

## PROGRAM VIR DIE TWEEDE PLEGTIGHEID

### *DIE FAKULTEITE LETTERE EN SOSIALE WETENSKAPPE, OPVOEDKUNDE, REGSGELEERDHEID, TEOLOGIE, EN GENEESKUNDE EN GESONDHEIDSWETENSKAPPE*

*'n Vriendelike beroep word op alle aanwesiges gedoen om selfone af te skakel en nie die saal tydens die plegtigheid te verlaat nie en sodoende te verseker dat die verrigtinge sonder ontwrigting verloop.*

1. Akademiese prosesie kom die saal binne. U word versoek om te staan terwyl hulle die saal binnekom en te bly staan vir die sing van die Nasionale Lied.
2. Sing van die Nasionale Lied (kyk binneagterblad). Neem asseblief daarna u sitplekke in.  
Begeleiding: Universiteit Stellenbosch Koperblaasensemble. Perkussie, Orrel: Francisco Salies.  
Voorsanger: Lunathi Ncumani.
3. Konstituering deur die Viserektor (Navorsing en Innovasie).
4. Gebed deur dr Ron Phillips.
5. Verwelkoming deur die Viserektor (Navorsing en Innovasie).
6. Voorstelling van doktorandi deur die dekane van die betrokke fakulteite en toekenning van grade deur die Viserektor (Navorsing en Innovasie).
7. Sluiting deur die Viserektor (Navorsing en Innovasie).
8. Akademiese prosesie verlaat die verhoog.

*Die aanwesiges word versoek om te bly staan totdat die akademiese prosesie uitgestap het.*

## PROGRAMME FOR THE SECOND CEREMONY

### *THE FACULTIES OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, EDUCATION, LAW, THEOLOGY AND MEDICINE AND HEALTH 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. Percussion, Organ: Francisco Salies.  
Precentor: Lunathi Ncumani.
3. Congregation formally constituted by the Vice-Rector (Research and Innovation).
4. Prayer by Dr Ron Phillips.
5. Welcome by the Vice-Rector (Research and Innovation).
6. Presentation of doctoral candidates by the deans of the respective faculties and conferment of degrees by the Vice-Rector (Research and Innovation).
7. Closing by the Vice-Rector (Research and Innovation).
8. The academic procession leaves the stage.

*Those present are requested to remain standing until the academic procession has left the hall.*

# ISICWANGCISO-NKQUBO SOMSITHO WESIBINI

## IIFAKHALTHI EYEATHSI NEENZULULWAZI ZOBUNTLALONTLE, EYEZEMFUNDO, EYEZOMTHETHO, EYEZENKOLO NEYEZAMACHIZA NOBUNZULULWAZI KWEZEMPILO

*Ukuqinisekisa ukuba umsitho uqala ngaphandle kwesiphazamiso, bonke abakhoyo bayacelwa ukuba bacime iiselfowuni zabo, kwaye bangaphumi eholweni ngeli xesha umsitho uqhubekayo.*

1. Kungena umkhosi wemithika eholweni. Niyacelwa ukuba nime ngeenyawo xa ungena, nihlale nime njalo ukuze kuculwe uMhobe weSizwe.
2. Kukulwa uMhobe weSizwe (Jonga kumphakathi weqweqwe lokugqibela). Emva koko, ningahlala phantsi.  
Umculo: yi-University of Stellenbosch Brass Ensemble. Umdlali wohadi nephekheshini: nguFrancisco Salies.  
Umhlabeli: nguLunathi Ncumani.
3. UMsitho uvulwa ngokusesikweni nguSekela-Nqununu (wezoPhando nezinto ezintsha).
4. Umthandazo wenziwa nguGqr Ron Phillips.
5. Ulwamkelo lwenziwa nguSekela-Nqununu (wezoPhando nezinto ezintsha).
6. Ukwaziswa kwabafundi bezidanga zobugqirha ziintloko zeefakhalthi (iidin) ezichaphazelekayo nokuthweswa kwezidanga nguSekela-Nqununu (wezoPhando nezinto ezintsha).
7. Ukuvalwa koMsitho nguSekela-Nqununu (wezoPhando nezinto ezintsha).
8. Umkhosi wemithika uyalishiya iqonga.

*Bonke abakhoyo bayacelwa ukuba beme ngeenyawo de umkhosi wemithika ube uphume wonke eholweni.*

## KANDIDATE WAT KWALIFIKASIES ONTVANG

Hier volg 'n lys van graduandi met hul studierigtings, proefskriftitels en opsommings van die navorsing. Die grade van graduandi wat nie by die gradeplegtigheid teenwoordig kan wees nie, word in hulle afwesigheid toegeken.

## CANDIDATES RECEIVING QUALIFICATIONS

Here is a list of graduands with their fields of study, dissertation titles and summaries of research. The degrees of graduands who are unable to attend the graduation ceremony are awarded in absentia.

## ABAFUNDI ABAFUMANA IZINGQINI ZEZEMFUNDO

Nalu uluhlu lwabathweswayo kwiinkalo zesifundo, izihloko zeedizethyishini kunye nezishwankathelo zophando. Izidanga zabathweswayo abangakwazanga ukubakho ubuqu kumsitho wothweso-zidanga bathweswa bengekho benjalo.

### **Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe**

### **Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences**

### **IFakhalithi yezeAthsi neeNzululwazi**

#### **PhD**

BAKUWA, Japhet (Science and Technology Studies)

*Public understanding of global climate change in Malawi: an investigation*

This study sought to investigate factors that influence the perceptions, beliefs and attitudes towards climate change in Malawi. Previous research on the public understanding of climate change conducted elsewhere suggests that people's beliefs, perceptions and attitudes do influence support for both voluntary and policy initiatives to address climate change and adaptation to it. The findings of this study affirm the hypothesis that the impact of climate change on livelihoods of Malawians living in rural locations influences their perceptions, beliefs and attitudes towards climate change. Additionally, the findings suggest that public education about climate change remains key to promoting understanding of climate change.

