

University of Dar es Salaam

Social Sciences Bulletin



The Bulletin of the College of Social Sciences (CoSS)

> **Vol. 5** Dec 2023



- CoSS@60
- Dar school of thought
- > De-interlectualization of the Hill
- Knowledge monopolicies and academic publishing
- Academic freedom and social responsibility of academics
- Decolonizing Research methodology

Message from Principal CoSS



Prof. Christine Noe

Principal CoSS

Dear readers,

I am glad to welcome you to read the fifth volume of the College of Social Sciences (CoSS) Bulletin, December 2023. In this volume you will get to know some of our landmark activities, events and achievements in relation to research and publications as well as staff and student developments. The volume features our academic events such as the seminars, training sessions, conferences as well as sports and their key messages. We have also informed you about our newly graduated and employed staff members. It is these different events that make the College active and relevant to the University. We invite you to take interest in our academic engagement forums including the CoSS seminar series, the coming 8th Voice of Social Science Conference and recently started debates about academic freedom.

Finally, I congratulate the editorial team for their tireless efforts in getting the volume published. Once again, dear readers, you are cordially welcome to read this volume and provide your comments and suggestions on how to improve our communications with the academic community and other stakeholders. Thank you!

Message from Chief Editor

Dr. Armstrong Matogwa Chief Editor



Dear readers,

The editorial team is glad to release the fifth volume of CoSS Bulletin, December 2023. We extend our gratitude to all college staff members, information officers and students. Many thanks for your contributions to this volume.

The volume highlights CoSS staff and students' activities, events and achievements that are relevant to the college and the university at large. Since its inauguration, the bulletin has been helpful in uncovering some of the hidden potentials of both staff and students. This volume continues to serve the same purpose. The main objective is to keep college members and the University community well-informed of issues and events relevant to our vision and mission. Thanks to all staff and students for their profound contributions and positive attitude towards the bulletin. For further improvement of the bulletin, the editorial team welcomes comments and suggestions. We believe that everyone has a special contribution to make to the development of the college, the University and the nation.

For more information visit the college website:

https://www.udsm.ac.tz/web/index.php/ colleges/coss



CoSS @ 60 Years

...mijadala inayotokana na tafiti haikwepeki.

Ni sehemu ya maisha ya wanataaluma katika taasisi yoyote. Ndiyo maana Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam kimeongeza bajeti yake ya utafiti kwa wanataaluma wake kwani hatuwezi kuongea bila kufanya tafiti. Tumewekeza kiwango kikubwa cha fedha kuwawezesha wanataaluma wetu kutafuta majibu ya maswali mazito ya matatizo yanayowakabili watanzania.

> (Prof. William-Andey Lazaro Anangisye, 5th October 2022)



Nchi yetu haiishi kipekee, inaishi katika mazingira ya kimataifa na mambo mengi tunayofanya sisi yanakuwa na matokeo katika mataifa mengine. Mambo yanayotokea katika taasisi za kimataifa kama Shirika la Fedha Duniani (IMF), Benki ya Dunia na taasisi nyingine, yanashawishi utekelezaji wa mambo huku nchini. Tusipoyajua mambo haya, tukachakata na kujadili kama wanazuoni basi tunapoteza umuhimu/hadhi yetu kwa jamii inayotuzunguka na ile ya kimataifa"

(Dr. Laurian Ndumbaro, Permanent Secretary, President's Office Public Service Management and Good Governance's, 5th October, 2022).

As we reflected on the contribution of social sciences to the growth of the University of Dar es Salaam in 2022, the historical approach that we chose to take reminded us of where we have come from, the current position and the distance and slope of the journey that is expected to be incrementally progressive. We crave for more relevance to the University and its intellectual community, to national and societal development. We also look forward to staying abreast of what other social scientists in the world are doing and contributing meaningfully to current global debates. This is why the above excerpts of speeches that were given at the College celebrations of 60 years of the University are important and timely.

