PROGRAMME FOR THE FIRST CEREMONY
THE FACULTIES OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, EDUCATION, LAW,
THEOLOGY, AND ECONOMIC AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

To help ensure that the proceedings run their course without disruption, will all those present kindly keep their cell phones
switched off, and refrain from leaving the hall, while the ceremony is in progress.

1. Entrance of academic procession into the hall. You are requested to stand while it enters, and then to remain
standing for the singing of the National Anthem.
2. Singing of the National Anthem (see inside back cover). Thereafter, please be seated.
   Accompaniment: University of Stellenbosch Brass Ensemble and Percussion under the baton of Pamela Kierman.
3. Congregation formally constituted by the Vice-Rector (Research, Innovation and Postgraduate Studies).
4. Welcome by the Vice-Rector (Research, Innovation and Postgraduate Studies) and Prof M Dlali.
5. Presentation of doctoral candidates by the deans of the respective faculties and conferment of degrees
   by the Vice-Rector (Research, Innovation and Postgraduate Studies).
6. Closing by the Vice-Rector (Research, Innovation and Postgraduate Studies).
7. The academic procession leaves the stage.

Those present are requested to remain standing until the entire academic procession has left the hall.
ISICWANGCISO-NKQUBO SOMSITHO WOKUQALA
IIIFAKHALTHI EYETHSI NEENZULULWAZI ZOBUNTALONTLE, EYEZEMFUNDO,
EYEZOMTHETHO, EYEZENKOLO NEYEZENZULULWAZI KWEZOQOQOSHO
NOLAWULO

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba umsitho uqala ngaphandle kwesiphazamiso, banke abakhoyo bayacelwa ukuba bacime kufanele zabo,
kwaye bangaqaphumisele uholweni ngelinkele umsitho uqahlebekeyo.
1. Kungena umkhosana weemithika eholweni. Nyisacelwana ukuba nime ngeenyawo xaba ungena, nihlabale nime njalo ukuze
   kuculwe uMhobe weSizwe.
2. Kuculwa uMhobe weSizwe (Jonga kumphakathi weqweqwe lokugqibela). Emva koko, ngingahlala phantsi.
   Umculo: yi-University of Stellenbosch Brass Ensemble and Percussion.
   Umhlabeli: nguWendy-Joy Crowley.
3. UMsitho uvulwa ngokusakesiwele nguSekela-Nqununu (wezoPhando, izinto ezintsha neZifundo zaBasele
   beneZidanga).
4. Ulwamkelo lwenzwi nguSekela-Nqununu (wezoPhando, izinto ezintsha neZifundo zaBasele beneZidanga)
   noNjing M Dlali.
5. Ukunikezelwa kwabafundi bezidanga zobugqirha ziintloko zeefakhalthi (iidin) ezichaphazelekayo nokuthweswa
   kwezidanga nguSekela-Nqununu (wezoPhando, izinto ezintsha neZifundo zaBasele beneZidanga).
7. Umkhosi wemithika uzisilelela iqomba.

Banke abakhoyo bayacelwa ukuba beme ngeenyawo de umkhosana weemithika ube uphumelelo wokuhleni.
KANDIDATE WAT KWALIFIKASIES ONTVANG
Hier volg 'n lys van graduandi met hul studierigtings, proefskriftitels en opsommings van die navorsing.

CANDIDATES RECEIVING QUALIFICATIONS
Here is a list of graduands with their fields of study, dissertation titles and summaries of research.

Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe
Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

IFAKHALTHI YESEATHSI NENZULULWAZI

ATTAH, Dzifa Abra (Psychology)

Culture and child sexual abuse: a case study of the Krobo municipality, eastern region of Ghana

The candidate’s ground-breaking work on child sexual abuse focuses on the Krobo people of Ghana. Using interpretative phenomenological analysis and ethnographic methods, she explored childhood accounts of growing sexuality and sexual abuse, and the context in which these phenomena unfolded. The findings shed light on disturbing childhood realities and negotiated sexual experiences in a context grappling with poverty, child neglect and age and gender hierarchies. Challenges of childhood sexual abuse extend well beyond the local context, affecting unsuspecting wealthy persons in remote locations via the Internet. The findings have important implications for the locals alongside the surrounding global community.

Supervisor: Prof LP Swartz
External Co-supervisor: Prof A Ofori-Atta

BEFFER, Johan Christiaan (Applied Ethics)

“No one bothers about the confused people”: care for people with psychosocial disabilities in rural South Africa

This dissertation explores care for people with psychosocial disabilities in a rural area of South Africa. There is a large gap between the need for mental health care and available services. This study, using a qualitative case study methodology, found that in this context, in an attempt to improve mental health, and prevent and treat mental disorder, it is essential to apply a broad definition of care. The challenges are complex, but it is only by looking closely at local conditions that it is possible to develop culturally and contextually appropriate strategies and make optimal use of local resources.

