direct inclusion of the community seems necessary. The effect of the intervention programme was evident in the developmental outcomes of the children and in the outcomes that were obtained by the caregivers.

*Nursery school children with self made percussion instruments after intervention.*





### The psychosocial development of orphans and vulnerable children

Group and individual interviews with the orphans revealed that addressing the psychosocial needs of the learners were in the background and almost non-existing due to poverty. On Maslow's hierarchy of needs, these children were on the lowest level and were asking for food, clothes and shelter.

Research on the psychosocial development of orphans and vulnerable children commenced in 2003 with the aim of providing information or guidelines to caretakers of HIV/Aids orphans and vulnerable children in order to facilitate the psychosocial development of the children. The following publication emanated from this research: Lessing, AC & De Witt, MW. 2005. Teachers' views on the effect of HIV/Aids on the psychosocial development of children. *Journal of Child and Adolescent Mental Health* 17(1):13–22.

In 2005 this initial research was followed up with a more in-depth look into the psychosocial development of orphans and vulnerable children. Four schools in Mandlakazi Village (near Giyani in the Limpopo province) were visited to determine the extent of the problem and to assist educators to support orphans and vulnerable children. Dr BH Baloyi from the then Northern Province Department of Education assisted in the research as a fieldworker and interpreter. Of the 2428 learners in the schools we visited, 56 learners (2,3%) were orphans and another 315 (13%) were affected by the death of one of their parents. The findings of this research were presented in a paper entitled *The voice of the orphans* in September 2006 at the 12<sup>th</sup> South African Psychology Congress.

These findings brought about a change in the focus of the research because it was realised that it first has to focus on the physical needs of the learners before there could be attended to their higher level needs. A vegetable garden was started at Mpenyisi Primary School to provide food for the children and helped them to plant a number of fruit trees (for which they have to take responsibility themselves). Simultaneously, educators were supported classroom management and organisation and an attempt was made to develop a learning culture at the school.

The researchers identified a huge need for literacy development and assisted educators in that regard. The support of Read Educational Trust and financial support from Unisa and donors in the USA enabled

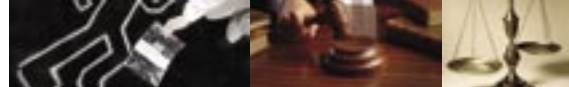
us to provide literacy development and books to the school. Furthermore, the Carl & Emily Fuchs Trust supported the project financially to present a number of workshops on teaching reading and support to learners with disabilities for the wider teacher community in the Letsitele area.

Because the ultimate aim of the research was to look into the psychosocial development of the orphans and vulnerable learners, a pilot study was started with a programme on character building with the Grade 6 learners. Trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring and citizenship are important pillars not only in character building but also in the psychosocial development of learners.

*Before and after classroom intervention.*







# College of Law



**Prof. Nqosa Mahao**  
Executive Dean

About 30 000 students are registered for formal programmes in the College of Law.

The research policy of the College of Law is aligned with Unisa's policies and plans. It is based on the principles of academic freedom and academic excellence, and recognises that the fundamental rights to academic freedom and freedom of scientific research are prerequisites for academic excellence – not only in research but also in tuition and community participation. Research output targets are set for all academic members of staff over a five-year period, varying from seven outputs for professors to four outputs for lecturers. Various college initiatives are aimed at enabling and encouraging researchers to achieve, or exceed, these targets. Many of the researchers in the College meet the benchmark of 1,25 accredited research outputs annually.

The research in the two Schools (the School of Criminal Justice and the School of Law) focuses on comparative law, democracy, constitutionality and rights (particularly constitutional rights and the rights of children and victims). Research on the law that relates to science and technology concentrates on intellectual property law and information technology law. Other areas of research include legal aspects of HIV/Aids and international economic law. The research group who is doing research in intellectual property law works with the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), on whose behalf they offer a number of online programmes in intellectual property law.

The College builds new research capacity through a mentorship system for new lecturers and postgraduate research assistants. The 'Grow Your Own Timber' project, aimed at attracting researchers from previously

disadvantaged groups, is making an important contribution to higher education in the country.

The College also encourages research by the appointment of academic associates in the category of research fellows. International scholars are invited as guest lecturers to promote academic debate.

## Research highlights

- ◆ The College is responsible for the publication of four accredited journals: *South African Mercantile Law*, *Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa*, *SA Public Law* and *Yearbook for International Law*.
- ◆ Within Unisa, the College is a leader in respect of research output, because it published 159 articles in accredited journals in 2006. This figure excludes books, monographs, peer reviewed conference proceedings and postgraduate qualifications.
- ◆ There are 30 NRF rated researchers and seven Thuthuka grant holders in the college.
- ◆ The College of Law has formed partnerships with several universities in the Netherlands in the fields of private law, public law and international law.
- ◆ The College makes its research expertise available to the community by participating in various statutory advisory bodies and legislative processes. Members participate in research-intensive community engagement projects, for example the UNESCO Global Ethics Observatory. The Institute for Foreign and Comparative Law undertakes research in various areas.
- ◆ Three members of staff completed the degree of Doctor of Law in 2007.



## Some interesting research projects

### *An exploration of certain psychosocial dimensions of peer victimisation in public schools*

The completion of this study by Profs. Jan Nesor, Johan Prinsloo, Anastasios Ladikos and Michelle Ovens of the Department of Criminology in the School of Criminal Justice was made possible by the cooperation of the Gauteng Department of Education and the willingness of educators and learners from the participating schools to provide information. The authors gratefully acknowledge the contributions of Ms M de Kock (Senior Education Specialist), Mr G Jacquelin (Senior Education Specialist) and Mr T Mashiane (Acting Deputy Chief Education Specialist) from the Gauteng Department of Education (District Tshwane South: D4).

The survey results of the study revealed that more than half (53,1%) of the participants were subjected to peer victimisation at school, whereas a lower percentage (46,9%) were never victimised. Male respondents in the younger age groups and the junior grades (Grades 6, 7 and 8), and white and coloured learners were more likely to become victims of peer aggression at school.

Results reveal that about seventy percent (70,8%) of the learners felt safe at school, while nearly one third (29,2%) felt unsafe at school. Male respondents, learners in the older age group and learners in the more senior grades felt more unsafe in the school situation. The findings about the observation of school violence

indicate that learners in the Feel Unsafe group observed much more verbal aggression on a regular basis in the school environment than learners in the Feel Safe group. The group who felt unsafe in the school environment also had considerably more experience of being the victims of physical aggression or being threatened with physical violence in the form of hitting, kicking, pushing and being threatened with harm.

The survey results showed that a substantial number of victims of peer aggression displayed negative feelings about their experience of school life and that peer victimisation was related to poor interpersonal relationships with other learners. With respect to individual characteristics, the self-reported victims tended to have a lower self-esteem, were prone to depression, were predisposed to relatively high levels of anxiety and exercised poor self-restraint. The findings emphasised the fact that a lack of participation in religious activities, the apparent absence of strong family bonds and a lack of sharing mutual activities (with caregivers not being available after school and parents unwilling to render support with schoolwork) were factors that often related to peer victimisation.

Respondents in the victim group reported considerably higher incidences of loneliness at school, school avoidance and feelings of being unsafe in the school environment than the participants in the non-victim group. Findings on the peer relations indicated highly significant differences in the responses of the victim and non-victim groups. The incidence of social isolation and difficulty in gaining social acceptance by peers at school was considerably higher in the victim than in the non-victim group. The ease with which learners who were not victimised made new friends differed significantly from the ability of respondents in the victim group.

With respect to individual characteristics, the victims apparently tended to have a lower self-esteem, were prone to depression, were predisposed to relatively high levels of anxiety; and exercised poor self-restraint. Findings about the family background showed significant differences between the two groups. For example, more participants among the victimised learners shared family meals on an irregular basis than non-victims. A slightly higher percentage of the respondents in the victim group than in the non-victim group reported that there was adult supervision at home after school





in the afternoon. About twice as many participants in the victim group than in the non-victim group indicated that they were only children.

All four dimensions of school connectedness (school attachment, school engagement, school connection and positive orientation to school) that were covered in the survey were strongly related to differences in the responses of learners in the victim and non-victim groups.

With regard to school attachment, more learners in the victim group not only found it difficult to gain social acceptance by peers but also reported negatively about feelings of being part of the school. The findings on school engagement indicated highly significant differences in the responses of the victim and non-victim groups. Incidences of feeling sad and unhappy (not liking school) ( $p = 0,000$ ), anxiety about school ( $p = 0,004$ ) and loneliness at school ( $p = 0,000$ ) were considerably higher in the victim group than in the non-victim group.

Differences in the responses regarding school connection indicated that learners in the victim group apparently

- ◆ were more socially isolated and left on their own
- ◆ felt more unsafe at school
- ◆ found it more difficult to form new relationships at school.

In the positive orientation to school dimension, the findings showed significant differences ( $p = \leq 0,005$ ) in the answers of the victim and non-victim groups. A higher percentage of learners in the victim group than in the non-victim group was inclined to avoid school. What is important in the current research is that the school connectedness variables that were used in the study associated highly with peer victimisation outcomes in the sense that participants in the victim group reported lower levels of school connectedness.

The research results inform and direct the policies and programmes of the Department of Education in the region towards a more targeted approach.

### **OFS-SA funded research on the South African private security industry**

Prof. Anthony Minnaar has been conducting a research review of the Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority (PSIRA), particularly in the context of oversight and monitoring and also their role in formally regulating the private security industry in South Africa at the request of the Open Society Foundation for South Africa (OSF-SA). He was the project leader of a related project in the Department of Security Risk Management in the School of Criminal Justice entitled *A review of the functions and role of the Private Security Industry Authority (PSIRA) in controlling, regulating and monitoring the activities of the private security industry in South Africa*.

Focus group interviews, personal interviews, a survey questionnaire, literature study and a workshop with the role players in the industry were undertaken. A research report was produced and submitted to PSIRA, Security Industry Alliance (SIA) and the National Secretariat for Safety and Security. The report is currently being used by the secretariat to inform the legislative amendments to the PSIRA Act and will be submitted to the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Safety and Security in 2008.

The research went wider than the initial research brief and examined a number of related issues and challenges that the whole South African private security industry has to face. In the initial phase 16 focus areas for further investigation were identified and highlighted, namely the poor relations between PSIRA and the industry, improvement of training standards, registration problems and levies, lack of proper integrated information databases, poor communication from PSIRA to the industry, the monitoring of conduct (oversight mechanisms are non-existent), the Code of Conduct, PSIRA inspectorate shortcomings, firearm controls (improper use of firearms by security officers), 'partnership' policing, criminality in the industry, corruption prevention, labour issues, business intelligence/information security (lack of security officer training), 'export' of security (the impact of the so-called



Mercenary Bill on the provision of militarised security services across borders) and the National Key Points Act 102 of 1980.

Prof. Minnaar explains that “all these issues are crucial in view of the extensive growth of the industry over the last few years, as well as the Minister of Safety and Security’s call in May 2007 for greater co-operation between the SAPS and the industry to better prevent, reduce and combat crime in South Africa. They are also important with the view of the further professionalisation and improved training standards being mooted for the industry as a whole.”

### Harm reduction in prisons

The phenomenon of injection drug use has become renowned in harm reduction circles as one of the main contributors to HIV infection. According to Prof. Willem Luyt and Prof. Nicolien du Preez, research on HIV/Aids has (in the South African context) mostly centred on high risk groups in free society. The link between HIV/Aids, harm reduction and imprisonment require urgent attention. To make an impact in terms of harm reduction in closed environments like prisons, one has to attach a broader meaning to and investigate harm reduction from more angles than only injection drug use.

They explain that in terms of the Dublin Declaration on HIV Prevention in Prisons, harm reduction is a set of practical strategies that reduce the negative consequences of drug use and incorporates a spectrum of strategies from safer use and managed use to abstinence. This includes discouraging the sharing of contaminated injecting equipment by providing users with sterile injecting equipment and disinfectant materials and providing a range of drug dependence treatment (including substitution treatment). Harm reduction accepts (for better and for worse) that licit and illicit drug use is part of our world, and chooses to work to minimise its harmful effects rather than simply ignore or condemn them.