Our attempts to make the College's family tree confirmed how productive we have been. Since the establishment of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences (FASS) in 1964, our contributions to this mother institution has been structurally important and intellectually inspiring. Consider that the former FASS Department of Education graduated into the Faculty in 1989 and School of Education in 2009. The Department of Development Studies graduated into the current Institute of Development Studies in 1973. Overtime, the growth of departments and need for expansion within specializations gave rise to the Faculty of Commerce (1979), which is today's University of Dar es Salaam Business School (UDBS, 2008), the Department of Kiswahili became a crucial part of the establishment of the Institute of Kiswahili Studies. The Department of Geography's Bureau of Resource Assessment and Land Use Planning (BRALUP) matured into the current Institute of Resource Assessment (1982). Most recently, two more branches

graduated into College of Humanities (2012) and Dar es Salaam School of Economics (2021).

What about the intellectual contribution? Have these structural changes contributed to making social sciences more relevant? Given the political and economic changes that happened in the 1990s the faculty participated and informed transitionsfrom single party to multiparty system by leading research on democracy as well as structural adjustments. This is the time when the faculty started questioning the relevance of some teaching programs - whether to respond to society or market demands. Hence curriculum changes were made to become more relevant to transformations that were happening in the economy. Around this time, important debates were held in the faculty, which became the source of intellectual stimulation across the region. Our research on democracy as well as on structural adjustments informed the transition from planned economy to market economy, and from single party to multiparty political system.

Notwithstanding the outcome of these new economic and political dispensations, active engagement of scholars remains mostly in memory. As you will read more in the bulletin, Prof. Issa Shivji uses the concept of 'de-intellectualization' to reflect on the erosion of academic culture and freedom which happened concurrently with political and economic changes at the national and University level. However, as we look back to recollect the memories of the Hill, we see the need to reclaim the lost pride of academic ambiance. We therefore welcome you all to join our different efforts to awaken this sleeping giant.

B. Reflections on Dar es Salaam School of Thought

On celebrating the 60 years of excellence of social sciences, Dr. Ng'wanza Kamata reinvigorated our memories when he reflected on 'Dar es salaam School of Thought'. The highlights started with how FASS was the hub of intellectual thoughts (kitovu cha fikra) until the 1990s. In the old good days, publishing was embraced by both students and staff members followed by rigorous debates over these publications. Dr. Kamata narrated how papers, books and book chapters were subjected to scrutiny and critical debate before publishing. The Dar es Salaam debate introduced 'the University in Africa' to the region and internationally, which acted as an important catalyst for scholars from within and outside the continent to connect to the Hill. The term 'Dar School of Thought' emerged out of this context. The Dar School was not an ideological debate (as understood by some people) but an intellectual interaction involving multiple perspectives. Very pertinent issues about society and economy were debated; production and distribution of resources, democracy and national security to mention a few.

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Issa G. Shivji INTELLECTUALS AT THE HILL Essays and Table 1969 - 1993

In the collection of essays and talks (1969-1993) by Prof. Issa Shivji (1993) and recent reflections by Prof. Christine Noe (2021), the rise and fall of 'Intellectuals of the Hill' is well captured. The fall is characterized by the disappearance of the debate culture, people-centered research getting labeled as out of fashion, and quantity becoming of interest over quality. Scholars are preoccupied with publications that get them points for promotion from one academic rank to another and by well-paying engagements in consulting jobs. While the University is growing and numbers of research projects, funds and publications are booming, the society is less and less informed about what the intellectuals of the Hill do these days.

The meaning of our growth remains questionable when ranked using both academic output and societal impacts. As Kamata concludes, 'we have to mean and reclaim our space by looking at the past, understand it and take anything good so as to shape the future of this university for the benefits of ourselves, our country and the society at large'. This is a call to pull ourselves together and serve the Tanzanian society and intellectual community in the rest of the world, who have experienced a long drought of stimulating debates from the Hill!

C. De-intellectualization of the Hill

As part of our College research week symposium, Professor Issa Shivji talked to the University community on Wednesday, 13 April 2023 about De-intellectualization of the Hill. He started off by laying the foundation of his argument which aimed to remind us about the role of any university in the world. He openly declared that, any university has got two intertwined roles; as a site of knowledge production and, to work for the public interests. Putting these roles together would mean that the university is neither a private nor political space that can be controlled for personal or political motives. As a site of knowledge production, the University must always exist in contradiction with the conditions out of it. There must be a battle of ideas between knowledge production for public interest and personal or political interests to use the University as a launching pad for this and that. Hence, it is not expected that the university will be a harmonious or neutral ground unless the intellectual part of it is silenced.