Supervisor: Prof LP Swartz

BONTHUYS, Marni (Afrikaans en Nederlands)

‘n Vergelykende ondersoek na die toekenning van debuutpryse vir Afrikaanse en Nederlandstalige poësie, 1990-2009

In hierdie vergelykende studie is ondersoek ingestel na die rol van debuutpryse vir poësie in die Afrikaanse, Nederlandse en Vlaamse literêre velde tussen 1990 en 2009. Omdat prysoorkesteë in belangrike kanoniseringsmeganisme is, dien die bekroning van ‘n debuutwerk as aanduiding van sowel die kanoniseringspotensiaal van ‘n digter as van ontwikkelinge binne ‘n literêre veld. Ná ‘n teoretiese oorsig, asook ’n uiteensetting van literêre pryse in die onderskeie velde, is die bekroning van geselekteerde digbundels bespreek met gebruikmakings van profiele, uitsprake deur die digters, resensies, jurie verslae en kommentari. Op grond van hierdie gevallestudies is bepaalde tendensie en patrone met betrekking tot literêre bekronings geïdentifiseer.

Promotor: Prof PH Foster
Eksterne Medepromotor: Prof Y T’Sjoen

BRAATHEN, Stine Hellum (Psychology)

"No one bothers about the confused people": care for people with psychosocial disabilities in rural South Africa

This dissertation explores care for people with psychosocial disabilities in a rural area of South Africa. There is a large gap between the need for mental health care and available services. This study, using a qualitative case study methodology, found that in this context, in an attempt to improve mental health, and prevent and treat mental disorder, it is essential to apply a broad definition of care. The challenges are complex, but it is only by looking closely at local conditions that it is possible to develop culturally and contextually appropriate strategies and make optimal use of local resources.

Supervisor: Prof LP Swartz

ABAFUNDI ABAFUMANA IZINGQINI ZEZEMFUNDO
Apha kulandela ukuhlako lwenkuthwenkayo kwenzathu zezifundo, zithoko zenzakhezakhe kanye nezikhawankathelo zophando. Izidongo zabalawetshayo engakohlawi ezinghweni ukubalala kube kusimela kwathwa ukuhlako lwenkathwenzayo, lingalo lwenkathwenzayo.
BURGER, Barbara (Vergelykende Letterkunde)

"'n Geokrities-vergelykende analise van Afrikaanse- en Engels-talige Suid-Afrikaanse stedelike romans

In hierdie proefskrif word Bertrand Westphal se teorie rondom die geokritie gebruik as 'n raamwerk om die uitbeelding van stedelike ruimtes in ses hedendaags Afrikaanse- en Engels-talige Suid-Afrikaanse romans (Roos 207 deur Moyle, Wiehelde deur Kleinboon, Tertsen c.c. deur Othier; Siegfried deur Anker; Mierend deur Rueff; en Vlakstroom deur Winterkamp) te vergelyk. Die nuwe leesbenadering lei tot 'n perspektiewat varsik van vroeër, antroposentriese literêre studies wat veral fokus op die beweging van karakters of die literêre tropes in stedelike romans. Daarvoor fokus hierdie proefskrif veral op die uitbeelding van nie-menslike ruimtes, voorwerpe en organismes in die romans.

Promotor: Prof L Viljoen

DE RUIJTER, Susann (Applied Ethics)

Constructing ‘climate change knowledge’. The example of small-scale farmers in the Swartland Region, South Africa

This transdisciplinary study investigates the construction of ‘climate change knowledge’ as part of the current social reality of small-scale farmers in the Swartland Region, South Africa. Applying the complexity theory of Cilliers, knowledge is treated as a fluid, dynamically changing system shaped by constant intra- and inter-systemic exchange processes, and characterized by non-linearity, self-organisation and interconnectivity of its constituents. The dissertation demonstrates that there is no single ‘climate change knowledge’ and that its construction highly depends on experiential reality and spatio-temporal immediacy. A methodological toolkit was developed to differentiate between distinct social realities and depict interacting power-specific discourses in processes of ‘climate change knowledge’ production.

Supervisor: Prof J P Hastings

External Co-supervisor: Prof L Engel

FRANSCH, Chet James Paul (History)

"... Weal comd by the fly of circumstances...”: Cape rapists and rape in South Africa, c. 1910-1980

This dissertation on the history of Cape rapists and rape in South Africa focuses on the debate over nature and nurture as conditioning factors, and analyses definitions, motivations, justifications and rationalisations provided by rapists and victims, as well as by other agencies including jurists, doctors, police and families. Situated itself within the general academic literature on rape, the study draws on a wide range of legislative and court records, the press, and community and individual testimony to explore colonial notions of rape and sex, and rape scares and mythologies. Its findings challenge some of the conventional wisdom about rape in the Cape.

Supervisor: Prof WR Naason

External Co-supervisor: The late Professor SOK Ellis

JONKER, Anita (General Linguistics)

The use of multilingual glossaries in enhancing the academic achievement of extended degree programme students in a mainstream subject

The study provides convincing support for the hypothesis that multilingual (Afrikaans-English-isiXhosa) discipline-specific glossaries that are integrated into the mainstream teaching strategy can play a significant role in improving the pass rates of students in an extended degree programme, as well as their experiences of academic success.

The nature and scope of the study make it the first of its kind in the field of concept literacy in South Africa. It will have a substantial impact on the theory and practice of providing academic support for students from educationally, socially and/or historically disadvantaged backgrounds who have to learn through the medium of English.