South African prisoners are subjected to many aspects

that cause harm to inmates’ well-being. Sometimes harmful practices go unnoticed or are ignored. Inmates face a constant threat of HIV infection because conservative national authorities deny them condoms. Inmate rape is an established practice. However, while rape is accepted as a fact of prison life, the subject has received little attention from prison regimes and legal remedies are rare. Few prison rapists are ever prosecuted and most prisons provide little counselling or medical attention to rape victims (nor help in preventing such attacks).

According to the South African Prisoners’ Organisation for Human Rights (SAPOHR), inhumane conditions of detention are the main courses for the spread of HIV/Aids in South African prisons. Common abuses that SAPOHR refer to include brutal assaults and abuse by prison authorities or the prisoners themselves, denial of basic living amenities, gang wars and activities, and unhealthy conditions of detention (including drug use, lack of hygiene and the high number of users of unscreened toilets in overpopulated dormitories).

Prof. Luyt and Prof. Du Preez explain that recent evidence of HIV infection in prisons suggests that the disease is spreading fast in prison populations. The reported HIV/Aids cases amongst inmates grew from 1262 (HIV) and 53 (Aids) in January 1998 to 2600 (HIV) and 136 (Aids) in December 1998. At the end of December 2000, the combined number of inmates who were infected by HIV and who already developed Aids rose to 3 397. This represented a rise of 661 confirmed cases (19,4%) in one year and was still increasing. According to a private prison group (Group 4, 2000:16), HIV/Aids will pose enormous challenges in future because high illiteracy rates will make normal education campaigns ineffective.

Inmates use prohibited substances for many reasons, including to encourage themselves when they have to commit gang-related violence. During a visit to a South African private prison in 2004, it was unveiled that 38% of inmates who were admitted from state prisons tested positive for at least one drug – confirming that drug abuse is indeed more widespread than what is obvious on the surface.

Various other forms of risk exist in prison. These include unsafe and coerced sex, the influence and results of gang activities, suicide, self-mutilation, deaths while imprisoned, and (sometimes involuntary) body piercing and tattooing. The lack of sterile tattoo equipment





increases the risk of certain infections dramatically. All the above areas have a negative influence on imprisonment, are directly linked to the harm reduction phenomenon and necessitated further investigation.

With support from the National Research Foundation, Profs. Luyt and Du Preez conducted research on what types of harm existed in South African prisons, what the level of awareness was amongst inmates and staff, and how harm reduction practices could be implemented in this environment. The research was conducted in South Africa, but international influences were also taken into account and included visits to foreign prison systems (including prisons on the African continent). They used qualitative methodology in the literature study, but the empirical part of their study was mainly based on quantitative methodology.

The nature of the study necessitated the use of multiple methods (including observation, collecting documents, interviews, and literature collection and study). The methodology also included triangulation because uncertainties were cleared during interviews and field notes were made to support interviews.

Scheduled structured interviews were used to gather information directly from respondents. The method was based on a set of questions with fixed wording and sequence of presentation. The researchers who participated in this project were directly involved in the administration of the sessions where the questionnaires were completed. Correctional staff assisted in practical arrangements.

This method was implemented by using questionnaires that were presented to each of the respondents in exactly the same way for a number of reasons. This technique minimises the role and influence of the interviewer on responses, enables a more objective comparison of results and allows for smooth administration in a group of respondents (including prisoners whose literacy skills might be lower than that of the average population). The questionnaires were self-administered questionnaires that required minimum influence and direct contact with the respondents. This also ensured more objective responses from the respondents.

The empirical phase of the study entailed gathering the personal information of all the respondents, general HIV/Aids information, personal views about sex, high risk behaviour in prison and human rights perspectives. A personal information sheet was developed to

determine certain demographics of respondents. Both inmates and staff respondents had their own personal information sheet.

Ethical measures were taken to ensure the rights and privacy of the participants. Even though permission was obtained for the research, all the participants were asked to complete a consent form before participation commenced. Steps were taken to ensure internal validity.

The data collection was complemented with an empirical investigation by means of structured interviews in three government prisons: Leeuwkop, Johannesburg and Krugersdorp. All three prisons are situated in Gauteng, the province with the most inmates and the highest number of personnel.

The research was an ongoing project which started in 2002. A variety of papers were delivered and various published articles in accredited journals emanated from the project. These include presentations on harm and risk reduction in prisons at the International Corrections and Prisons Association in Amsterdam and the need for harm reduction in African prisons at the CESCA conference in Mauritius. Various articles have been based on the research.

### **The interplay of common law and statutory law in contemporary South African labour law**

Prof. Marlize van Jaarsveld's doctoral studies take as its point of departure an approach that it is time to look anew at the contract of employment in South African law. She refers to the statement by Mark Freedland in *The role of the contract of employment in modern labour law* (in *The Employment Contract in Transforming Labour Relations*, edited by Lammy Betton, 1995) that "[t]he law of contract of employment ... perceived and expounded in unitary terms ... is seen as a monolith ... it is time to try to re-design that map. The law of contract of employment ought to cover the territory of





work relationships more broadly ... with fewer and less formidable internal and external boundaries ...”.

Her study found that renewed interest in the role of contractual principles in contemporary employment relationships has become evident during the last couple of years, albeit for different reasons. Although an employment relationship is characterised by the conclusion of a valid employment contract, it was suggested that the influence of statutory provisions may affect a demise of the role of contractual principles in contemporary employment relationships. Additionally, the continuing influence of globalisation, the possibility of deregulation, and the other characteristics of the changing world of work compound the quest to ascertain the role of contractual principles in contemporary employment relationships.

Prof. Van Jaarsveld's thesis explores the different ways in which typical contractual principles remain poignant during the various stages of the individual employment relationship. It covers various aspects: contractual principles in an area of globalisation and recommended deregulation; the conclusion of a valid employment contract; the contractual duties of an employer and the impact of legislation in this regard; the contractual duties of an employee and the impact of legislation in this regard; the interpretation of an employment contract together with the various contractual terms; the termination of an employment contract and the interaction of statutory principles; various contractual remedies; contractual principles in contemporary employment settings of Germany; contractual principles as they continue to feature in British employment relationships; the impact of European law in this regard; and finally, the findings and recommendations of this study.



This study indicates that despite the fact that the deregulation of employment will most lightly not realise in the near future, contractual principles do not only continue to be of pivotal importance in the different stages of an employment relationship but also continue to interact with regulatory statutory principles without much difficulty. It is further difficult to see how the exclusive regulation of the employment contract by legislation might be a feasible reality in the future, especially in the light of the contractual foundation of an employment relationship.

Contractual principles continue to impact differently on employment relationships in various jurisdictions. In Germany specific contractual principles that are incorporated into the German Civil Code are applied. In contrast, the key role of implied contractual terms in contemporary employment relationships in places such as England and Wales ensures that contractual principles do not disappear in the myriad of regulatory statutory provisions.

Prof. Van Jaarsveld explains that contractual principles continue to impact on employment relationships in South Africa throughout the existence of the employment contract. Various contractual remedies remain available to contracting parties despite the availability of statutory remedies. Most importantly, in England and Wales contractual damages that flow from a breach of a contractual duty by one of the contracting parties in an employment relationship are a reality in some instances.

In South Africa a claim for contractual damages on the basis of the breach of a contractual term of the employment contract is possible, depending on the way such a claim is pleaded. According to Prof. van Jaarsveld, this area of employment law requires further consideration.



# College of Science, Engineering and Technology



**Prof. Mamokgethi Setati**  
Executive Dean

Research activity in the College is thriving and covers all the key disciplines that are represented in the college. The College's research agenda is informed by its vision of contributing to the advancement of knowledge and technology in a manner that serves the needs of society by engaging in theoretical, experimental and reflexive research at a level that is on par with international standards.

In 2007 researchers in the college published 39 journal articles, 32 papers in conference proceedings, 10 book chapters and four books. There are 19 grant holders in the college, 13 of which are holders of the Thuthuka grant (which is indicative of the relatively high number of young, female and black researchers who are active academics in the college). The College has 14 NRF rated researchers: four are B rated, eight are C rated, and two are Y and L rated.

## Research highlights

- ◆ Prof. Paula Kotze received an IFIP Silver Core Award. This award is awarded to individuals who have given exceptional service to IFIP and for scientific and technological leadership in the Information and Communications Technologies and Sciences Community. The IFIP logo represents a magnetic core: "a toroidal memory device that was once the most common type of computer memory" and its wires, with a globe superimposed on it. The award, first established in 1974, was named after this symbol of the computer technology of that time.
- ◆ Dr Elizabet van der Merwe of the Department of Chemistry was awarded the Unisa Woman in

Research Award for being the youngest female academic who obtained a PhD degree in 2005.

- ◆ Prof. Malolse Mphahlele became the first black academic in the college to receive an NRF rating.
- ◆ Prof. Paula Kotze (B3 NRF rated) became the first woman researcher in the college to receive an NRF B rating.
- ◆ The Department of Chemistry hosted a successful South African Chemical Institute (SACI) Symposium for Young Chemists, which was coordinated by Prof. Sylvia Paul and Mr Shadung Moja.
- ◆ The paper entitled *A generic agent framework to support the various software project management processes* by Ms Rita Nienaber and Prof. Andries Barnard received a Best Paper Award at the international InSite2007 Conference.
- ◆ A poster entitled *2-Aryl-4-chloro-3-halogeno-quinolines as substrates for the synthesis of 2,3-disubstituted primary 4-aminoquinoline derivatives* by Prof. Malolse Mphahlele and Ms Vathiswa Mtshemla of Department of Chemistry obtained a third price in a poster competition at the 11<sup>th</sup> European Symposium on Organic Reactions (ESOR XI) that was held at the University of Algarve in Faro (Portugal) from 1 to 7 July 2007.
- ◆ A poster entitled *Semantic web status model* by A Gerber, a PhD student in the School of Computing, received a best poster award at the Fifth Summer School on Ontology Engineering in Spain.





## Some interesting research projects

### Research Centre for Computational Relativity, Astrophysics and Cosmology (CRAC)

The centre was founded in February 2007 and is the first Research Centre of Excellence to be established at Unisa. The research focus areas of the centre are:

- ◆ black hole theory
- ◆ gravitational radiation
- ◆ masers
- ◆ active galactic nuclei
- ◆ brane world cosmology.

(Also see section *Research Excellence* page 12.)

### Ecotoxicology, Bio-organic and Natural Products Research

Ecotoxicology, Bio-organic and Natural Products Research Niche Area is a multidisciplinary programme that focuses mainly on: (1) the investigation of the presence and distribution of chemical substances in soils, water and the atmosphere, and their impact on the surroundings and living matter by using physicochemical methods (qualitative and quantitative analyses), and (2) the isolation and characterisation of novel inorganic and organic compounds from natural resources believed to have biological or industrial application, and the development of alternative methods for the synthesis of novel and effective analogues in laboratories.

This multidisciplinary programme currently comprises of team members from Department of Chemistry; the Institute of Science, Technology and Education; and the School of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences. This is a National Research Foundation (NRF) approved research niche area and is therefore funded by the NRF.

### Laser forming – a futuristic sheet metal forming process

Typically, sheet metal forming is carried out on mechanical presses that are aided by a tool and die set. Depending on the complexity of the part that has to be shaped/formed a number of these tool and die sets have to be manufactured and the final component is produced via a number of pressing stages. Although this process whereby metal can be shaped or formed is one of the oldest processes known to man, it is still carried out experimentally through trial and error. A number of factors contribute to this: the inhomogeneity and un-isotropic nature of the material, the mechanical behaviour of the material in its response to the shaping/forming process and the mechanical properties of the material all influence the forming process in some way or other. Unfortunately, there is no *a priori* way of knowing how the material will respond to a particular forming process and therefore the overall forming process is rendered unscientific.