In the book titled 'Development as Rebellion: A Biography of Julius Nyerere', Prof. Shivji tells a story of Mwalimu from his school days at Tabora, Makerere, and Edinburg and his involvement in the struggles for political independence of Tanganyika as well as the rise to the leadership of the country. Across the spectrum and with increasing power struggles and challenges of leadership, Mwalimu's political philosophy remained strongly informed by intellectual debates. Although, ofcourse, contradicted in some practices, his character and few others would tell how deintellectualization that neutralizes university is such a detrimental and costly undertaking as it creates conditions for making a timid generation of academics and leaders.

This brings us to the main argument of the day that; de-intellectualization of the Hill happened slowly as a process from the 1970s through to the 2000s. It involved a number of issues from when UDSM students started reacting to Mwongozo, the Akiwaga crisis, politicizing of the campus management, student and workers strikes, UDASA movement on academic freedom and institutional transformations program. The latter marked the beginning of commodification and marketisation of knowledge which are central to the process of watering down the intellectual role of university students and dons.

These events, said Prof. Shivji, sporadically disrupted the intellectual climate that had characterized the Hill. The critical debates that stimulated all sorts of ideas - bourgeois, marxist, populist, fabian, liberal, nationalist - which were the foundation of the highly honored Dar es Salaam School of Thought faded away slowly. As such, universities as sites of production cannot play their roles properly without the battle of ideas. In other words, existing in harmony with those it produces is exactly what de-intellectualization entails.

Here at CoSS, we believe that the seed of Dar es Salaam School of Thought is not dead yet. The Shivjis are still alive and they see the vanishing of academic seminars and debates with a lot of pain. We want to encourage the young generation of scholars to pick up interest because the rest of the world is actively debating about even more and different challenges of the current world. Different kinds of injustices and human rights abuse are ever increasing; geopolitics of knowledge production, dollarization and de-carbonization of the environment, militarization of politics and conservation, religious intolerance and conflicts - are on the rise. How can the Hill afford to be this silent? Our silence is truly disturbing. Let us water the seed together. It will germinate slowly and eventually make UDSM proud again.

I. Knowledge Monopolies and Academic Publishing

While still digesting de-intellectualization, our visiting scholar Prof. Domenico Fiomonte from the University of Roma Tree Italy; reminded us about the global politics of knowledge production and dissemination arguing that;

"...Once local knowledge becomes irrelevant to its owners, the colonizers will offer a winning model; a standard one..." CoSS Symposium, 13 April 2023.

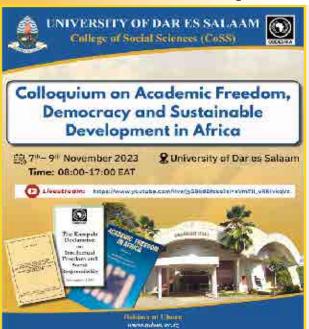
Prof. Fiamonte's research is concerned with taking the process of knowledge production seriously, especially in the current politics of research publications and university rankings internationally. In this highly political process of knowledge production, we must be able to distinguish what knowledge is and what it isn't. This distinction is important because the current world is dominated by knowledge monopolization, which among other things, has succeeded in promoting certain "dominant discourses" or "noisy discourse" as described by Ideland (2018) while silencing others selectively.

Knowledge monopoly has dominantly involved silencing local knowledge by bringing colonizer's version under the pretense of 'standard' and 'science'. If it goes unquestioned, as it has been, the colonizer's knowledge continues to set the standard for all others. It follows then that standards in publications are categorized as local or international and they determine university qualities through rankings. Prof. Fiamonte refers to Covid-19 case to make his point by pointing out how the corona vaccine was handled in the world. Initially, local or national vaccines saved people's lives but they got attached and disappeared or did not get certified to meet 'standards. At the end, the entire world remained with two dominant vaccines namely, Modenna and Faizer and a little bit of Johnson –Johnson. That are geopolitics of knowledge; all the local/national vaccines were silenced by the dominant truth from the World Health Organization, which is trusted to establish scientific authenticity and set standards.