Supervisor: Dr J Oosthuizen

External Co-supervisor: Prof T van Dyl

JORDAAN, Donovan (Classical Literature)

The intertextual relationship between Augustine’s Confessions and the Letter to the Romans

This dissertation proposes a new theoretical model for understanding the richly allusive character of Augustine’s Confessions, one of the features constituting the polyvalence and rhetorical power of the text. The candidate develops a set of terminology and a conceptual framework for investigating the intertextual relationship between two texts that are still highly influential today, the Confessions and Paul’s Letter to the Romans in the New Testament. The dissertation succeeds in demonstrating the complexity of such intertextual relationships, providing a theoretical framework for future literary studies and unlocking a key aspect of ancient texts that has hitherto been understood only imperfectly.

Supervisor: Prof A Kotze

Co-supervisor: Prof J Punt

KEKELAME, Mpho Johannah (Psychology)

Perspectives on epilepsy on the part of patients and carers in a South African urban township

This dissertation by publication explores perspectives and subjective experiences of Xhosa-speaking adults with epilepsy and their carers in an urban black township in Cape Town, South Africa. It provides rich descriptions of these aspects at the levels of the individual, family, community, society and the health care system. It illuminates the importance of understanding these aspects from the point of view of adults with epilepsy and their carers from different sectors of health care. The findings have implications for policy, practice, research and design of appropriate empowerment intervention for this group of adults with epilepsy and their carers.

Supervisor: Prof L Swartz
This dissertation examines the acquisition of (in)definiteness in English as a foreign language (EFL) by secondary school learners with Swahili as their first language (L1) in Tanzania. Although English is the medium of instruction from secondary school onwards in Tanzania, it is still a foreign language. Consequently, most learners only receive exposure to English in the EFL classroom, and most EFL teachers struggle with English themselves. The study identifies contexts of the English article system which manifest as non-target-like in Swahili-speaking learners’ English themselves. The study investigates the creation of a more inclusive postcolonial archive among contemporary Bagisu, Uganda. This study examines new media reconstructions of Ndebele collective memory and history in the context of hegemonic Zimbabwean nationalism.
Adaptation in new-parent married couples: key processes and qualities of resilience

The aim of this study was to identify qualities and processes of new-parent married couples associated with positive adaptation to the arrival of their firstborn. Twenty-two couples took part in semi-structured interviews and 21 themes were generated, representing five categories, each structured according to the identified themes. The categories are couple factors, individual factors, baby factors, parenting factors and external factors. The study contributes towards the body of knowledge on the resilience construct, whilst simultaneously generating knowledge relevant to the South African context. The findings have practical implications for preventative and therapeutic interventions for either new-parent married couples, or prospective parents.

Supervisor: Prof AP Greaff

Listening in HIV counselling and testing: hearer signals in rural patient-counsellor HIV consultation

The candidate’s study gives a conversational analytic characterisation of counsellor-patient consultations in two rural HIV care centres in the Western Cape, and a linguistic pragmatic characterisation of hearer signals that occur in Voluntary Counselling and Testing sessions. The generic features of these consultations were identified, as was the production and meaning of patient contributions. Her study revealed that these consultations are rigidly structured according to protocol and construct patients as very passive participants. Diverse levels of knowledge and differing needs of patients are limitedly accommodated, resulting in low accomplishment of the communicative aims of this type of conversation. The findings can be applied productively towards improved communicative practices.

Supervisor: Prof C Anthoneissen

Co-supervisor: Prof B Meyer
The study. This study investigated the professional development needs of teachers professional development needs of teachers. It is evident that the PCK of non-mother-tongue speakers in Afrikaans Home Language classes constantly improved in the application of reading comprehension strategies. The study was guided by the IMPACT research model. A professional development inquiry: teacher pedagogical content knowledge (PCK) of the participating teachers. In addition, implementation of reading comprehension strategies has contributed to effective application of reading comprehension strategies.
tion of the indicators of critical agency in students from under-
resourced school environments. Secondly, the study aims to discover
whether the activation of critical agency might expose students to-
wards becoming agents of transformation. Thus, the discovery of
critical student agency is intended to highlight self-identifying, critical
thinkers who strive for social equality while confronting the complexity
of their lives.
Supervisor: Prof Y Waghid

JOSEPH, Banca Monique (Educational Psychology)

Recruitment and retention of university student volunteers for
South African community projects

Student volunteering in higher education (HE) is underexplored in the
literature. This study explored how student volunteering at univer-
sities can be streamlined by examining recruitment and retention
practices and student motivations to volunteer in six community
projects across three Western Cape universities. The mixed-methods
study found that students volunteered because they care about others or
like courses offered by the organisation (value function). Students also
volunteer for social responsibility (citizenship) and to deepen knowledge
about others and themselves (understanding function). Structural and
developmental support are needed for volunteers as they mitigate
constraints to sustained participation. A framework for effective re-

cruitment and retention of university student volunteers, the MECS
4-corner stone model, was developed from this research.
Supervisor: Prof RL Carolissen

KHOZA, Lindiwe Mhakamuni (Curriculum Studies)

Variables associated with student learning resource preferences in the
learning management system at a faculty of military science