In the mid-1970s work in this laser forming area was started by pioneers Y Namba (Japan) and K Scully (USA). The main purpose for its initiation emanated from the shipbuilding industry where a process was sought to bend thick steel plate for a ship's hull. The current process (still used by many shipbuilders) relies heavily on the skill of the operator in using an oxy-acetylene torch together with a quenching medium to provide the necessary mechanism that is required to bend the plate. Hence, fundamental work has been commenced in this area in an endeavour to develop an understanding of the laser process parameters on the bending behaviour of the steel plate. However, there are but a few scientists and engineers globally who pursue research in this field.

Our work also relates to developing an understanding of not only of the bending behaviour but also of the fatigue behaviour of such formed plate samples on



material that is used by many automotive component manufacturers. Our long-term vision is to develop scientific models for bending different sheet material to specific radiuses of curvatures which will include both 2D and 3D bending. Also included in this work is the modelling of micro-structural changes that are brought about by the laser process.

Research work in this regard is being carried out by Prof. Pat McGrath in the School of Engineering (Unisa) in collaboration with the National Laser Centre (NLC–CSIR) commenced in 2002 and is undertaken at the laser facility of the CSIR complex in Pretoria, South Africa.

Several master's and doctoral students are currently involved in the above research activities under supervision. The projects are also aimed at postdoctoral fellows and visiting scientists.

### Research facilities

In addition to the main library, we have a dedicated science library that students and staff can use. The Department of Chemistry has the following analytical equipment to support the niche area activities:

- ◆ Varian Mercury 300MHz NMR spectrometer with a probe head for automated observation of  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{19}\text{F}$  and  $^{31}\text{P}$  nuclei
- ◆ DGLab FTS-7000 Spectrometer that is equipped with infrared hyper-spectral imaging and microscope capabilities and FT-Raman Spectrometer
- ◆ Varian AA 1275 Series Atomic Absorption Spectrometer and Perkin Elmer Inductive Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometer
- ◆ TA Instrument Q500 Thermogravimetric Analyser, MDSC Q100 Research Grade DSC including 50-position auto sampler and Dynamic Mechanical Analyser (DMA) 2980
- ◆ Shimadzu GC-17A Gas Chromatograph with pyrolysis capabilities and Waters HPLC/GPC 2690 Separations Module with photodiode array, conductivity, laser and refractive index detectors
- ◆ Bench-top FT-IR and UV-Vis Spectrometers for routine student training
- ◆ silicon graphics work station and software for computational chemistry
- ◆ microwave reactor for green chemistry

For low-resolution and high-resolution mass spectrometric analysis, combustion analysis, and X-ray analysis we currently rely on service that is rendered by other institutions at a cost or through collaborative action.

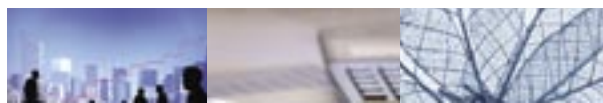
### Research collaborations

Research collaborations exist both formally and informally at national and international level in different departments in the college. Of note is our collaboration in the National Accessibility Portal of South Africa (NAPSA).

This is a five-year research and development project that is aimed at addressing the marginalisation of people with disabilities from the mainstream economy and society. The project was conceptualised and developed by the CSIR in partnership with a representative group of Disabled Persons' Organisations (DPOs) and the Office on the Status of Disabled Persons (OSDP) in the presidency.

The School of Computing in the college collaborates on this project at various levels. Prof. Maria Eloff, as a Council member of the Independent Living Centre (ILC), participated in an advisory capacity since the inception of the project. In her capacity as a member of the Information Security and HCI research groups in the School of Computing, she contributed to this project during its evaluation and testing phase.

This phase was conducted under the guidance and supervision of Prof. Paul Kotze, a world renowned HCI specialist, in the School of Computing's usability lab.





## **Institutes and Other Research Units**





# Bureau of Market Research



**Prof. Deon Tustin**  
**Director**

The value and importance of socio-economic research has once again been demonstrated by the range of research products produced by the Bureau of Market Research (BMR) IN 2007. Focused on and guided by its stakeholder demands, the BMR's projects are evidence of its prolific, pioneering innovative and contemporary research. Core stakeholders include Unisa and BMR syndicate members, as well as private and public establishments that function within the broader South African, regional and global economy.

Several of the bureau's annual surveys are used by government, parastatal and corporate institutions to inform policy and strategy formulation. In particular, the BMR's annual surveys of South Africans' personal income and household expenditure are extensively used, as are its estimates on the size of the informal economy. These surveys have been conducted for almost 45 years and are believed to be the longest running and most accurate available in the country.

Founded in 1960 at the request of commerce and industry, the BMR has almost 160 corporate members, including South Africa's four biggest banks, the World Bank, the Development Bank of Southern Africa and the South African Reserve Bank.

Other corporate members span the full spectrum of the economy, from retailers to fast-moving consumer goods manufacturers, media and publishing groups, technology and telecommunications companies, and energy companies.

For the benefit of its corporate members, the BMR conducts basic research on broad economic trends such as population growth and demographic dynamics.

Recent projects include:

- ◆ **Demographic research**
  - Population estimates for South Africa by magisterial district, metropolitan area and province
  - Labour market forecast 2002–2015
- ◆ **Economic research**
  - The impact of retail shopping mall development on informal trade in Soweto
  - Size of the unrecorded economy
- ◆ **Behavioural and communication research**
  - The nature and extent of children's influence in family purchasing decision making
  - Emotionality of execution elements in television advertisements

The Bureau also conducts commissioned research on industry-specific demand, such as surveys on market size and customer satisfaction and feasibility studies. Some of these recent projects are:

- ◆ **Customer satisfaction surveys**
  - City of Johannesburg
  - Department of Labour
- ◆ **Market sizing and income and expenditure patterns**
  - ABSA
  - First National Bank
  - Investec
  - Allan Gray
- ◆ **Population profiling and projections**
  - ABSA
  - Department of Foreign Affairs
  - City of Johannesburg
- ◆ **Industry-specific studies**
  - Coca-Cola South Africa
  - Transnet
  - Department of Health and Social Development
  - JSE Securities Exchange South Africa



The commissioned research generated by the BMR in 2007 has proved to have a major impact on the strategic management and planning of many clients. The research has contributed to improved service delivery and customer relationship building in the public services industry, specifically within metropolitan and local municipalities, as well as within the Departments of Labour and Transport. The highly valued market size and market potential datasets generated by the Bureau have proved to serve as important strategic input to the management information systems of many financial institutions.

Demographic research data generated for the African continent stimulated great interest in the South African Foreign Affairs Executive Management Committee in relation to the Millennium Development Goals for Africa.

Academics of the BMR serve as members of major research and industry bodies, such as the South African Marketing Research Association, the Economic Society of South Africa, the South African Institute for Management Scientists, the Pan African Marketing Research Organisation and the International Society of Quality Life Studies.

The BMR also plays a leading role in guiding numerous masters and doctoral student within Unisa's College of Economic and Management Sciences. It further participated in community engagement through its involvement in institutional, basic and commissioned research, as well as community and student tuition and training.

## Institute for Theology and Religion



**Prof. Cornel du Toit**  
**Director**

Founded in 1975, the Institute for Theology and Religion (RITR) develops and manages theological and religious research and its interface with society. The RITR launched the South African Science and Religion Forum (SASRF) in 1993. The Forum convenes annually and publishes its proceedings. It presents research seminars in other fields of study as well.

The RITR directs several research projects within the different theological disciplines, with international participation characterising most projects. Special effort goes into research related to the African context.

The Institute houses the CB Powell Centre, which engages in community education by making research results available in understandable language. The Centre offers (under the auspices of the RITR) a number of short courses on various themes. The Centre also offers Bible study programmes and, in collaboration with Tshepo Network (a Radio Pulpit initiative), workshops on various aspects of prison ministry.



# Institute for Social and Health Sciences



**Prof. Mohamed Seedat**  
**Director**

The Institute of Social and Health Sciences (ISHS) is a World Health Organisation (WHO) Collaborating Centre for Violence and Injury Prevention, Research and Training. It also houses the Centre for Peace Action, which is a WHO Safe Communities Demonstration Programme aimed at developing, implementing, evaluating and documenting replicable models for violence and injury prevention in South Africa and low-to-middle income countries. In addition, the ISHS is co-director of South Africa's Crime, Violence and Injury Lead Programme (with the Medical Research Council).

The Institute has the following main research projects:

◆ ***Crime, Violence and Injury***

This includes:

- Injury Surveillance
- Violence Prevention
- Unintentional Injury Prevention (Childhood Focus)
- Traffic Injury Prevention.

The emphasis is on youth, women, groups and communities with special needs, in line with the priorities of Essential National Health Research Plan and WHO.

◆ ***Wealth, Identity, Peace, Equality Programme (WIPE)***

The programme is intended to tackle problems of poverty, negative group based identities, violence and social inequalities. WIPE has a positive focus on:

- what it takes to build wealth
- what elements are necessary to establish positive identities
- what needs to be in place to build and maintain peace in African countries
- what efforts have to be engaged to construct social equality.

◆ ***Science and Society***

This cross-cutting focus explores research and other knowledge production processes within historically oppressive contexts and authorship patterns skewed by racialised access to publication resources.

◆ ***Community engagement***

The Centre for Peace Action operates in the South-West suburbs of Johannesburg and serves as a test-bed for the development and evaluation of community-based violence and injury prevention programmes. Its interventions include youth and women's services, mental health promotion, and home, community and traffic safety.





# Institute for Foreign and Comparative Law



**Prof. André Thomashausen**  
Director

The Institute of Foreign and Comparative Law, which is the only academic research unit of its kind in South Africa, is recognised by the country's courts as a centre of expertise in applied comparative law, private international law and foreign law, and provides up to 40 legal opinions a year on legal issues with an international connection.

The Institute serves the needs of students, the legal profession, governments and private and commercial interests, and specialises in the development and application of private international law, public international law and comparative law in Africa. To this end it maintains a database of private international law rules and foreign laws, particularly in the area of family law. It also tracks the development of regional law, monitors Africa's participation in the development of public and public international law, and undertakes comparative law studies on various aspects of private, public and commercial law in African states.

# Centre for African and Renaissance Studies



**Prof. Shadrack Gutto**  
Director

Unisa believes it is important to give intellectual leadership to the African Renaissance as to reposition Africa in the world system and address the marginalised position of the continent, its people and descendants wherever they may be. This is the purpose of the Centre for African Renaissance Studies (CARS), a research and teaching unit establishment in mid 2003.

What sets CARS apart is its multi-, inter- and trans-disciplinary approach to African Renaissance studies. Rather than taking a narrow, single discipline, the unit cuts across conventional boundaries by embracing a broad spectrum of disciplines, including architecture, languages, law, sciences, technology, human rights, linguistics, culture political economy and governance.

Although catering mainly for masters and doctoral students, CARS also offers a range of short courses, diplomas and certificates as well as skills development and capacity building for post-conflicts societies in African countries such as Southern Sudan. These emphasise areas of strategic importance for taking the African Renaissance forward, such as media communications and the African Renaissance, community leadership and development, women and gender studies, diplomacy and international relations. CARS publishes the *International Journal of African Renaissance Studies* (IJARS), which appears twice a year and is accredited by Department of Education and listed by IBSS. The Centre has an active calendar of public lectures, international scientific conferences and community outreach that include Africa as a whole and the African diasporas.



# Professional and Administrative Staff Research Committee



**Dr At van Schoor**  
**Chairperson: Professional and Administrative Staff Research Committee**

The Professional and Administrative Research Committee (PARC) represents the Professional and Administrative Research Group (PARG) in Senrec.

The year saw the finalisation of the Terms of Reference (ToR) for PARG which aims to provide the rationale for and organisational structure of the group. The ToR was presented to Senrec for notification and comments. The ToR was presented to all the potential members of the PARG at a launch event in March 2008. During the launch a register of all professional and administrative researchers (PARs) was compiled, which will allow better communication between this group and the research directorate.

The Commonwealth of Learning Trial Audit Committee interviewed PARC in June 2007. The committee members took appreciative note of the existence and brief of the PARG. It is clear that PARG is a unique body in higher education at Unisa, and the group that it represents can be rightfully proud of. The Audit Committee took note of the focus of the PARG being Open Distance Learning (ODL) and the difficulties of finding adequate publication outlets for the work that is done in this sector.