The same process occurs in the academic publishing industry. Since its first appearance after WWII, the industry grew in size and in terms of power dynamics and manipulation. Currently, the industry is monopolized by two big companies namely Web of Science and Scopus. These have introduced standards such as citations and impact-factor that stimulate competition among academics and institutions who are made to believe that the number of citations provide evidence for the quality of research. In reality, however, citations and impact factors are standards set for commercial purposes and have nothing to do with knowledge but business. To date, the two companies are the biggest publishers in the world. Overall, the first ten richest publishing companies in the world are academic publishers and their wealth is mainly from the fact that they do not pay anything for raw materials; academics pay and the industry get free access to the materials. In fact, universities and governments again buy the same materials in millions of shillings from the publishing companies.

To make the business profitable, the two private companies mentioned above publish papers and books that are written in English only. Since they are based in the Anglophone world, they decide whether your research could be published or not. Putting this in a bigger picture means that we academics and our institutions compete to abide by the so-called scientific standards (set by the publishing companies for their commercial gains). Most of our locally produced knowledge that could be useful locally is either channeled elsewhere or the local journals are changing their policies towards publishing in English for visibility. By doing so, we have lost the capacity to think scientifically in our own languages and circumstances. It is not surprising that academics have lost appetite for their local debates as each strives to compete for international visibility while also the companies continue to reap super profits.

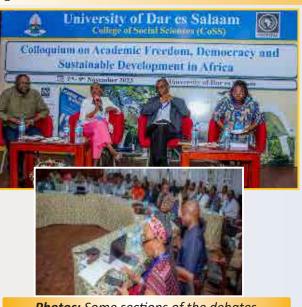
E. CoSS-CODESRIA: Academic Freedom and Social Responsibility of Academics



Earlier in the year, our CoSS seminar series featured debates about academic freedom and social responsibility of academics, which was not an easy space to navigate given wha can now be understood as the impact of years of de-intellectualization of the Hill. Allow me to situate the recent CoSS-CODESRIA colloquium within the College's broad commitments towards rejuvenating the spirit of the Dar es Salaam School of thought. We are promoting transformative intellectual engagements critical to attaining national, regional and global visions for a better society and sustainable development. The theme of the three days colloquium (7-9 November 2023) was "Academic Freedom, Democracy and Sustainable Development in Africa: Reenvisioning the role of the University in East Africa", which is reflective of our ambitions.

As we reflected and deliberated on different topics during the gathering that brought African scholars from different countries and universities, our critical lenses extended on the broad questions about the knowledge systems shaping academic discourses hence asked;

- What constitutes academic freedom and the social responsibility of the academics in Africa today?
- To what extent is the academic community producing solutions to our society and humanity at large?
- Given the inequality in the global knowledge economy, how can the academics in Africa contribute to the attainment of both political democracy and knowledge democracy?



Photos: Some sections of the debates at Council Chamber

Attaining academic freedom remains a critical responsibility for the academic and the broader African society. UDSM pioneered thinking that led to the development of instruments on academic freedom and social responsibility for Africa. Indeed, the 'Dar es Salaam Declaration on Intellectual Freedom and Social Responsibility triggered and informed the Kampala Declaration on Intellectual Freedom and Social Responsibility' which places the responsibility on the intellectual community to secure and participate in the struggle for academic freedom and emancipation. The immediate but critical question however is what it means and takes the University in Africa to imagine and strive to achieve academic freedom in the contemporary times within the continent and beyond.

The focus on academic freedom is therefore important in order to draw attention on the central role of the University to popular struggles in society. As the key actors in the knowledge sectors, the University of Dar es Salaam just like others in Africa ought to produce knowledge that enriches governance, democracy and efforts towards attaining sustainable development in the region. These expectations place an enormous responsibility on academics and universities. But for them to exercise this responsibility, they need spaces that entrench all the tenets of academic freedom and the autonomy from political interference. In turn, academics are expected to build capacities for independent analysis and critical thinking by engaging in careful reflections on the state and prospect of struggles for academic freedom and the responsibilities of the intellectuals.