This study was undertaken to determine variables associated with
student learning resource preferences in the learning management
system at a faculty of military science. Participants were military
personnel as first-year distance education students and second-year
system at a faculty of military science. Participants were military
student learning resource preferences in the learning management
system at a faculty of military science. The study was undertaken to determine variables associated with
student learning resource preferences in the learning management
system at a faculty of military science. Participants were military
personnel as first-year distance education students and second-year
system at a faculty of military science. Participants were military
student learning resource preferences in the learning management
system at a faculty of military science. This study investigated how university teachers at Stellenbosch
University, a research-led institution, experienced the role of student
feedback in their teaching. A case-study research design was followed,
and ongoing debates about how and what students learn when
they interpret their memories and perceptions of learning. It is argued that
reflexivity, engagement and deliberation as central to their learning.
Supervisor: Prof JL Carolissen

LOURENS, Elsa (Higher Education)

From graduate to employee: exploring the journeys of first-time entrants
into the labor market

This dissertation explored graduates’ transitions into first-time employ-
ment. A qualitative study was conducted amongst forty-six graduates,

NORODIEN-FATAAR, Najwa (Educational Support)

Exploring the educational engagement practices of disadvantaged students
at a higher institution

This dissertation investigates the educational engagement practices of
first-generation disadvantaged students at a Western Cape university.
Using a basic interpretive qualitative design, the candidate explores the
resources and forms of capital that these students utilised in their
engagement with the university. Bourdieu’s theory of practice and his
associated concepts of field, capital and habitus are used to make sense
of how these disadvantaged students develop a particular ‘logic of
educational engagement practice’, and how they position themselves to
construct a pathway for successful engagement with higher education.
Supervisor: Prof D Daniels

PETERSEN, Melanie (Curriculum Studies)

The role of student feedback in university teaching at a research-led
university

This study investigated how university teachers at Stellenbosch
University, a research-led institution, experienced the role of student
feedback in their teaching. A case-study research design was followed,
The findings indicate that the research-led context and conflicting practices in mid-level management’s use of student feedback in the evaluation of teaching play a significant role in how university teachers experience and respond to student feedback. Raising the status of teaching would thus be a necessary requirement for promoting the use of student feedback to improve teaching. The development of a guiding framework for the ethical use of student feedback may also help to clarify what the institution regards as good teaching.

Supervisor: Prof EM Bitzer
Co-supervisor: Prof SC van Schalkwyk

TERHOVEN, Rene Benita (Educational Policy Studies)
An explanation of leadership practices in enacting a curriculum policy platform in working class secondary schools

Based on qualitative research in three selected working-class secondary schools, the dissertation explores how curriculum policy plays out in these schools by focusing on the leadership practices employed by their school management teams (SMTs) in order to enact a curriculum policy platform for optimal teaching and learning. Employing Stephen Ball’s policy enactment theory, the study illustrates how the working-class context of schools impact on the leadership practices employed, which, in turn, impact the type of curriculum policy platform that is constructed. The study reveals that the leadership practices employed by the SMTs are fundamentally determined by the schools’ materiality and discursive constructions. Their leadership practices are based on a one-dimensional enactment of curriculum policy and have negative consequences for these schools’ teaching and learning offerings.

Supervisor: Prof S Liesenber
Co-supervisor: Prof CS Human

PhD (Sport Sc)

VERMAAK, Candace (Sport Science)

Bridging the gap from inpatient rehabilitation to sustainable health and wellness in spinal cord injured individuals

People with spinal cord injuries (SCI) face many barriers in being physically active post inpatient rehabilitation. The aims of this study were (1) to identify the barriers to PA in individuals with SCI in the Western Cape, and (2) to implement and assess the outcomes of a community-based PA programme. The most important barriers were the environmental and programme barriers and the most reported facilitators were personal. A PA programme of 8 weeks, involving 16 SCI individuals, was implemented to address these barriers by taking the training programme to the community and also empowering the community to deliver the programme. The PA programme led to significant improvements in some functional capacity tests. Six months following the intervention, some barriers were successfully addressed, while the personal facilitators were enough to ensure PA adherence. The PA programme is currently successfully implemented by volunteers.

Supervisor: Dr S Ferreira
Co-supervisor: Prof E Terblanche

Fakulteit Regseleerdheid
Faculty of Law
Ifakhathi yezoMthetho

LLD

BANNISTER, Tarryn (Public Law)
The implications of a relational feminist interpretation of socio-economic rights for cohabiting partners

Within South Africa women bear the disproportionate socio-economic burdens of divorce and family dissolution. This dissertation examines the potential of a relational feminist interpretation of socio-economic rights for strengthening the legal protection of women in cohabitation relationships. In addition to South African constitutional jurisprudence, progressive foreign law developments pertaining to the protection of unmarried cohabitants are analysed. Recommendations for common law, legislative and jurisprudential reforms are made so as to enhance the responsiveness of South Africa’s family law regime to the lived realities and needs of female cohabitants.

Supervisor: Prof S Liesenber
Co-supervisor: Prof CS Human

MILLS, Liz (Private Law)

Considering the best interest of the child when marketing food to children: an analysis of the South African regulatory framework

This dissertation seeks to establish whether the South African government fulfills its international and constitutional obligations by applying the standard of the best interests of the child when food-marketing practices to children are employed. It has been established and accepted that there is a relationship between the marketing of food and children’s dietary choices and consumption. The study provides some suggestions as to how to achieve a proportional balance between the best interests of the child and the rights of the food and media industries, and of parents in South Africa, whilst bearing in mind that children’s interests are more important than anything else.