PARC considered several applications for funding for attendance of overseas conferences. Because the applications are carefully considered and the rules are stringently applied, five applications were rejected and two were approved for funding. It is particularly

important that the applicants are able to show a strong research record and commitment to research.

Apart from the organisational items for 2008 that have already been mentioned, another important development that started in 2007 was the approval of the new conditions of service. The conditions make provision for research and development leave for professional and administrative staff. This new development should go a long way towards giving PARs the time and the resources for research projects. While the item appears in the conditions of service, the operationalisation of the process has been referred to PARC for consideration and the development of proposals.

In addition to the development of rules, the definitions of 'professional' and 'administrative' will form part of the brief. PARC is looking forward to significant developments in 2008 that should add to the already burgeoning research activity of the PARG.





# Unisa Press



If you have a scientific article to publish, think Unisa Press

**Ms Elizabeth le Roux**  
**Director**

**Unisa Press** currently publishes 30 scholarly journals, including 25 accredited by the Department of Education. Two journals were newly accredited in 2007, showing our commitment to quality and to providing a broad, cross-disciplinary platform for African scholars to publish. Our vision is to develop a stable of the top journals in South Africa, and to build capacity and skills in journal publishing.

We also aim to make our journals widely available and accessible to the scholars who need them, world-wide. One of the strategies is a joint venture with Routledge (an imprint of Taylor & Francis) to copublish a number of journals. In terms of the agreement, 12 journals are gaining additional international exposure, with Unisa Press publishing a sub-Saharan African edition and Routledge an identical edition for the rest of the world. The journals also have a more interactive online presence. This is a unique partnership, which aims to develop publishing capacity in Africa as well as to make African scholarship available to the world.

The accredited journals published by Unisa Press are listed below.

## **Africa Education Review**

Editor: Isaac Ntshoe, e-mail: ntshoim@unisa.ac.za

Discipline: Education

Two issues a year

Co-published with Routledge

## **Africa Journal of Nursing and Midwifery**

Editor: Sophie Mogotlane, e-mail: mogotsm@unisa.ac.za

Discipline: Health, with a special focus on nursing and midwifery

Two issues a year

## **African Historical Review**

Editor: Greg Cuthbertson, e-mail: cuthbgc@unisa.ac.za

Discipline: History

Two issues a year

Co-published with Routledge



**Africanus: Journal of Development Studies**

Editor: Frik de Beer, e-mail: [debeerfc@unisa.ac.za](mailto:debeerfc@unisa.ac.za)

Discipline: Development studies, including political science

Two issues a year

**Communicatio: South African Journal for Communication Theory and Research**

Editor: Pieter Fourie, e-mail: [fouripj@unisa.ac.za](mailto:fouripj@unisa.ac.za)

Discipline: Communication and media studies

Two issues a year

Co-published with Routledge

**Commonwealth Youth and Development**

Editor: Linda Cornwell, e-mail: [cornwl@unisa.ac.za](mailto:cornwl@unisa.ac.za)

Discipline: Development studies, with a focus on youth issues

Two issues a year

**Critical Arts: A Journal of South-North Cultural and Media Studies**

Editor: Keyan Tomaselli, e-mail: [tomasell@mtb.ukzn.ac.za](mailto:tomasell@mtb.ukzn.ac.za)

Discipline: Media and cultural studies

Two issues a year

Co-published with Routledge

**De Arte**

Editor: Bernadette van Haute, e-mail: [vhautbmr@unisa.ac.za](mailto:vhautbmr@unisa.ac.za)

Discipline: Art history and visual arts

Two issues a year

**English Academy Review: Southern African Journal of English Studies**

Editor: Dirk C Klopper, e-mail: [dck@sun.ac.za](mailto:dck@sun.ac.za)

Discipline: English studies

Published in association with the English Academy of Southern Africa

Two issues a year

Co-published with Routledge

**Fundamina: A Journal of Legal History**

Editor: H van den Bergh, e-mail: [vdberh@unisa.ac.za](mailto:vdberh@unisa.ac.za)

Discipline: Law, with a focus on legal history

Published in association with the Southern African Society of Legal Historians

Two issues a year

**International Journal of African Renaissance Studies**

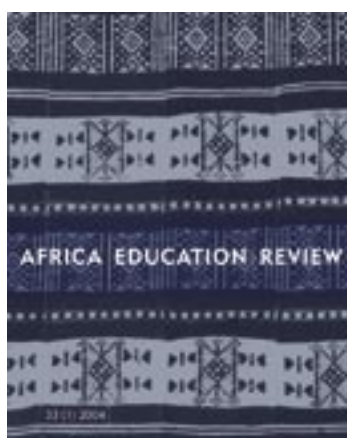
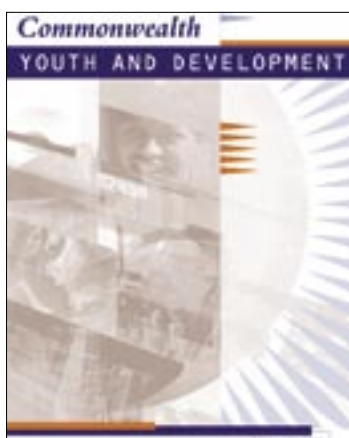
Editors: Shadrack Gutto, e-mail: [guttos@unisa.ac.za](mailto:guttos@unisa.ac.za), and Mildred Aristide, e-mail: [ucars11@unisa.ac.za](mailto:ucars11@unisa.ac.za)

Discipline: Broadly interdisciplinary, with a focus on African issues

Two issues a year

Co-published with Routledge





### **Journal of Literary Studies**

Editors: Andries Oliphant, e-mail: [oliphaw@unisa.ac.za](mailto:oliphaw@unisa.ac.za), and Rory Ryan, e-mail: [rpr@lw.rau.ac.za](mailto:rpr@lw.rau.ac.za)

Discipline: English and Afrikaans studies

Quarterly

Co-published with Routledge

### **Journal for Semitics**

Editor: Willem Boshoff, e-mail: [boshows@unisa.ac.za](mailto:boshows@unisa.ac.za)

Discipline: Religion, with a focus on Semitics

Two issues a year

### **Language Matters: Studies in the Languages of Africa**

Editor: Lawrie Barnes, e-mail: [barnela@unisa.ac.za](mailto:barnela@unisa.ac.za)

Discipline: Linguistics

Two issues a year

Co-published with Routledge

### **Missionalia**

Editor: JNJ Kritzinger, e-mail: [kritzjnj@unisa.ac.za](mailto:kritzjnj@unisa.ac.za)

Discipline: Religion, with a focus on mission

Published in association with the Southern African Missiological Society

Two issues a year

### **Mousaion**

Editor: Thomas van der Walt, e-mail: [vdwalTB@unisa.ac.za](mailto:vdwalTB@unisa.ac.za)

Discipline: Information science

Two issues a year

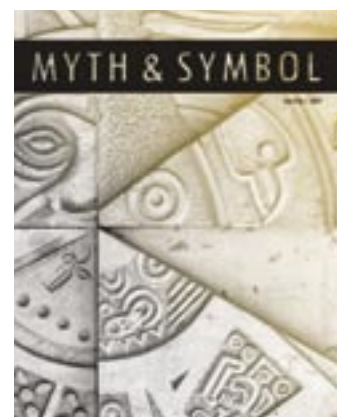
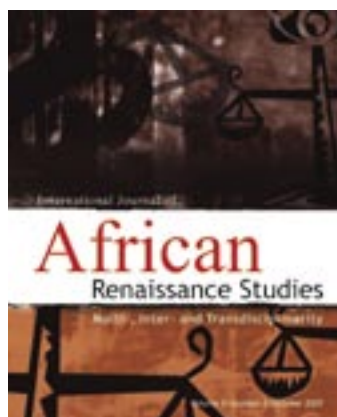
### **Musicus**

Editor: Hubert van der Spuy, e-mail: [vdspuhh@unisa.ac.za](mailto:vdspuhh@unisa.ac.za)

Discipline: Music teaching

Two issues a year





**Muziki: Journal of Music Research in Africa**

Editors: George T King, e-mail: kinggt@unisa.ac.za, and Chris Walton, e-mail: Walton@postino.up.ac.za

Discipline: Music

Two issues a year

Co-published with Routledge

**Politeia**

Editor: Jo-Ansie van Wyk, e-mail: vwykjak@unisa.ac.za

Discipline: Political science and public administration

Three issues a year

**Religion and Theology: A Journal of Contemporary Religious Discourse**

Editor: Gerhard van den Heever, e-mail: vdheega@unisa.ac.za

Discipline: Religion, with a focus on theology

This journal is co-published with Brill Academic Publishers

Four issues a year

**Scrutiny2: Issues in English Studies in Southern Africa**

Editor: Deirdre Byrne, e-mail: byrnedc@unisa.ac.za

Discipline: English studies

Two issues a year

Co-published with Routledge

**Slavic Almanac: South African Journal for Slavic, Central and Eastern European Studies**

Editor: Agata Krzychylkiewicz, e-mail: krzycaa@unisa.ac.za

Discipline: Interdisciplinary, with a focus on the Slavic, Central and Eastern European region

Two issues a year



### **South African Historical Journal**

Editors: Nicholas Southey, e-mail: southnd@unisa.ac.za, and Cynthia Cros

Discipline: History

Published in association with the South African Historical Society

Two issues a year

Co-published with Routledge

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### **South African Journal of Higher Education**

Editor: Prof Yusef Waghid, e-mail: yw@sun.ac.za

Discipline: Education, with a focus on higher education

Published in association with the South African Association for Research and Development in Higher Education

Six issues a year

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### **Unisa Latin American Report**

Editor: Greg Cuthbertson, e-mail: cuthbgc@unisa.ac.za

Discipline: Interdisciplinary, with a focus on the Latin American region

Two issues a year



# Unisa Library



**Rich research resource: the Unisa Library**

**Dr B Mbambo-Thata**  
**Director**

With more than 2,4 million items, the Unisa Library is one of the largest and best-endowed academic libraries in Africa. Its information resources include:

- ◆ 1 586 834 million books
- ◆ 4 707 current periodical titles
- ◆ 280 214 periodical series
- ◆ an electronic reserve of 17 000 items
- ◆ 6 000 full-text online resources
- ◆ 324 266 media items.

A researcher's paradise, the Library has a number of unique archival and book collections, including:

- ◆ The United Party Archives, of which Unisa has been the custodian since 1969.
- ◆ The Special Collection, consisting of books published before 1800, as well as valuable or rare publications and private press books.
- ◆ The WA Joubert Collection of old legal sources, which comprises 1 000 volumes, including legal sources published before 1800.
- ◆ The Frederick Wagener Collection of Africana, covering the development of Southern Africa since the 17th century.

Another hallmark of the Library is ongoing improvements in information access through innovations such as:

- ◆ Research Gateways, offering researchers online access to information sources, subject librarians and service requests.
- ◆ An Electronic Delivery System (EDS), providing direct electronic links to full-text material required by students of the School of Business Leadership.
- ◆ The Digital Resource Centre, which is developing a local online collection of resources to support tuition and research. Digitisation projects include UnisaETD, a site providing full electronic access to recent Unisa theses and dissertations, and the digital collection of the works in the Unisa Art Gallery.