G. Decolonizing Research Methodology



Embracing the Culture of Debates, DVC - Research, Prof. Nelson Boniface officiated a week of engagements on 23rd October 2023

It is obvious that in today's modern world, the pursuit of knowledge and continued professional development is a prerequisite for academic and public survival. The Center for Society and Religious Studies hosted a workshop on Decolonizing research methodologies to offer the opportunity to acquire new insights but also rethink the relevance for knowledge generation of existing research methodologies in the contemporary world.

But why decolonize research methodologies? The workshop is aligned to the current research agenda that the College has vowed to rekindle. Lately, we promoted in our public seminars the need for encouraging critical thoughts on various subjects including the war inUkraineand recent Israel-Palestine tragedy, which is sometimes linked to the questions surrounding religious co-existence, which was one of the topics of interest to the workshop participants. Thanks to the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, through the Society and Religion Research Center (SORRECE) whose partnership with six Universities made this gathering of great scholars and researchers materialize. Workshops like this form a platform for the public, junior and senior staff in academics to share knowledge, forge academic collaboration, and enhance our skills because they allow mutual learning.

Of late, the College has promoted public seminars that have attracted re-known scholars, giving critical thoughts on subjects such as 'academic freedom and the intellectual culture'; 'the Ukraine War; resilience and vulnerability' and currently have plans to engage critically with the recent Israel-Palestine tragedy, which is sometimes linked to the questions surrounding religious coexistence, one of topical issues of today's world.

H. Critical Zones Africa South and East (CzASE) project kick-off

The social science-based Critical Zone Africa South and East (CzASE) project was launched at the University of Cape Town (4-8 December 2023). Represented by the Department of Geography, the UDSM team join other project partners - Universities of Cape Town, Addis Ababa, Zimbabwe and Lilongwe - who are set to develop transdisciplinary comparative research at six African peri-urban sites. CzASE Studies will engage deep traditions of African environmental thought in research and curricula that can support new African voices in global environmental negotiations.



Photo: CoSS-Geography team kicks-off at UCT led by the country PI, Prof. Christine Noe

I. Tracer study and Curriculum Review

As other University units, CoSS participated in the tracer study exercise as an important entry into curriculum review. Thanks to our graduates (employed, self-employed and unemployed) who were sincere in informing us about the weak and strong points of our programs. We appreciate and value their views. Few of them joined us in validating the tracer study report on 27th May 2023. Later in October, they joined us again in validating curriculums that we worked on reviewing for the rest of the year.



Photo: Stakeholders in Tracer Study Validation Workshop, 27th May 2023

Photo: Stakeholders in Curriculum Review Validation Workshop, 27th October 2023



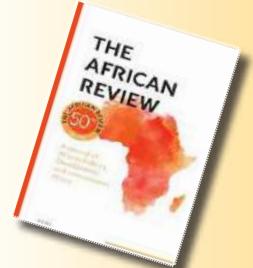
New Projects

- 1. Health Information seeking Behaviour, the case of COVID-19 and its vaccines" (August 2023-August 2024), funded by WHO. The UDSM **Principal Investigator** is Dr.Opportuna Kweka.
- 2. Application of GIS and Remote sensing enhancing community Adaptive capacity to Flood Disasters in Lower Rufiji Floodplain, Tanzania" (March 2023-March 2024), funded by University of Dar es Salaam, **Principal Investigator** is Dr. Zahor Khalifa Zahor.
- 3. Critical Zones Africa South and East (CzASE) (December2023- November 2027), funded by Science for Africa Foundation, **Principal Investigator** is Prof. Christine Noe.
- 4. The Utilization of Health Facility Services for Key Populations in Dar es Salaam and Dodoma Regions (August 2023- August 2024) funded by ZHS Health Services Company Limited, **Principal Investigator** is Dr. Vendelin Simon.
- 5. Bits, Bytes and Bodies: Local Innovation and Digital Health Care in Tanzania (July, 2023- June 2027), funded by The Research Council of Norway. **Principal Investigator** is Dr. Vendelin Simon