Supervisor: Prof CS Human

NEL, Mary (Public Law)
Crime as punishment: a legal perspective on vigilantism in South Africa

This study approaches vigilantism from a legal perspective for the first time. After formulating a legal definition of vigilantism, the relationship between the erosion of state legitimacy and vigilantism is interrogated. State responses to vigilantism are also outlined and critically evaluated. The study emphasizes addressing vigilantism by balancing respect for human rights with responding effectively to pressing community order and security concerns. It concludes that vigilantism may indeed be willing to abandon violent self-help sufficiently to legitimate – and collaborate
with – a criminal justice system committed to addressing issues of crime and disorder in a community-responsive, inclusive, respectful and restorative manner.

Supervisor: Prof G Kemp
Co-supervisor: Prof L Buur

SWANEPOL, Jan Harm (Public law)
Constitutional property clauses in Central Eastern European constitutions: a comparative analysis
This dissertation investigated how three areas of constitutional property law doctrine are approached in the relatively young constitutional democracies in Central Eastern Europe and South Africa. The primary aim was to determine whether the constitutional democracies in Central Eastern Europe and South Africa resemble an approach that is closer to German or US law, which were presented as two points on a continuum of approaches to the three doctrinal areas. The conclusions were varied and nuanced, and recommendations were made about the best approach going forward for Central Eastern Europe and South Africa in the light of the comparative research.

Supervisor: Prof ZT Boggenpoel
Co-supervisor: Prof AJ van der Walt

Fakulteit Teologie
Faculty of Theology
IFakhalthi yezeNkolo

PhD

AMENYEDZI, Brigitte Seyram (Missiology)
Equity and access for persons with disability in theological education, Ghana
Individuals and groups select social and religious aspects from the life-worlds of African religiosity and African Christianity to relate to persons with disability in Ghana. This qualitative empirical research in intercultural theology explores and evaluates cultural and religious dimensions in responses which stigmatise and marginalise subjects who desire equity and access in theological education. The researcher coded, analysed and interpreted complementary themes (humanity, dignity, trust, faith and healing) from the two religions represented in narratives. A realistic conceptual model was constructed from the data to assess and promote the mediation of equity and access in theological education in an Africa context.

Supervisor: Prof DK Simon
Co-supervisor: Prof LJM Claassens

GIBSON, Lynn (Practical Theology)
The deritualisation of death: towards a Practical Theology of caregiving for the bereaved
Derritualisation in the United States of America, and the separation between mourning/bereavement and cremation (without any form of ceremony) is contributing to potential distress in processes of grieving. The impression that grief adjustment is instant, can eventually lead to the danger of suppressed pain, loss as merely a commodity to be bypassed by artificial denial, and death as a phenomenon to be managed technically by medical personnel and professional undertakers. A pastoral model for cooperation between undertaker and caregiver (funeral service) is developed. Based on the Jesus Christ in theopaschitic theology, options for re-ritualisation are explored within the parameters of caregiving as compassionate being-with.
Supervisor: Dr CH Thesnaar
Co-supervisor: Prof DJ Louw

ANSHISO, Bekele Deboch (New Testament)
Jesus and the marginalised and the liminal: the messianic identity in Mark
In the Gospel of Mark, the messianic identity of Jesus emphasises his self-identification with marginalised and liminal people. With due attention to the history of interpretation and its preoccupation with the messianic secret, this study investigates the narrative and enigmatic portrayal of the Son of God in Mark, with reference to the contemporary literary tradition. Jesus assumed the role of suffering and vindicated the Son of Man, associating himself with a diversity of people disowned and disdained at various levels. Jesus’ extreme self-marginalisation and identification with the liminal of society informs not only his own identity, but also the identity of his followers, past and present.

Supervisor: Prof J Punt

ETUKUMANA, Godwin Akpan (New Testament)
Reconciliation in the Gospel of Luke: a socio-historical study
The Gospel of Luke has long been considered by scholarship to be unique amongst the New Testament gospels in apparently having no clear theology of reconciliation. Neither the common Greek term for reconciliation (katallagê) nor its synonyms occur in Luke. By specifically studying how reconciliation was enacted, and not only spoken of, in contemporary Greco-Roman and Jewish societies, the candidate was able to identify similar practices in the Gospel of Luke. This study thereby makes a valuable contribution to the understanding of the Lukan Jesus’ missio reconciliatio through words and deeds within the socio-historical context of the first-century Mediterranean world.

Supervisor: Dr MJ Nel
LEE, Seungwoo (Practical Theology)

Defamiliarising preaching: a homiletical investigation into the renewal of preaching in the South Korean context

The phenomenon of boredom, created inter alia through familiarity and repetition, poses a universal challenge for preachers. In this dissertation cognizance is taken of the interdisciplinary theory of “defamiliarization”, as proposed by Russian Formalism, inclusive of the so-called “Alienation Effect”, developed by Bertolt Brecht and others within the field of theatre. Notions such as “reframing” and “impeding perception” are evaluated in conjunction with various rhetorical devices such as irony, ambiguity, misunderstanding, exaggeration, etc. to indicate the possible usage of the defamiliarisation effect in preaching. The contribution of this dissertation lies in the linkage between a theological rediscovery of the “strangeness” of the Gospel, and the effect of defamiliarisation.