# **Research Facts and Figures**

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# List of NRF-rated researchers, per College

## College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences

Prof. J Olivier C2

## College of Economic and Management Sciences

Prof. WL Fouché B1

Prof. SM Nkomo B2

Prof. M de Beer C2

Prof. BJ Erasmus C3

Prof. PMD Rwelamila C3

Prof. JS Wessels C3

## College of Human Sciences

Prof. AM Weinberg B1

Prof. GJ Mader B2

Dr TM Dederling B3

Prof. ARD Meda B3

Prof. EJ Carruthers C1

Prof. SE Bosch C2

Prof. M de Jongh C2

Prof. R Finlayson C2

Prof. PJ Fourie C2

Prof. U Kistner C2

Prof. A Kruger C2

Prof. AA Krzychylkiewicz C2

Prof. J Lambert C2

Prof. RMH Moeketsi C2

Prof. G Poulos C2

Prof. EJ Pretorius C2

Prof. PH Swanepoel C2

Dr MJ Terre Blanche C2

Prof. E Bornman C3

Prof. JL Coetser C3

Prof. DP Fourie C3

Prof. RC Grabe C3

Prof. P Higgs C3

Prof. L Kretzschmar C3

Prof. MJ Mafela C3

Prof. SM Mogotlane C3

Prof. MBG Motlhabi C3

Prof. FA Mouton C3

Dr FC Steyn C3

Prof. AC van Dyk C3

Prof. RS Viljoen Y2

Prof. ZT Motsa L

Dr H Sewlall L

## College of Law

Prof. J Neethling B3

Prof. H Botha C1

Prof. AD Smith C1

Prof. AEAM Thomashausen C1

Prof. W Bray C2

Prof. GTS Eiselen C2

Prof. MK Havenga C2

Prof. PH Havenga C2

Prof. RA Kelbrick C2

Prof. JM Potgieter C2

Prof. HC Roodt C2

Prof. HCAW Schulze C2

Prof. SJ Scott C2

Prof. SS Terblanche C2

Prof. H van den Bergh C2

Prof. AMA van Wyk C2

Prof. CW van Wyk C2

Prof. PM Bekker C3

Prof. J Jamneck C3

Prof. ADEV Minnaar C3

Prof. JJ Naser C3

Prof. JH Prinsloo C3

Prof. WG Schulze C3

Prof. GJ van Niekerk C3

Prof. AMB Mangu L

## College of Science, Engineering and Technology

Prof. NT Bishop B2

Prof. M Frick B3

Prof. P Kotzé B3

Dr SA Rakitianski B3

Prof. DP Smits B3

Prof. KJ Swanepoel B3

Prof. M Braun C2

Prof. LE Labuschagne C2

Prof. JD Botha C3

Dr BHL Cunow C3

Prof. MJ Mphahlele C3

Prof. L Pretorius C3

Dr AE Botha Y2

Dr EK Ketcha Ngassam Y2

Prof. E Smith Y2

Prof. MM Eloff L



# NRF Thuthuka grant holders

The objective of the National Research Foundation (NRF) Thuthuka programme is to support young and specifically black and women researchers in order to increase participation in research and development by the historically marginalised groups and individuals. Thuthuka operates a co-funding model between the NRF and higher education institutions of R1:R2.

There was a total of 29 Unisa researchers on Thuthuka funding in 2007, of which three was in the sub-programme Research Initiative for Black Academics (REDIBA), 14 in Researchers in Training (RiT) for those researchers pursuing their doctoral qualifications, and 12 in Women in Research (WiR) for women researchers who are doing postdoctoral research.

## Names of 2007 Thuthuka funded researchers

<b>Research Initiative for Black Academics (REDIBA)</b>		
<b>Name</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>Gender</b>
Dr LP Ledwaba	Black	Male
Dr ML Lekala	Black	Male
Dr SP Moshokoa	Black	Male
<b>Researchers in Training (RiT)</b>		
Prof. TM Dooka	Black	Female
Ms I Esser	White	Female
Ms MP Ferreira-Snyman	White	Female
MS MD Jankowitz	White	Female
Ms E Kritzingier	White	Female
Mr MW Ladzani	Black	Male
Ms J le Roux	White	Female
Mr KG Phago	Black	Male
Ms BM Semenya	Black	Female
Ms C Strasheim	White	Female
Mr AE Tshibalo	Black	Male
Ms JA van Biljon	White	Female
Mr TM van der Merwe	White	Male
Ms H Yates	White	Female
<b>Women in Research (WiR)</b>		
Dr MJ Bushney	White	Female
Dr SC Coetzee	White	Female
Dr M Dunn	White	Female
Dr J Kriek	White	Female
Dr R Maritz	White	Female
Dr GM Moremedi	Black	Female
Dr MG Ngoepe	Black	Female
Prof. CJ Schenck	White	Female
Dr SA van Aardt	White	Female
Dr EM van der Merwe	White	Female
Dr AK Wallmach	White	Female
Dr BE Zawada	White	Female



# Publications by rated researchers, per College, during 2006

## College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences

### Articles

Department	Name	Initials	Article title	Journal title	Volume	Number
Environmental Sciences	Olivier	J	Morphology and ultrastructure of glandular trichomes on field grown and micropropagated leaves of <i>Athrixia phylicoides</i> (Asteraceae)	<i>South African Journal of Plant and Soil</i>	23	4
Environmental Sciences	Olivier	J	Variation in polyphenolic content of <i>Athrixia phylicoides</i> (L) (bush tea) leaves with season and nitrogen application	<i>South African Journal of Botany</i>	72	

## College of Economic and Management Sciences

### Articles

Department	Name	Initials	Article title	Journal title	Volume	Number
Bureau of Market Research	Ligthelm	AA	An evaluation of the role and potential of the informal economy for employment creation in South Africa	<i>South African Journal of Labour Relations</i>	30	1
Bureau of Market Research	Ligthelm	AA	Size estimate of the informal sector in South Africa	<i>Southern African Business Review</i>	10	2
Bureau of Market Research	Ligthelm	AA	The second economy as employer	<i>New Agenda: South African Journal of Economic and Social Policy</i>	23	
Business Management	Erasmus	BJ	The views of HR Practitioners on Ethical issues with organisations	<i>South African Journal of Economic and Management Sciences</i>	9	4
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Booyesen	AE	Social identity challenges facing leaders (Part II)	<i>Management Today</i>	22	1
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Booyesen	AE	Think manager – Think (fe)male	<i>International Journal of the Interdisciplinary Social Sciences</i>	1	1
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Nkomo	SMQ	Developing African leadership and management	<i>Convergence</i>	7	3
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Nkomo	SM	In search of African leadership	<i>Management Today</i>	22	5
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Nkomo	SM	Management theory-building trends in South Africa: An archival analysis	<i>Management Dynamics</i>	15	2
Graduate School of Business	Nkomo	SM	Think manager – Think (fe)male	<i>International Journal of the Interdisciplinary Social Leadership Sciences</i>	1	1



**Articles (continued)**

Department	Name	Initials	Article title	Journal title	Volume	Number
Human Resource Management	Grobler	PA	A model for the management of stress	<i>Southern African Business Review</i>		
Public Administration	Smith	FH	Swartwattelbome: Seën of vloek vir Suid-Afrika?	<i>South African Journal for Science and Technology</i>	25	4
Public Administration	Wessels	JS	The public administration researcher: Either absent or unscientific?	<i>Journal of Public Administration</i>	41	2.1

**Chapters**

Department	Name	Initials	Chapter title	Book title
Bureau of Market Research	Ligthelm	AA	Disaggregating the unrecorded economy of South Africa: Methodological considerations and measurement	<i>Global Business &amp; Economics Anthology, 2006</i>
Decision Sciences	Fouché	WL	Brownian motion and Kolmogorov complexity	<i>Logical Approaches to Computational Barriers. Second Conference on Computability In Europe, CIE 2006, Swansea, UK, June/July 2006</i>
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Booyesen	AE	Chapter 11: Leading employees: Leadership in organisations	<i>South African Human Resource Management: Theory and Practice</i>
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Booyesen	AE	Chapter 21: Managing change and transformation	<i>South African Human Resource Management: Theory and Practice</i>
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Booyesen	AE	Chapter 24: Diversity management	<i>Managing Employment Relations in South Africa</i>
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Booyesen	AE	Culture and Leadership in South Africa	<i>Global Leadership and Organizational Behavior Effectiveness (Globe Book 2)</i>
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Nkomo	SM	Chapter 13: Race and ethnicity in organizations	<i>Handbook of Workplace Diversity</i>
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Nkomo	SM	Chapter 4: Leadership in Africa	<i>Managing Business in Africa</i>
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Nkomo	SM	Part 2: Chapter 2.4: Diverse identities in organizations	<i>The Sage Handbook of Organization Studies</i>
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Rwelamila	PMD	The culture of project management immaturity in public sector infrastructure organizations – The case of Wob	<i>The Joint International Conference on Construction Culture, Innovation and Management (CCIM2006), 26–29 November 2006, Dubai Knowledge Village, Dubai, UAE</i>
Graduate School of Business Leadership	Rwelamila	PMD	Towards appropriate performance indicators for the Uganda construction industry	<i>Proceedings of The First International Conference on Advances in Engineering and Technology, 16–19 July 2006, Entebbe, Uganda</i>



**Books**

Department	Name	Initials	Book title	Year	Publisher
Human Resource Management	Grobler	PA	<i>Human Resource Management in South Africa</i>	2006	Thomson, London, United Kingdom
Business Management	Erasmus	BJ	<i>Managing Training and Development in South Africa</i>	2006	Oxford University Press, Cape Town, South Africa
Bureau of Market Research	Ligthelm	AA	<i>Structure and Growth of INTRA-SADC Trade – Research Report 358</i>	2006	Bureau of Market Research, Pretoria, South Africa
Bureau of Market Research	Ligthelm	AA	<i>The Impact of Retail Growth Strategies in Emerging Markets on Small Township Retailers – Research Report 359</i>	2006	Bureau of Market Research, Pretoria, South Africa
Bureau of Market Research	Ligthelm	AA	<i>The Impact of Retail Growth Strategies in Emerging Markets on Small Township Retailers – Research Report 359</i>	2006	Bureau of Market Research, Pretoria, South Africa

**College of Human Sciences****Articles**

Department	Name	Initials	Article title	Journal title	Volume	Number
African Languages	Bosch	SE	A comparison of approaches to word class tagging: disjunctively vs. conjunctively written Bantu Languages	<i>Nordic Journal of African Studies</i>	15	4
African Languages	Bosch	SE	A finite-state approach to linguistic constraints in Zulu morphological analysis	<i>Studia Orientalia</i>	103	
African Languages	Poulos	G	Tagging an agglutinating language: A new look at word categories in the Southern African indigenous languages	<i>Language Matters: Studies in The Languages of Southern Africa</i>	37	2
African Languages	Poulos	G	The status of the word in selected conventional writing systems – the case of disjunctive writing	<i>Southern African Linguistics and Applied Language Studies</i>	24	3
Afrikaans and Theory of Literature	Coetser	JL	Kante van dieselfde munt: Volksmoeder- en Eersterust-tekste	<i>Stilet: Tydskrif vir die Afrikaanse Letterkundevereniging</i>	18	2
Afrikaans and Theory of Literature	Coetser	JL	Plaasdramas in Afrikaans: 'n Verkenning	<i>Stilet: Tydskrif vir die Afrikaanse Letterkundevereniging</i>	18	1
Afrikaans and Theory of Literature	Swanepoel	PH	Message strategies in a corpus Dutch Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) campaign texts	<i>Journal For Language Teaching</i>	40	1
Anthropology and Archaeology	De Jongh	M	Exclusivity, hybridity and community: negotiating place, ethnicity and South African realities	<i>Anthropology Southern Africa</i>	29	3&4
Anthropology and Archaeology	De Jongh	M	He who pays the piper ... the anomaly of custom and constitution, local government and traditional leadership	<i>Anthropology Southern Africa</i>	29	1&2