Ongoing Projects

- 1. Everyday Humanitarianism in Tanzania" (November 2019- October 2024), funded by DANIDA. Principal Investigator is Prof. Herbert Hambati, Geography
- 2. The Paradoxes of Climate-Smart Coffee (PACSMAC) (2021-2025), funded by DANIDA. Principal Investigator is Prof. Christine Noe, Geography
- 3. Explaining Inclusive Lower-Level Urbanization in Tanzania and Uganda (COSS-GE22005). Funded by Swedish Research Council. **Principal Investigator** is Prof. Herbert Hambati, Geography
- 4. Decolonizing Knowledge systems: Towards a new Southern-led approach" (November 2022-October 2024), funded by International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada, Principal Investigator is Dr. William Walwa, Political Science and Public Administration
- 5. Implementation Sustainability variation in youth-led crime control and prevention initiatives in information settlements in Dar es Salaam: Exploring the drivers, impact and acceptability" (April 2023-April 2024), funded by University of Dar es Salaam, Principal Investigator is Dr. Respicius Shumbusho, Political Science and Public Administration
- 6. Reducing the harm caused by Witchcraft beliefs and witch-hunting in Tanzania (October, 2021-October 2023) funded by African Caribbean Institute, **Principal Investigator** is Dr. Richard Sambaiga, Sociology and Anthropology.
- 7. Comparing the use of design thinking and play-based teaching approaches on raising Holistic learning outcomes at Primary School level in Tanzania" (January 2022-January 2025) funded by Ladies Joint Forum, **Principal Investigator** is Dr. Vendelin Simon, Sociology and Anthropology.
- 8. Decolonizing Research Methodology from 2022 to 2026 funded by Swedish Research Council; Principal Investigator is Dr Thomas Ndaluka, Sociology and Anthropology.
- 9. Swahili Ocean World from 2022 to 2025 funded by Swedish Research Council; Principal Investigatoris Dr. Thomas Ndaluka, Sociology and Anthropology
- 10. Medical and Environmental Anthropology for 21stCentury in East Africa, (May 2021-May 2027), funded by NORHED II. **Principal Investigator** is Dr. Vendelin Simon, Sociology and Anthropology

College Journals



Journal: THE AFRICAN REVIEW

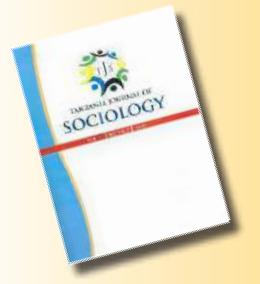
Current Issues:

Volume 50; Issue 1 (March 2023): Volume 50; Issue 2 (June 2023): Volume 50; Issue 3 (September 2023): Volume 50; Issue 4 (December 2023):



JOURNAL OF GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION OF TANZANIA

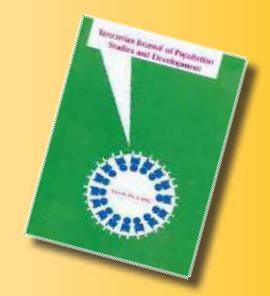
Current Issues: Volume 43; Issue 1 (June 2023) Volume 43; Issue 2 (December 2023)



TANZANIA JOURNAL OF SOCIOLOGY

Current Issues:

Volume 9; Issue 1 (June, 2023) Volume 9; Issue 2 (December, 2023)



TANZANIA JOURNAL OF POPULATION STUDIES AND DEVELOPMENT

Current Issues: Volume 29; Issue 1 (June 2023) Volume 29; Issue 2 (December 2023)

H.) Note of Congratulations to Our Staff Members

a. Promotions



Dr. Emmanuel Frank Elia (Information Studies) promoted from Senior Lecturer to Associate Professor in September, 2023



Dr. Godwin Lema (Department of Geography) promoted from Lecturer to Senior Lecturer in September, 2023



Dr. Jackson Raymond Sawe (Department of Geography) promoted from lecturer to senior lecturer in September 2023



Dr. Lucius Rugaimukamu Mugisha (Department of Sociology and Anthropology) promoted from Lecturer to Senior Lecturer in September 2023



Dr. Zahor Khalifa Zahor (Department of Geography) promoted from Lecturer to Senior Lecturer



