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RESEARCH SECTION "MORALITIES"

Changing Life Projects: African Identities, Moralities and Wellbeing (AIMWell)

Summary

In Africa, rites of passage remain dominant as social spaces and processes where gender, ethnicity, age, religion, social class and other variables intersect to constitute not just identities but also moral personhood. We explored and analysed identities, moralities and moralities making in contemporary East Africa towards understanding how these are (re)defined, communicated, contested, (re)negotiated, re(invented) and practiced through rites of passage, such as initiation rites and marriages in relation to wellbeing. With dramatic changes resulting from mobilities of things, ideas, and people in social realities in the context of structural changes (such as modernization, urbanization, internationalization), and globalization, emphasis on human agency has emerged as individuals seek to (re)define their individual identities and moralities. Our long-term objective is to better understand differences and similarities in the relational processes of making, shaping and changing of identities and moralities across different communities but also in relation to gender and intersectionality in urban and non-urban contexts across East Africa.

PROJECT TEAM



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Key questions

- What are the dominant notions of identities and moralities in western Kenya as constituted in two rites of passage, initiation from childhood to adulthood, and marriage, both of which are understood and presented as socially accepted repertoires of morality and paths to good life? How are these notions transmitted, contested, redefined and negotiated?
- What are the gendered notions of 'good life' and wellbeing in both rites of passage and how are these enacted, contested, and (re-)negotiated?
- How do individual persons contest, (re)negotiate and (re) define identities and moralities to achieve good life and wellbeing in both rites of passage and are these contestations, negotiations and redefinitions gendered?
- What gendered moralities are at stake in the contestations and negotiations of moralities in these rites of passage and how are they at stake?

Methods and concepts

This is a cross-sectional exploratory and descriptive study on identities, moralities, and wellbeing through analysis of initiation rites (initiation from childhood to adulthood, and marriage) among the Abagusii, the Bukusu, and the Luo of western Kenya. The three communities provide all typologies of the two rites of passage in contemporary Eastern Africa. The target population comprised male and female persons aged 30 or older; either married or not. Stratified opportunistic and theoretical sampling (guided by CDL theory) were applied to access a sample population of 120 participants.

We assume that identities, moralities, and wellbeing and

the meanings attached to them are not given but (re)

constructed at community and individual levels. Multiple

ethnographic methods including focus group discussions,

participant observation, and in-depth one-on-one oral in-

terviewing were used to access thick and in-depth descriptions and explanations of multiple identities, moralities,

and moralities-making. Data were transcribed, translated

where necessary, coded and continues to be thematically

and linguistically analysed using bothemic coding follow-

ing by etic coding. We continue to experience study limita-

tions related to complexity of the subject matter and huge

variety of contexts. Using a sequential mixed method de-

sign has been helpful in countering this limitation. Ethics

review/approval and research permit were granted.



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First results and vision

Preliminary data analysis suggest that rites of passage are sites for moral projects in which the formation of 'good' men and women is undertaken. However, unlike commonly assumed, these sites are not cultural reservoirs nor are they mediating factors. They are, in between for (re) negotiating, (re)inventing and contesting individual authority and autonomy and freedom in pursuit of self-accomplishment; good life. Therefore, they are incubators of change, zones of relational exchanges and (re)construction of identities. Various knowledge gaps and moralities have emerged pointing to the



During data collection, the research team had to follow all government protocols on prevention of Covid 19, one of which was wearing a mask. Protection masks were made for all involved in research and for every participant.



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need for broader and longer term studies around agent-centred conceptualizations of the reality of multiple and complex power dynamics in (re)constructions and (re)negotiations of identities, moralities and wellbeing in contemporary East Africa. In the long term, these studies will lead to better understanding of differences and similarities in the relational processes of making, shaping and changing of identities and moralities across different communities for improved wellbeing of African peoples.

Contribution or relation to the Clusters aims & goals

Ultimately, our contribution is not only on relationality but also on how knowledge, learning, mobility, aesthetics and affiliation contribute to and influence public debates on moralities and moralities-making in relation to wellbeing in East Africa. Additionally, the preliminary study is engaging key stakeholders including local communities, policy actors, and NGO/CBO actors to provide their perspectives to reconfigure African studies, and much more importantly, towards their full engagement in the consequent full study for purposes of transfer and use of research in policy making and for community research uptake. This is necessary for translation of eventual research findings into practical development.

Further Links / Kev References

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Additional Team Members:

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Until his passing, Prof. Egesah was the Spokesperson of RS Mobilities at ACC Moi. He supported the project with Quality Management.

■ PROF. MARY WAHOME

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Not in the picture: Prof. Omar Egesah, Dr. Peter Oino, Prof. Benard Sorre, and Dr. Willice Abuya.