## Articles (continued)

Department	Name	Initials	Article title	Journal title	Volume	Number
Anthropology and Archaeology	De Jongh	M	Human agency, asymmetrical relations and sociocultural systems	<i>The International Journal of the Humanities</i>	3	
Classics and Modern European Languages	Kistner	U	Foucault's Holderlin	<i>Journal of Literary Studies</i>	22	3/4
Classics and Modern European Languages	Kistner	U	Introduction: Literature and art as diagnosis and dissent in the work of Michel Foucault	<i>Journal of Literary Studies</i>	22	3/4
Classics and Modern European Languages	Kistner	U	Lumpen sovereignty: Transitional violence and the social imaginary in scenes of love and crime	<i>English Academy Review</i>	23	1
Classics and Modern European Languages	Krzychylkiewicz	AA	Anecdote as a point of departure for the grotesque plot <i>Central and East European Studies</i>	<i>Slavic Almanac: The South African Yearbook for Slavic, Central and East European Studies</i>	12	1
Classics and Modern European Languages	Mader	GJ	Fighting Philip with Decress: Demosthenes and the Syndrome of Symbolic Action	<i>American Journal of Philology</i>	127	3
Classics and Modern European Languages	Mader	GJ	Triumphal elephants and political circus at Plutarch, Pomp. 14.6	<i>Classical World</i>	99	4
Classics and Modern European Languages	Meda	ARD	Ascesi e lotta nella poesia di Giuseppe Conte	<i>Italian Studies in Southern Africa</i>	19	2
Communication Science	Bornman	E	National symbols and nation-building in the post-apartheid South Africa	<i>International Journal of Intercultural Relations</i>	30	
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	The market paradigm: the decline in public service television, and the need for a new policy model	<i>Africa Broadcast Journal</i>	2	1
Educational Studies	Higgs	P	Higher education is more than just about the economy, or What is quality in higher education?	<i>South African Journal of Higher Education</i>	20	6
Educational Studies	Higgs	P	In defence of local knowledge: A theoretical reflection	<i>Indilinga: African Journal of Indigenous Knowledge Systems</i>	5	1
Educational Studies	Higgs	P	The South African academic profession and the transformation of higher education	<i>Higher Education Review</i>	38	2
Educational Studies	Higgs	P	The South African academic profession and transformation of higher education	<i>Higher Education Review</i>	38	2
English Studies	Sewall	H	Cannibalism in the colonial imaginary: A reading of Joseph Conrad's <i>Falk</i>	<i>Journal of Literary Studies</i>	22	1/2



## Articles (continued)

Department	Name	Initials	Article title	Journal title	Volume	Number
English Studies	Sewlall	H	Masquerading philanthropy: Conrad's image of Africa in <i>An Outpost of Progress</i>	<i>English Academy Review</i>	23	1
English Studies	Sewlall	H	Postcolonial/Postmodern spatiality in <i>Almayer's Folly</i> and <i>An Outcast of the Islands</i>	<i>Conradiana</i>	38	1
English Studies	Weinberg	AM	All things are sold: The degrading intrusiveness of commerce, with reference to Shelley's <i>Queen Mab V</i>	<i>Keats–Shelley Review</i>	20	
Health Studies	Mogotlane	SM	Editorial: <i>Africa Journal of Nursing Midwifery</i> , Issue 1 of 2006	<i>Africa Journal of Nursing and Midwifery</i>	8	1
History	Carruthers	EJ	Mapungubwe: An historical and contemporary analysis of a world heritage cultural landscape	<i>Koedoe</i>	49	1
History	Carruthers	EJ	Tracking in game trails: Looking afresh at the politics of environmental history in South Africa	<i>Environmental History</i>	11	4
History	Dederig	TM	War and mobility in the borderlands of South Western Africa in the early twentieth century	<i>International Journal of African Historical Studies</i>	39	2
History	Mouton	FA	A free, united South Africa under the Union Jack: FS Malan, South Africanism and the British Empire, 1895–1924	<i>Historia: Journal of the Historical Association of South Africa</i>	51	1
History	Mouton	FA	The burden of empathy: John X Merriman, FS Malan and Phyllis Lewsen's quest for biographical authenticity	<i>South African Historical Journal</i>	55	
College of Human Sciences	Moeketsi	RMH	Towards perfect practice in South African court interpreting: A quality assurance and quality management model	<i>Forensic Linguistics: The International Journal of Speech, Language and the Law</i>	13	1
Linguistics	Pretorius	EJ	The comprehension of logical relations in expository texts by students who study through the medium of ESL	<i>System</i>	34	3
Linguistics	Pretorius	EJ	The culture of the sharp pencil: Can reading intervention programmes be effective and sustainable?	<i>South African Journal of Education</i>		
Psychology	Fourie	DP	Treating phobias or treating people? Of acronyms and the social context	<i>Health SA Gesondheid</i>	11	3



**Chapters**

Department	Name	Initials	Chapter title	Book title
African Languages	Bosch	SE	Resource development for South African Bantu languages: Computational morphological analysers and machine readable lexicons	<i>LREC 2006 – 5th International Conference on Language Resource and Evaluation, Proceedings</i>
African Languages	Bosch	SE	Towards machine-readable lexicons for South African Bantu languages	<i>LREC 2006 – 5th International Conference on Language Resource and Evaluation, Proceedings</i>
African Languages	Finlayson	R	Linguistic interrelationships: How genetic are they?	<i>The Prehistory of Africa. Tracing the Lineage of Modern Man</i>
African Languages	Mafela	MJ	Tshivenda: Mbila ye ya vha i tshixele / The rock-rabbit-nanny	<i>11 South African Folk Tales 11 Official Languages: A Celebration of Democracy and Cultural Diversity</i>
Afrikaans and Theory of Literature	Coetser	JL	Van millennium tot millennium: Afrikaanse drama en teater circa 1990 tot circa 2003	<i>Perspektief en Profiel: 'n Afrikaanse Literatuurgeskiedenis. Deel 3</i>
Afrikaans and Theory of Literature	Swanepoel	PH	Capturing semantic relativity in dictionary definitions – the case of defining 'imaginary' beings and 'imaginary' attributes	<i>Proceedings: XII Euralex International Congress, Torino, Italia, September 6–9, 2006</i>
Anthropology and Archaeology	De Jongh	M	Learning to wander, wandering learners: Education and the peripatetic 'karretjie' people of the South African Karoo	<i>The Education of Nomadic Peoples. Current Issues, Future Prospects</i>
Classics and Modern European Languages	Meda	ARD	Gabriele d'Annunzio	<i>Encyclopedia of Italian Literary Studies</i>
Classics and Modern European Languages	Meda	ARD	Luigi Pirandello: Caos e cosmos	<i>Il Mito Nella Letteratura Italiana – Vol. 4</i>
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Index: Media Studies Volume 1	<i>Media Studies. Volume 1: Institutions, Theories and Issues</i>
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Index: Media Studies Volume 2	<i>Media Studies. Volume 2: Content, Audiences and Production</i>
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Introduction: Media Studies Volume 1	<i>Media Studies. Volume 1: Institutions, Theories and Issues</i>
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Moral philosophy as a threat to freedom of expression: From Christian-Nationalism to ubuntuism as a normative framework for media regulation and practice in South Africa	<i>Proceedings: International Association of Media and Communication Research (IAMCR)</i>
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Moral philosophy as the foundation of normative media theory: The case of African ubuntuism.	<i>Proceedings: Centre for Research on Socio-Cultural Change (CRESC) Annual Conference 2006</i>
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Unit 10: Media and the production of meaning: Semiotics	<i>Media Studies. Volume 1: Institutions, Theories and Issues</i>
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Unit 13: Media imperialism: The new world information and communication order	<i>Media Studies. Volume 1: Institutions, Theories and Issues</i>
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Unit 15: Representation: Race, gender and sexual orientation	<i>Media Studies. Volume 1: Institutions, Theories and Issues</i>
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Unit 19: Globalisation, the information superhighway, and development	<i>Media Studies. Volume 1: Institutions, Theories and Issues</i>



**Chapters (continued)**

Department	Name	Initials	Chapter title	Book title
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Unit 2: Characteristics, trends and the political economy of the media	<i>Media Studies. Volume 1: Institutions, Theories and Issues</i>
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Unit 5: Film theory and criticism	<i>Media Studies. Volume 2: Content, Audiences and Production</i>
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Unit 6: Mass communication theory	<i>Media Studies. Volume 1: Institutions, Theories and Issues</i>
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Unit 7: The role and functions of the media: Functionalism	<i>Media Studies. Volume 1: Institutions, Theories and Issues</i>
Communication Science	Fourie	PJ	Unit 8: The effect and power of mass communication	<i>Media Studies. Volume 1: Institutions, Theories and Issues</i>
Educational Studies	Higgs	P	University teaching in South Africa: an African philosophical perspective	<i>International Policy Perspectives on Improving Learning with Limited Resources</i>
English Studies	Motsa	ZT	A scourge of the empire: Wole Soyinka's notorious theatre at the Royal Court	<i>Alternatives Within the Mainstream British Black and Asian Theatres</i>
History	Carruthers	EJ	From land to place: Landscape conservation and environmental activism in the Magaliesberg, South Africa, and Cooper's Creek, Australia	<i>Shades of Green: Environment Activism Around the Globe</i>
History	Lambert	J	'The thinking is done in London': South Africa's English language press and imperialism	<i>Media and the British Empire</i>
Psychology	Terre Blanche	MJ	Two nations: Race and poverty in post-apartheid South Africa	<i>A Race Against Time: Psychology and Challenges to Deracialisation In South Africa</i>

**Books**

Department	Name	Initials	Book title	Year	Publisher
History	Viljoen	RS	<i>Jan Paerl, A Khoikhoi in Cape Colonial Society, 1761–1851</i>	2006	Brill Leiden, Boston, United States of America
Educational Studies	Higgs	P	<i>Rethinking Truth</i>	2006	Juta, Cape Town, South Africa
African Languages	Bosch	SE	<i>LREC 2006 – 5th International Conference on Language Resource and Evaluation, Proceedings</i>	2006	ELRA (European Language Resource Association), Paris, France
African Languages	Poulos	G	<i>Learn to Speak Zulu</i>	2006	G Poulos, Centurion, South Africa
African Languages	Poulos	G	<i>A Linguistic Analysis of Xhosa: The Noun</i>	2006	SC Satyo & G Poulos, Centurion, South Africa
Classics and Modern European Languages	Krzychylkiewicz	AA	<i>The Grotesque in the Works of Bruno Jasienski</i>	2006	Peter Lang, Bern, Germany
African Languages	Mafela	MJ	<i>Lwendo Lulapfu u ya Mboholowoni (Long Walk to Freedom – Abridged Edition)</i>	2006	Macmillan Publishers, Braamfontein, South Africa
African Languages	Mafela	MJ	<i>The Dilemma Faced by the Indigenous African Literature Writer: From the Missionary Period to the Post-Apartheid Period</i>	2006	Unisa Press, Pretoria, South Africa



**College of Law**  
**Articles**

Department	Name	Initials	Article title	Journal title	Volume	Number
Academic Planning	Havenga	PH	Liberalising the requirement of an insurable interest in (life) insurance	<i>SA Mercantile Law</i>	18	3
Academic Planning	Havenga	PH	Murder for insurance: Policy pays out life	<i>Fundamina: A Journal of Legal History</i>	12	2
Constitutional, International and Indigenous Law	Bray	W	Environmental law reform in Swaziland	<i>Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa</i>	XXXIX	3
Criminal and Procedural Law	Terblanche	SS	Rape sentencing with the aid of sentencing guidelines	<i>Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa</i>	XXXIX	1
Criminology	Neser	JJ	Peer victimisation in public schools: A comparison of the psychosocial attributes of victims and non-victims	<i>Acta Criminologica</i>	19	3
Criminology	Neser	JJ	Peer victimisation in public schools: An exploration of the psychosocial attributes of victims	<i>Acta Criminologica</i>	19	2
Criminology	Neser	JJ	The prevalence of school violence and the impact on victimised learners: an exploratory study	<i>Child Abuse Research in South Africa</i>	7	1
Criminology	Ovens	M	An examination of the linkages between parental substance abuse and child abuse	<i>Child Abuse Research in South Africa</i>	7	2
Criminology	Ovens	M	Parental substance abuse	<i>Child Abuse Research in South Africa</i>	7	2
Criminology	Ovens	M	The function of the criminologist in the South African criminal justice system	<i>Acta Criminologica</i>	19	1
Institute for Criminological Sciences	Prinsloo	JH	Actuarial criminology: Meeting current challenges in Southern Africa	<i>Journal of Psychology in Africa</i>	16	1
Institute for Criminological Sciences	Prinsloo	JH	An analysis of robbery in Johannesburg, South Africa: Results of the fourth international crime victim survey	<i>Acta Criminologica</i>	19	1
Institute for Criminological Sciences	Prinsloo	JH	Die voorkoms van misdaadviktimisasie in Johannesburg, Suid-Afrika	<i>Tydskrif vir Geesteswetenskappe</i>	46	1
Institute for Criminological Sciences	Prinsloo	JH	The impact of victimisation on fear of crime	<i>Acta Criminologica</i>	19	2
Institute for Criminological Sciences	Prinsloo	JH	The multilateralisation of policing in South Africa	<i>Strategic Review for Southern Africa / Strategiese Oorsig vir Suider-Afrika</i>	XXVIII	2
Foreign and Comparative Law	Schulze	HCAW	Electronic commerce and civil jurisdiction, with special reference to consumer contracts	<i>SA Mercantile Law</i>	18	1
Institute for Foreign and Comparative Law	Schulze	HCAW	Formalistic and discretionary approaches to characterization in private international law	<i>South African Law Journal</i>	123	1