Supervisor: Prof JH Cilliers

MUKÉ, Nagaju (Missiology)

Ministry of reconciliation in the context of ethnic ideology and genocide: a theological evaluation of the Presbyterian Church in Rwanda

This dissertation evaluates social and religious factors (mechanisms) of ethnic ideology which contributed to the genocide against the Tutsi in 1994. The critical-realist approach in theology of reconciliation explores how and why the factors triggered negative responses and genocide. It evaluates reconciliation processes and practices of the Presbyterian Church in Rwanda. Despite some positive influences on the public discourse, ethnic ideology persists inside and outside the church. The researcher demonstrates how the realistic approach can guide conceptual and methodological frameworks to explain complex effects and consequences of the ideology and proposes an evidence-based ministry of reconciliation.

Supervisor: Prof DX Simon

ROUSSEAU, David Christopher (Systematic Theology)

Towards an evangelical theology of the individual-in-community: a theological analysis and proposal

The influence of Western individualism has significantly diminished community as an essential aspect of Protestant evangelical theologising. Within evangelicalism there is, however, an awakening to the importance of a theology of community. This dissertation traces the neglect and rediscovery of the notion of community in evangelical theology. The study provides an in-depth discussion of how key theological doctrines (such as the authority of scripture, the Trinity, salvation, and the church) can be rethought in order to challenge evangelical theology’s captivity to individualism. In the process the motif of ‘the individual-in-community’ is utilised to put forward a constructive theological proposal.

Supervisor: Prof RA Vosloo

Fakulteit Ekonomiese en Bestuurswetenskappe

Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences

Fakulthi yezeeNzululwazi kwezoQoqosho noLawulo

PhD

AMADHILA, Elina Muuwike (Development Finance)

Financing agricultural small- and medium-scale enterprises in Namibia

Agriculture employs about 55% of the population in Africa, but accounts for approximately 1% of total bank loans. Using primary data, the financing of small- and medium-scale farmers in Namibia has been explored. This allowed the researcher to gain an in-depth understanding of the behaviour of borrowers and lenders in the agricultural sector. The study identified a market failure in the loan market and found that government intervention through the establishment of the agricultural credit bank portends even worse failure. The study recommends interventions that focus on public-private partnerships using market mechanisms.

Supervisor: Prof S Ikhide

BOGIE, Gillian Mary (Business Management and Administration)

Applying a communicative approach towards an understanding of multi-stakeholder cross-sector collaboration as an issue field: perspectives from sustainable seafood supply chain initiatives in an emerging market

The research develops an understanding of how organisations collaborate to create change at a systemic level to address complex global sustainability challenges. It explores how multiple stakeholders from different sectors engage to create value and mutual benefits for all stakeholders and for the sustainability issue. The research contribution is a refinement of a pre-existing theoretical approach and the development of a new framework of value creation that has been adapted and extended to the context of multi-stakeholder cross-sector collaboration as an issue field.

Supervisor: Dr J Morrison

BÜCHNER-MARAIS, Charon (Business Management and Administration)

Transformative collaborative governance relations towards sustainability: the case of the Stellenbosch River Collaborative

This dissertation addresses the persistent challenge of “governing the commons” through a place-based transdisciplinary inquiry. The study documents and reflects on the shifting contributions of the corporate
actors in the emergence of the Stellenbosch River Collaborative (SRC) in the Eerste River Catchment (ERC) in Stellenbosch. Through this process, a new theoretical framework was developed that captures how corporate actors transition from adopting transactional to transformative governance approaches and become collaborative stewards of the commons when they gradually redefine their relationship with a natural object within the socio-ecological system they are embedded in and interdependent with.

Supervisor: Dr R Preiser

CLOETE, Harlan Courtenay Alva (Public and Development Management)

Human resource development in local government: a management perspective

Municipalities are the spheres of government that is the closest to communities. However, municipalities have a poor human resource development record. The research was approached from multiple angles. A municipal case study (qualitative) of the management of human resource development (HRD) in the Netherlands was conducted, followed by an evaluation (quantitative) of two South African municipalities. Drawing on the different findings and lessons learnt, it was concluded that HRD should be managed in an integrated management way, with the collaboration of organizational actors (human resource department, line managers and employees) with defined external support and a set of ethical values.

Supervisor: Prof FM Uys

GONDWE, Anderson Sawira (Economics)

An empirical analysis of poverty, inequality and the labour market in Malawi

The research contributes to the empirical understanding of poverty, inequality and the labour market in Malawi. Using multiple data sources stretching over time, the study shows that Malawi’s poverty profile is a ‘bad picture’ given that 50% of the population was still poor in 2010, but a ‘good movie’ in that poverty had fallen from as high as 80% in 1992. The study further shows that Malawi has many features of poor countries, but also some features that make it unique. These respectively include the relatively undifferentiated economic activity and the limited spatial differentiation across the country as a whole.

Supervisor: Prof S van der Berg

HAIJAMBO, Emma (Development Finance)

An impact assessment of the regulation of microfinance institutions of Namibia

This is a critical evaluation of the impact of regulation on microfinance institutions (MFIs), using the case of Namibia. Applying the Rationale-Objectives-Indicator (ROI) methodology, the impact assessment was performed at two levels: an ex-ante level, using a case study of a deposit-taking MFI regulated under conventional banking law, and an ex-ante level, appraising the likely impact of the envisaged microfinance regulatory framework on the sector. It found that regulation has had a positive impact on the operations of the regulated MFI, reflected in improvements in most of its performance indicators during the post-licensing period, as well as a greater possibility of the envisaged regulatory framework achieving its intended objective of facilitating the development of the microfinance sector in Namibia.