Dr. Nestroy Erasto Yamungu (Department of Geography) promoted from Lecturer to Senior Lecturer in September,2023



Dr. Danstan Rutahigwa Mukono (Department of Sociology and Anthropology) promoted from Lecturer to Senior Lecturer in September 2023

b. Graduation



Ms. Fina Thomas Faustini (Department of Statistics) complete her PhD in Statistics Correlates of Nutritional Status of Mother-Child pairs and Household food Security in Tanzania. (University of Dar es Salaam)



Mr. Shadrack Kibona (Department of Statistics) completed his PhD in Statistics *Effectiveness of Climate Action Financing in Africa.* (University of Dar es Salaam)



Mr. Vicent Augustino Mallya (Department of Sociology and Anthropology) complete his Master of Arts in Applied Social Psychology Students' Perceptions towards School counseling services in managing Pubertal charges in Temeke Secondary Schools, Dar es Salaam (University of Dar es Salaam)



Mr. Issa Omary (Department of Political Science and Public Administration) complete his Master of Science in Peace and Development Studies *One-party Dominance and Democratic Backsliding in Bostwana and Tanzania: Whether Peace and Development?*(University of Linnaeus Sweden)

C. New Staff

Ms. Upendo Nyerere Magashi Senior Administrative Officer

Ms. Amina Yusuph Ramadhani Assistant Lecturer, **Statistics**

Ms.Jenipher Gerald Mahuma Tutorial Assistant, Sociology and Anthropology

Mr. Barnabas Nkinga Michael Tutorial Assistant, Sociology and Anthropology

Mr. Iddi Chedieli Mkojera Tutorial Assistant, Sociology and Anthropology

Ms. Genovive Shubira Mwakasole Tutorial Assistant, Sociology and Anthropology

Ms. Rebeka Kanogu Madaha Tutorial Assistant, **Geography**

Abdallah JofreyAlphonce Tutorial Assistant, **Geography**

Ms. Perpetua John Bilinzonzi Senior ICT Officer I

Mr. Ibrahim Roman Kavula Tutorial Assistant, **Political Science and Public Administration**

Mr. Gerson Daniel Janga Tutorial Assistant, **Political Science and Public Administration**

Mr. Auson Zephirine Kabakama Tutorial Assistant, **Political Science and Public Administration**

Mr. Boniface Mwombeki Kamara Tutorial Assistant, **Political Science and Public Administration**

Mr. JuniMdede Assistant Lecturer, **Political Science and Public Administration**

Ms. Anna Benitho Mng'ong'o Tutorial Assistant, **Geography**

Ms.Lilian Dominic Byela Assistant Lecturer, **Geography**

Ms. Hawa Adinani Hassani Tutorial Assistant, **Geography**

Jesca Martin Tutorial Assistant, **Sociology and Anthropology**

Student News Breaking the Silence about Sexual Violence

Why is it important to speak about sexual harassment?

On the 10th June 2023, our students organized themselves and requested an educational seminar on sexual violence. A well-attended and informative seminar was serviced by various University experts on the subject including the Director of the Institute of Gender Studies – Dr. Lulu Mahai.

Other experts were Dr. DatiusRweyemamu and Dr. LwimikoKisanga (on sexuality education); Dr. IgnasiaMbata and Ms. SubiraMollel (on counseling and positive psychology).







EME; Education as the shield against sexual violence at campus and workplace environments

PARTICIPANTS:

10 TH

All University Students and staff

VENUE

UDSM-New Library Hall

TIME 8:00 AM-12:00 PM

t free Drinks and bites

Hekima Ni Uhuru

I. Sports and Games: Our Winning Teams

Social scientists dispute the assumption that sports are less important compared to what is done in offices, laboratories, lecture rooms and libraries. As much emphasis is put on delivering the expected academic outputs, life is kicking. Our brains and bodies should be supported to grow healthier which is a function of exercise and outdoor activities among other things. Apart from leisure and recreation, we do sports to reinforce values of our commitment, skills development, generosity and teamwork building. All these contribute positively to our work life cycle. In this year's intercollege sports competitions, our four teams prepared for the next winning season.



Football



Volleyball



Basketball





























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University of Dar es Salaam College of Social Sciences December 2023