*Articles (continued)*

Department	Name	Initials	Article title	Journal title	Volume	Number
Foreign and Comparative Law	Thomashausen	AEAM	Private international law and human rights	<i>Journal of Private International Law</i>	1	1
Foreign and Comparative Law	Thomashausen	AEAM	Private international law in Africa	<i>International and Comparative Law Review</i>	10	2
Jurisprudence	Roodt	HC	A critical look at the legal framework for arts, culture and heritage	<i>Codicillus</i>	47	1
Jurisprudence	Roodt	HC	Conflict of law(s) and autonomy in antenuptial agreements (1)	<i>Journal of Contemporary Roman Dutch Law</i>	69	2
Jurisprudence	Roodt	HC	Conflict of law(s) and autonomy in antenuptial agreements (2)	<i>Journal of Contemporary Roman Dutch Law</i>	69	3
Jurisprudence	Roodt	HC	Conflict of law(s) and autonomy in antenuptial agreements (3)	<i>Journal of Contemporary Roman Dutch Law</i>	69	4
Jurisprudence	Roodt	HC	Cultural policy and the landscape of the law in South Africa	<i>Fundamina: A Journal of Legal History</i>	12	1
Jurisprudence	Roodt	HC	The law applicable to certain rights in respect of securities held with an intermediary: The Hague Securities Convention	<i>SA Mercantile Law</i>	18	1
Jurisprudence	Roodt	HC	Venue in transnational litigation: Party autonomy adds new impetus to the 'Judgment Project'	<i>SA Mercantile Law</i>	18	1
Jurisprudence	Van den Bergh	H	Aulus Gellius: An expert response?	<i>Journal of South African Law</i>	2	
Jurisprudence	Van den Bergh	H	Roman women: Sometimes equal and sometimes not	<i>Fundamina: A Journal of Legal History</i>	12	2
Jurisprudence	Van Niekerk	GJ	Instances of security in ancient African law with Roman equivalents	<i>Fundamina: A Journal of Legal History</i>	12	2
Jurisprudence	Van Wyk	CW	Access to affordable HIV medicines in South Africa: Patents, parallel importation, generics and medical schemes	<i>De Jure</i>	39	1
Jurisprudence	Van Wyk	CW	The legal aspects of HIV/Aids	<i>Codicillus</i>	47	2
Mercantile Law	Havenga	MK	Directors' co-liability for delicts	<i>SA Mercantile Law</i>	18	2
Mercantile Law	Kelbrick	RA	Diluting the dilution remedy	<i>Juta's Business Law</i>	14	2
Mercantile Law	Kelbrick	RA	Gaps in time: When must a mark be well-known?	<i>IIC-International Review of Intellectual Property and Competition Law</i>	37	8
Mercantile Law	Pretorius	JT	A new mode of forgery: The rise of cloned and washed cheques	<i>SA Mercantile Law</i>	18	2
Mercantile Law	Pretorius	JT	An excursion into the benefit of excussion	<i>Juta's Business Law</i>		14
Mercantile Law	Pretorius	JT	Credit transfers in South African law (1)	<i>Journal of Contemporary Roman Dutch Law</i>	69	4
Mercantile Law	Pretorius	JT	Mistakes and suretyships	<i>Juta's Business Law</i>		14



**Articles (continued)**

Department	Name	Initials	Article title	Journal title	Volume	Number
Mercantile Law	Pretorius	JT	More common sense on suretyship	<i>Juta's Business Law</i>		14
Mercantile Law	Schulze	WG	Are there exceptions to the in duplum rule?	<i>Juta's Business Law</i>	14	1
Mercantile Law	Schulze	WG	Chief Justice Melius de Villiers: A Cape liberal with a Roman–Dutch heart	<i>Fundamina: A Journal of Legal History</i>	12	1
Mercantile Law	Schulze	WG	Delictual liability of a bank towards its client: A new prominence given to the element of causation	<i>Journal of South African Law</i>	4	
Mercantile Law	Schulze	WG	Of auctioneers, agents and undisclosed principles	<i>Juta's Business Law</i>	14	3
Mercantile Law	Schulze	WG	The in duplum rule: A short list of some unresolved issues	<i>SA Mercantile Law</i>	18	4
Mercantile Law	Smith	AD	How not to seek a compulsory sequestration order: A recent failure considered	<i>Juta's Business Law</i>	14	2
Mercantile Law	Smith	AD	Privacy and the sale of customer lists in South African and Australian corporate insolvency law	<i>Insolvency Law Journal</i>	14	
Mercantile Law	Smith	AD	Suspect applications for the voluntary surrender of debtors' estates: Cure and prevention	<i>SA Mercantile Law</i>	18	2
Penology	Du Preez	N	A comparative analysis of imprisoned mother's perceptions regarding separation from their children: Case studies from Scotland and South Africa	<i>Child Abuse Research in South Africa</i>	7	2
Penology	Du Preez	N	The application of case management in a private prison: A South African case study	<i>Acta Criminologica</i>	19	3
Penology	Du Preez	N	The incarcerated body: Judicial inspections, human rights and religious policy in prisons in South Africa	<i>Studia Historiae Ecclesiasticae</i>	XXXII	2
Penology	Luyt	WFM	The application of case management in a private prison: A South African case study	<i>Acta Criminologica</i>	19	3
Penology	Luyt	WFM	The incarcerated body: Judicial inspections, human rights and religious policy in prisons in South Africa	<i>Studia Historiae Ecclesiasticae</i>	XXXII	2
Private Law	Eiselen	GTS	International jurisdiction in claims sounding in money	<i>SA Mercantile Law</i>	18	1
Private Law	Eiselen	GTS	Laonian revisited: A reappraisal of classification in conflicts law	<i>South African Law Journal</i>	123	1
Private Law	Eiselen	GTS	Proving the quantum of damages	<i>Journal of Law and Commerce</i>	25	1
Private Law	Eiselen	GTS	The battle of forms: A comparative analysis	<i>Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa</i>	XXXIX	2



*Articles (continued)*

Department	Name	Initials	Article title	Journal title	Volume	Number
Private Law	Neethling	J	Afwysing van 'n regsplig op polisiebeamptes om die reg op die fisies-psigiese integriteit en sekerheid van die persoon buite-om misdaadsituasies	<i>Obiter</i>	27	2
Private Law	Neethling	J	Blacklisting of a debtor as a credit risk – infringement of a debtor's rights to creditworthiness and earning capacity	<i>SA Mercantile Law</i>	18	3
Private Law	Neethling	J	Commissioner, South African Revenue Service v TFN Diamond Cutting Works (Pty) Ltd 2005 5 SA 113 (HHA)	<i>De Jure</i>	39	1
Private Law	Neethling	J	Die beskikbaarheid van die actio iniuriarum weens aantasting van die reg op die eer d.m.v. die inwerking op grondwetlik-verskanste fundamentele regte	<i>Journal of South African Law</i>	1	
Private Law	Neethling	J	Die nasciturus-fiksie verdwyn van die delikteregtoneel	<i>Journal of Contemporary Roman Dutch Law</i>	69	3
Private Law	Neethling	J	Owerspel, die vervreemding van gevoelens en die erkenning van die reg op die gevoelslewe as persoonlikheids- en mensereg	<i>Journal of Contemporary Roman Dutch Law</i>	69	2
Private Law	Neethling	J	Regsoortuigings van die gemeenskap as selfstandige onregmatigheidskriterium	<i>Journal of South African Law</i>	3	
Private Law	Neethling	J	The conflation of wrongfulness and negligence: Is it always such a bad thing for the law of delict?	<i>South African Law Journal</i>	123	2
Private Law	Neethling	J	Toward a European ius commune in tort law: A practical experience	<i>Fundamina: A Journal of Legal History</i>	12	1
Private Law	Potgieter	JM	Regsoortuigings van die gemeenskap as selfstandige onregmatigheidskriterium	<i>Journal of South African Law</i>	3	
Private Law	Scott	SJ	An introduction to the securitisation of claims incorporating a collective security arrangement	<i>SA Mercantile Law</i>	18	4
Private Law	Scott	SJ	Knowledge production and transmission in a changing society: Challenges facing law lecturers in a distance education environment in South Africa	<i>South African Journal of Higher Education</i>	20	5
Private Law	Scott	SJ	Skuldvergelyking – toe (ex tunc) en nou (ex nunc)	<i>Journal of South African Law</i>	3	
Private Law	Scott	SJ	Some thoughts on the law of property in Swaziland	<i>Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa</i>	XXXIX	1
Private Law	Van Wyk	AMA	Getting golf estates right	<i>SA Public Law</i>	21	2



**Articles (continued)**

Department	Name	Initials	Article title	Journal title	Volume	Number
Security Risk Management	Minnaar	ADV	Dealing with the use of force and stress-related violence by members of the police: Some observations from selected case studies in Gauteng Province	<i>Acta Criminologica</i>	19	3
Security Risk Management	Minnaar	ADV	The struggle to legislate for stricter gun control measures and the South African Firearms Control Act 60 of 2000	<i>Acta Criminologica</i>	19	1
Security Risk Management	Pillay	K	The proliferation of private security agencies in South Africa and its concomitant effect on crime prevention and crime reduction	<i>International Journal of Comparative and Applied Criminal Justice</i>	30	1

**Chapters**

Department	Name	Initials	Chapter title	Book title
Academic Planning	Havenga	PH	Insurance contract law in a democratic South Africa	<i>L'evoluzione del Diritto Delle Assicurazioni Negli Anni 1960–2005</i>
Academic Planning	Havenga	PH	Trading in second-hand life insurance policies	<i>Essays on Tort, Insurance, Law and Society in Honour of Bill W Dufwa, Volume 1</i>
Constitutional, International and Indigenous Law	Bray	W	The legal status of schools in the new South African education system	<i>Engaging the Law and Education in a Transforming Society: A Critical Chronicle of the SA Education Law and Policy Ass (Saelpa), 1996–2005, Part 1</i>
Constitutional, International and Indigenous Law	Mangu	AMB	Burundi	<i>Encyclopedia of World Constitutions, Facts on File, 2006</i>
Constitutional, International and Indigenous Law	Mangu	AMB	Contribution des intellectuels Congolais au mouvement nationaliste, a la lutte pour l'indépendance et la Democratie au Congo-Kinshasa	<i>Nationalisme, Panafricanisme et Reconstruction Africaine</i>
Constitutional, International and Indigenous Law	Mangu	AMB	Democratic Republic of Congo	<i>Encyclopedia of World Constitutions, Facts on File, 2006</i>
Constitutional, International and Indigenous Law	Mangu	AMB	Introduction: nationalisme, panafricanisme et reconstruction Africaine	<i>Nationalisme, Panafricanisme et Reconstruction Africaine</i>
Constitutional, International and Indigenous Law	Mangu	AMB	Prospects of constitutionalism and democracy in the Democratic Republic of Congo under the constitution of 18 February 2006 (Perspectives du constitutionnalisme et de la démocratie en République Démocratique du Congo sous l'empire de la constitution)	<i>Pour l'Epanouissement de la Pensee Juridique Congolaise. Liber Amicorum Marcel Antoine Lihahu</i>
Constitutional, International and Indigenous Law	Mangu	AMB	Republic of Congo, Brazzaville	<i>Encyclopedia of World Constitutions, Facts on File, 2006</i>
Criminal and Procedural Law	Bekker	PM	Chapter 16	<i>Criminal Procedure Handbook</i>
Criminal and Procedural Law	Bekker	PM	Chapter 17	<i>Criminal Procedure Handbook</i>
Criminal and Procedural Law	Bekker	PM	Chapter 18	<i>Criminal Procedure Handbook</i>