Supervisor: Prof S Ikhide

HUMAN, Debbie (Business Management)

The influence of cause-related marketing campaign structural elements on consumer intention, attitude and perception

Right from the outset this dissertation describes the relevant concepts and contextualises the issue pertaining to cause-related marketing campaigns. The importance of researching cause-related marketing campaigns has been clearly justified, with the identification of issues which have wider reference to this particular field of study.

Supervisor: Prof NS Terblanche

LUUS, Retha (Statistics)

Statistical inference of the multiple regression analysis of complex survey data

Statistical inferences are directly dependent on correct method of analysis. This dissertation considered modelling of complex survey data. The contributions include development of a model to simulate such data for evaluation of new methodologies under controlled conditions; extension of model evaluation methods for application to survey linear models; non-parametric linear modelling as an alternative to parametric modelling; and programming of functions for the newly developed methods. Extensive simulation studies confirmed that distorted results are obtained when modelling survey data incorrectly; that model evaluation methods show promise when applied to survey models; and that non-parametric modelling often outperformed alternatives in terms of inference precision.

Supervisor: Prof T de Wet

NAUGHTIN, Tasha Lynn (Economics)

Firm productivity, international trade and competition: using micro data to examine the dynamics of South African firms

This dissertation is the first to make use of large, official statistical and tax administrative data on the population of South African manufacturing firms to examine the dynamics of exporting at the firm level. It uses a combination of robust regression analysis, unsupervised machine learning algorithms and impact analysis to highlight the significant degree of firm heterogeneity that exists not only among firms in general, but further among exporters themselves. The study further illustrates the importance of considering this firm hetero-
Volatility of capital flows, economic growth and financial development in sub-Saharan Africa

In recent years, private capital flows to sub-Saharan Africa have increased considerably, becoming a major source of economic financing. Not only have private capital flows become important, but also private capital flow volatility patterns. Many sub-Saharan African countries may not have the capacity to deal with pro-cyclical private capital flows (and subsequent reversals) which may impact on their macroeconomic performance. There is much controversy concerning the use of unrestricted financial openness policies as they could lead to crisis episodes and external shocks brought on by private capital flow volatility. The study conducts an investigation into the determinants and consequences of private capital flow volatility in sub-Saharan Africa.

Supervisor: Prof C Adjasi

Rietveld, Malan (Economics)

An institutional assessment of sovereign wealth funds

This dissertation studies the contribution of sovereign wealth funds (SWFs) to the management of fiscal revenues derived from the extraction of natural resources. Considerable time has been invested in explaining the underlying logic for the various quantitative fiscal rules and then simulating potential spending paths for a prototypical SWF model and rule. The SWF is more broadly portrayed as the institution to manage the portfolio of resource assets rather than simply as a single investment fund. Within the study the central tenant is that SWFs are highly beneficial to resource revenue management if embedded in a rules-based fiscal policy based on contractual principal-agent relations.

Supervisor: Prof S du Plessis

Rossouw, Laura (Economics)

The assessment and improvement of health status of vulnerable and low-income individuals in South Africa: an analysis using quantitative and experimental methods

This dissertation considers the contribution of demand-side factors to South Africa's disease burden and health outcomes, focusing on the health perceptions and health choices of vulnerable individuals. Vulnerable individuals assessed in this study include those with few assets and low or no income, but also in particular women living in resource-constrained communities. The dissertation finds that vulnerable individuals tend to underestimate their health needs. The research also provides tentative evidence for a role for psycho-social support and incentives in promoting early access to antenatal care.

Supervisor: Prof R Burger
Co-supervisor: Prof S van der Berg

Opperman, Johannes Pieter (Development Finance)

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Supervisor: Prof N Rankin

Nel, George Frederick (Business Management and Administration)

Internet investor relations, information asymmetry and the cost of capital: evidence from JSE-listed companies

Investor relations is the field that is concerned with the management of relationships between companies and investors. The investor relations activity is not regulated and companies have a wide variety of investor relations communication channels from which to choose. The purpose of this study was to investigate the quality of the corporate website for investor relations purposes, to establish the determinants thereof, and to establish whether the use thereof has any effect on the level of information asymmetry and the cost of capital. Overall, the results suggested that companies may potentially benefit from a well-developed Internet investor relations strategy through decreased information asymmetry and cost of capital.

Supervisor: Prof E vd M Smi

Olupot, Geoffrey (Public and Development Management)

Adopting “results-based management policy innovation: a tool for strategy planning and execution”: a case study of the United Nations human settlements programme

The study explored factors that determine the success of policy management innovation transfer using the RBM systems from developers in Western countries to end-users in developing countries. The study found that the transfer and adoption of Western management concepts, structures and instruments often face cultural barriers and problems of mistrust in developing countries. RBM can only make a major contribution to the effectiveness of institutional capacity and development if there is a balance between accountability, learning and adaptive management, and risk and credits are shared by both end-users and developers. The greatest contribution to knowledge was the development of the theory of change for RBM technology transfer and theoretical model for drivers/enablers of successful RBM policy innovation transfer.