**Chapters (continued)**

Department	Name	Initials	Chapter title	Book title
Criminal and Procedural Law	Terblanche	SS	Chapter 19	<i>Criminal Procedure Handbook</i>
Criminal and Procedural Law	Terblanche	SS	Presentation of evidence	<i>The Law of Evidence: Cases and Statutes/Die Bewysreg: Hofsaek en Wetgewing</i>
Jurisprudence	Van Niekerk	GJ	Legal pluralism	<i>Introduction to Legal Pluralism in South Africa</i>
Private Law	Eiselen	GTS	Specific performance & special damages	<i>European Contract Law, Scots and South African Perspectives. Volume 2</i>
Private Law	Neethling	J	33% of book (Neethling)	<i>Deliktereg (Vyfde Uitgawe)</i>
Private Law	Neethling	J	33% of book (Neethling)	<i>Law Of Delict (Fifth Edition)</i>
Private Law	Neethling	J	Die betekenis en beskerming van die eer, dignitas en menswaardigheid in gemeenregtelike en grondwetlike sin	<i>Gedenkbundel vir JMT Labuschagne</i>
Private Law	Neethling	J	Personality rights	<i>Elgar Encyclopedia of Comparative Law</i>
Private Law	Potgieter	JM	33% of book (Potgieter)	<i>Deliktereg (Vyfde Uitgawe)</i>
Private Law	Potgieter	JM	33% of book (Potgieter)	<i>Law Of Delict (Fifth Edition)</i>

**Books**

Department	Name	Initials	Book title	Year	Publisher
Institute for Foreign and Comparative Law	Schulze	HCAW	<i>Human Rights from a Comparative and International Law Perspective</i>	2006	Unisa, Pretoria, South Africa
Criminal and Procedural Law	Terblanche	SS	<i>Criminal Procedure Handbook</i>	2006	Juta, Cape Town, South Africa
Criminal and Procedural Law	Terblanche	SS	<i>Die Bewysreg: Hofsaek en Wetgewing</i>	2006	Juta, Cape Town, South Africa
Criminal and Procedural Law	Terblanche	SS	<i>The Law of Evidence: Cases and Statutes/Die Bewysreg: Hofsaek en Wetgewing</i>	2006	Juta, Cape Town, South Africa
Constitutional, International and Indigenous Law	Mangu	AMB	<i>Nationalisme, Panafricanisme et Reconstruction Africaine</i>	2006	Codesria, Dakar, Senegal
Private Law	Neethling	J	<i>Deliktereg (Vyfde Uitgawe)</i>	2006	LexisNexis Butterworths, Durban, South Africa
Private Law	Neethling	J	<i>Law Of Delict (Fifth Edition)</i>	2006	LexisNexis Butterworths, Durban, South Africa
Private Law	Potgieter	JM	<i>Deliktereg (Vyfde Uitgawe)</i>	2006	LexisNexis Butterworths, Durban, South Africa
Private Law	Potgieter	JM	<i>Law Of Delict (Fifth Edition)</i>	2006	LexisNexis Butterworths, Durban, South Africa
Constitutional, International and Indigenous Law	Bray	W	<i>Education Management in Early Childhood Development</i>	2006	Van Schaik, Pretoria, South African
Constitutional, International and Indigenous Law	Bray	W	<i>Sustained Peace Efforts in Education in International Conflict and Post-Conflict Societies</i>	2006	Macmillan Publishers, London, United Kingdom
Constitutional, International and Indigenous Law	Bray	W	<i>Environmental Management in South Africa</i>	2006	Juta, Cape Town, South Africa
Constitutional, International and Indigenous Law	Bray	W	<i>Public School Governance in South Africa</i>	2006	Interuniversity Centre for Education Law and Education policy, Pretoria, South Africa



**Books (continued)**

Department	Name	Initials	Book title	Year	Publisher
Academic Planning	Havenga	PH	<i>L'evoluzione del Diritto Delle Assicurazioni Negli Anni 1960–2005</i>	2006	Editoriale Generali, Italy
Mercantile Law	Schulze	WG	<i>The South African Law of International Trade: Selected Topics</i>	2006	SAGA Legal Publications CC, Pretoria, South Africa

**College of Science, Engineering and Technology****Articles**

Department	Name	Initials	Article title	Journal title	Volume	Number
Chemistry	Mphahlele	MJ	Synthesis and chemical transformation of fused tetrazoles derived from 2-bromomethyl- and 2-iodomethyl-3,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4(2H)-benzofuranones	<i>Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry</i>	43	
Chemistry	Mphahlele	MJ	Synthesis and further studies of chemical transformation of the 2-Aryl-3-halogenoquinolin-4(1H)-one derivatives	<i>Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry</i>	43	
Mathematical Sciences	Bishop	NT	Kerr metric in Bondi–Sachs form	<i>Physical Review D</i>	73	
Mathematical Sciences	Botha	JD	<i>On a unification result by AR Sourour concerning commutators and concerning commutators and products of involutions</i>	Linear Algebra and its Applications	416	2–3
Mathematical Sciences	Labuschagne	LE	<i>Characterizations of noncommutative <math>H</math> (infinity)</i>	Integral Equations and Operator Theory	56	3
Mathematical Sciences	Labuschagne	LE	<i>On <math>k</math>-decomposability of positive maps</i>	Expositiones Mathematicae	24	2
Mathematical Sciences	Swanepoel	KJ	<i>Antinorms and Radon curves</i>	Aequationes Mathematicae	72	
Mathematical Sciences	Swanepoel	KJ	<i>Blocking sets in small finite linear spaces</i>	Ars Combinatoria	LXXX	
Mathematical Sciences	Swanepoel	KJ	<i>Low-degree minimal spanning trees in normed spaces</i>	Applied Mathematics Letters	19	
Mathematical Sciences	Swanepoel	KJ	<i>Sylvester–Gallai theorems for complex numbers and quaternions</i>	Discrete & Computational Geometry	35	3
Mathematical Sciences	Swanepoel	KJ	<i>Three-dimensional antipodal and norm-equilateral sets</i>	Pacific Journal of Mathematics	228	2
Physics	Rakitianski	SA	<i>Analysis of Individual resonance contributions to two-channel scattering</i>	South African Journal of Science	102	
Physics	Rakitianski	SA	<i>Analyzing the contribution of individual resonance poles of the <math>S</math>-matrix to two-channel scattering</i>	International Journal of Quantum Chemistry	106	
Physics	Rakitianski	SA	<i>The search for exotic <math>N</math>-nucleus complexes in light nuclei</i>	South African Journal of Science	102	
Physics	Rakitianski	SA	<i>Tools for assigning resonance structures in collisions of Few-Body quantum systems</i>	Few-Body Systems	38	
School of Computing practice system	De Villiers	MR	<i>Multi-method evaluations: Case studies of an interactive tutorial and</i>	Informing Science + IT Education Conference Proceedings		



*Articles (continued)*

Department	Name	Initials	Article title	Journal title	Volume	Number
School of Computing	Eloff	MM	<i>An assessment of software project management maturity in Mauritius</i>	Projects & Profits	6	(7)
School of Computing	Pretorius	L	<i>A finite-state approach to linguistic constraints in Zulu morphological analysis</i>	Studia Orientalia	103	
School of Computing	Smith	E	<i>Attitudes of entry-level university students towards computers: A comparative study</i>	Computers & Education	47	

*Chapters*

Department	Name	Initials	Chapter title	Book title
Physics	Braun	M	Reconstruction of seismic impedance from marine seismic data	<i>Theoretical and Computational Acoustics 2005. Proceedings of the 7th International Conference (ICTCA 2005), Hangzhou, China, 19–22 September 2005</i>
Physics	Braun	M	Solution of the inverse scattering problem using reflection travel time data	<i>Advances of Scattering and Biomedical Engineering</i>
School of Computing	De Villiers	MR	A learning theory approach in support of outcomes-based e-learning	<i>Conference on Information Technology in Tertiary Education (CITTE 2006), 18–20 September, St George Hotel Near Pretoria, SA</i>
School of Computing	De Villiers	MR	Multi-method evaluations: Case studies of an interactive tutorial and practice system	<i>Informing Science + IT Education Conference – Insite 2006 June 25–28, 2006 Salford (Greater Manchester, England)</i>
School of Computing	De Villiers	MR	Towards a framework for usability testing of interactive e-learning applications in cognitive domains, illustrated by a case study	<i>Service-Oriented Software and Systems. The South African Institute of Computer Scientists and Information Technologists (SAICSIT) Annual Research Conference, Somerset West, 9–11 October 2006</i>
School of Computing	Eloff	MM	Denial-of-service & distributed denial-of-service on the Internet	<i>Proceedings of the ISSA 2006 From Insight to Foresight Conference, 5–7 July 2006, Balalaika Hotel, Sandton, South Africa</i>
School of Computing	Kotze	P	Patterns, anti-patterns and guidelines – effective aids to teaching HCI principles?	<i>Inventivity: Teaching Theory, Design, and Innovation in HCI – Proceedings Of HCIED2006-1 (First Joint BCS/IFIP WG 13.1/Ics/Eu Convivio HCI Educators' Workshop)</i>
School of Computing	Kotze	P	The usefulness of a generic process model structure	<i>MSVVEIS 2006 – Modelling, Simulation, Verification and Validation of Enterprise Information Systems. Proceedings of the 4th International Workshop on Modelling, Simulation, Verification and Validation of Enterprise Information Systems, Cyprus, Paphos</i>
School of Computing	Pretorius	L	Facial animation in a nutshell: Past, present and future	<i>Service-Oriented Software and Systems. The South African Institute of Computer Scientists and Information Technologists (SAICSIT) Annual Research Conference, Somerset West, 9–11 October 2006</i>
School of Computing	Pretorius	L	Resource development for South African Bantu languages: Computational morphological analysers and machine readable lexicons	<i>LREC 2006 – 5th International Conference on Language Resource and Evaluation, Proceedings</i>



**Chapters (continued)**

Department	Name	Initials	Chapter title	Book title
School of Computing	Pretorius	L	Towards machine-readable lexicons for South African Bantu languages	<i>LREC 2006 – 5th International Conference on Language Resource and Evaluation, Proceedings</i>

**Books**

Department	Name	Initials	Book title	Year	Publisher
School of Computing	Eloff	MM	<i>Proceedings of the ISSA 2006 From Insight to Foresight Conference, 5–7 July 2006, Balalaika Hotel, Sandton, South Africa</i>	2006	ISSA
School of Computing	Kotze	P	<i>Inventivity: Teaching Theory, Design, and Innovation in HCI – Proceedings Of HCIED2006-1 (First Joint BCS/IFIP WG 13.1/ Ics/Eu Convivio HCI Educators' Workshop)</i>	2006	University of Limerick, Ireland



# Research outputs

## *Total research publication outputs Unisa 2004 to 2006*

Year	Books	Proceedings	Articles	Total Outputs	Growth
<b>2004</b>	19.20	23.73	470.50	513.43	
<b>2005</b>	6.66	10.94	502.25	519.85	1.25%
<b>2006</b>	10.36	10.68	564.70	585.74	12.67%

## *Comparative research outputs of Unisa in relation to the Higher Education (HE) Sector 2004 to 2006*

	<b>2004</b>			<b>2005</b>			<b>2006</b>		
	Outputs	Masters	Doctorates	Outputs	Masters	Doctorates	Outputs	Masters	Doctorates
Unisa	513	136	96	520	130	92	586	114	81
HE	6660	3418	1103	7228	3751	1189	8086	3857	1100
Percentage	7.70%	3.98%	8.70%	7.19%	3.47%	7.74%	7.25%	2.96%	7.36%

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