Supervisor: Dr B Rabie
Co-supervisor: Prof F Cloete

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parameter VAR models (small, medium and large), have been utilised to forecast core inflation, which is one of the main variables a policy maker would like to have in setting the policy rate.

Supervisor: Prof S du Plessis

SHEPHERD, Debra Lynne (Economics) (joint degree in partnership with the Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, the Netherlands)

The open door of learning – access restricted: school effectiveness and efficiency across the South African education system

Supervisor: Prof S van der Berg

SIMIYU, Sheillah Namachanja (Public and Development Management)

Socio-economic dynamics of sanitation in the informal settlements of Kisumu City, Kenya

Urbanisation has resulted in the expansion of informal settlements in most developing countries. These settlements have various challenges, including the lack of adequate sanitation, which has impacts on health, education, and socio-economic development of any country. Adequate sanitation, therefore, is critical. Using various methods in informal settlements of Kisumu City (Kenya), the dissertation estimates the cost of sanitation, examines decision making for sanitation, and investigates determinants of quality of shared sanitation in the settlements. The study reveals the complexities of sanitation provision and management in informal settlements, findings that are important to researchers, policy makers, and development partners.

Supervisor: Prof M Swilling

VAN HEYNINGEN, Jan Pieter (Public and Development Management)

An innovation systems approach to sustainability transitions: analysing socio-cognitive institutions in Austrian and South African cases

The research confirms the importance of the knowledge economy and its influence on sustainable development. It shows how thinking in society, or socio-cognitive institutions, may ultimately influence the direction of economic development towards sustainability through innovation. Austrian and South African case studies provide evidence for developing a new conceptual model of sustainability-oriented innovation systems. Developing spatial niches as innovation districts for sustainability is recommended as an approach for sustainable urban transitions. Binding innovation systems to urban contexts, emphasises the importance of socio-spatial dynamics and proximities. The local trans-disciplinary case study, lead to the Stellenbosch Innovation District, exhibits how the research was applied.

Supervisor: Prof AC Brent

VAN LILL, Dawid Johannes (Economics)

A comprehensive framework for identifying and responding to second-round effects on inflation

The main purpose of this study is to closely examine the changing role, composition and central bank balance sheets in the context of central banks’ overall monetary policy framework. The candidates clearly identifies important roles of central bank balance sheets; firstly, as a form of monetary expansion, secondly, the use of the balance sheets to deal with sudden movements in international capital flows; and, finally, the implications implement balance sheet policies for financial stability.

Supervisor: Prof S du Plessis

Co-supervisor: Dr M Reid

VAN VUUREN, Rianne (Futures Studies)

Information warfare as future South Africa national security threat

Information warfare is an emerging threat which is developing into a significant future global security challenge, especially as the relationship between information and power is strengthened. Within this study, the emerging discipline of Futures Studies to generate foresight about the manifestation of information warfare in the 2030s as an upcoming national security threat has been utilised. The four scenarios developed provide plausible futures which offer early warning insights on the manifestation of information warfare as a national security threat confronting South Africa during the 2030s. Polarisation poses a significant future risk in terms of leveraging information warfare as a national security threat.

Supervisor: Prof A Roux

VOLSCHEINIK, Jakobus Wilhelm (Business Management and Administration)

An investigation into environmental coopetition in the South African wine industry

The coopetition body of literature has, historically, considered only a relatively narrow interpretation of what value is created and to whom such value is appropriated. This dissertation addresses the need for understanding the dynamics of value by introducing a typology of value, referred to as the Cooperation Value Matrix (CVM). Applying the CVM to ten cases of environmental coopetition in the South African wine industry led to some interesting observations, including the identification of three generic value dynamics. The study represents an extension and refinement of some elements of coopetition literature, while it also introduces new theory in other aspects.

Supervisor: Prof M Ungerer
VOTTELER, Roman Guenter (Public and Development Management)

A mining perspective on the potential of renewable electricity sources for operation in South Africa

This dissertation highlights the synergies between the topic of renewable energy, the research gap within the mining industry and a multi-criteria assessment within the research field in a synchronised manner.

Supervisor: Prof AC Brent

ZHANG, Qiao Wen (Business Management)

Corporate governance, institutional investors and firm performance: a comparative study of South Africa and China

This dissertation advances the understanding of institutional investors’ fiduciary duty in South Africa and China through an investigation of their prudent stockholding behaviour and their impact on improved corporate governance. By controlling the endogeneity issue, the study demonstrated that institutional investors overall in both South Africa and China are not always prudent in terms of their stockholding behaviour. They are currently considered more conventional than socially responsible, and seem unlikely to accept suboptimal financial performance to pursue environmental, social and governance aims. The study furthermore confirmed the heterogeneity among institutional investors. Implications for institutional investors, corporations and regulators are also offered.

Supervisor: Prof PD Erasmus

ZOCH, Asmus (Economics)

Measuring social and economic mobility in South Africa: new approaches to well-known survey data concerns

The aim of this dissertation is measuring economic and social mobility in South Africa. The work from the dissertation shows that various problems with survey responses can produce misleading impressions of the South African labour market and of income dynamics. It is demonstrated that even the most appropriate estimator and identification strategy can fail to yield unbiased estimates if important measurement issues are ignored. To address these shortcomings, the study applies and adapts new approaches to remedy well-known survey data reliability concerns.

Supervisor: Prof S van der Berg