Supervisor: Prof J Mouton

BAUGHAN, Hugh Simpson (Philosophy)

*Practical reason and technology: a philosophical study*

How do we decide on the development of technology in contemporary society? It is usually done on the basis of a notion that reason is all about procedures and fundamental ideas that protect argumentation from scepticism. This notion of reason, however, excludes practical moral argument from decision making, while in fact it plays a crucial role in decisions about technology. Therefore, other views of reason were explored that focus on transitions in society, and the significance of our actions. These ideas can help to expand our notions of technology and the sense we make of its development in a planetary age.

Supervisor: Prof JP Hattingh

BERNARD, Taryn (General Linguistics)

*A critical analysis of corporate reports that articulate corporate social responsibility*

Big corporations in mining, manufacturing and retail regularly communicate their awareness of environmental and social issues in corporate social responsibility (CSR) reports or integrated annual (IA) reports. Taryn Bernard's study contributes from a sociolinguistic and discursive perspective to an understanding of such reports by highlighting how structural and discursive features of the reports are prescribed and restricted, also by embedding neoliberal ideologies. Her analysis reveals a limited set of linguistic devices used to construct the companies as strategic, moral and responsible social actors. In a country marked by widespread social inequality and diminishing resources, the findings suggest that social transformation and environmental protection are unlikely to be achieved without public challenges to the sustainability discourse of corporate institutions.

Supervisor : Prof C Anthonissen

BUTALE, Phenyoo (English Studies)

*Discourses of poverty in literatures: assessing representations of indigence in post-colonial texts from Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe*

This dissertation undertakes a comparative reading of post-colonial literature written in English in Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe to bring into focus the similarities and differences between fictional representations of poverty in these three countries. The study explores the unique way in which literature contributes to the understanding of poverty, a field that has hitherto been largely dominated by scholarship that relies on quantitative analysis as opposed to qualitative approaches. Examples from selected texts are used to illustrate that literature provides insights into the 'lived realities' of the poor and that, with its vividly imagined specificities, it illuminates the broad generalisations about poverty established in other disciplines.

Supervisor: Prof BC Steiner

Co-supervisor: Prof AH Gagiano

CRAFFORD, Anne (Social Science Methods)

*Identity in organisations: a methodological study*

This study examined organisational identity from a substantive and methodological point of view. With the burgeoning interest in the organisational identity construct, there have been a multitude of perspectives and meanings associated with the term. These perspectives formed the basis of three juxtapositions used to evaluate the nature of knowledge generated by various research designs used to study organisational identity. From a methodological perspective, the aim was to explore whether an Internet-based, open-ended qualitative survey could provide a suitable description of organisational identity, and whether it would be possible to develop identity narratives from these responses. The results of the study were captured in a number of revealing narratives about the nature of the organisation, its position in the market, the importance of the profession and clients, and the value of people in the organisation.

Supervisor: Prof J Mouton

DE BEER, Amanda Erika (Duits)

*'Wo ist der Junge aus dem Urwald?' Abenteuer und koloniales Afrika in der Jugendliteratur*

*'Where is the boy from the jungle?' Adventure and colonial Africa in German youth literature*

Met die tradisionele avontuurliteratuur as uitgangspunt ondersoek die kandidaat Duitse jeugboeke uit verskillende tydperke en identifiseer sy telkens motiewe uit die tradisionele avontuurliteratuur wat 'n belangrike rol in die uitbeelding van Afrika speel. In jeugboeke wat in die Bondsrepubliek Duitsland gepubliseer is, speel inisiasie, weerstand en verowering 'n rol, terwyl die edel barbaar, die antiheld en die tweegeveg in jeugboeke uit die Duitse Demokratiese Republiek figureer. By die ondersoek van die kontemporêre jeugliteratuur word gewys dat dié genre wegbeweeg het van die tradisionele avontuurliteratuur en dat die kontak tussen verskillende kulture en die uitbeelding van hulle leefwyses en geskiedenis 'n belangrike uitgangspunt is.

Promotor: Dr R Annas

DE VILLIERS, Josephine Elizabeth (Applied Ethics)

*Nursing ethics education in undergraduate nursing programmes in South Africa and Namibia: a critical appraisal*

Ethics is regarded as a core value in the nursing profession. However, there is a growing concern about erosion of this value in nursing. This study examines the challenges experienced in undergraduate nursing ethics education in South Africa and Namibia. Variability in standards and content of nursing ethics curricula and lack of adequately trained nursing educators in ethics were identified as major challenges. The study recommends internalising nursing ethics using innovative teaching-learning strategies including the development of practical wisdom in nurses. Standardisation of nursing ethics curricula across institutions and capacity development of nursing ethics educators are highly recommended.

Supervisor: Prof K Moodley

Co-supervisor: Prof C Roux

DIETRICH, Janan Janine (Psychology)

*Adapting a psychosocial intervention to reduce HIV risk among likely adolescent participants in HIV biomedical trials*

An efficacious HIV vaccine is likely to be effective among adolescents in South Africa who are severely affected by HIV. In preparing to enrol adolescents in future HIV vaccine trials, it is critical to provide appropriate counselling. The aim was to adapt and pilot-test a counselling intervention. The study was a mixed methods investigation of HIV risk factors among 16–18 year adolescents from Soweto. The results were used to adapt the counselling intervention. The adapted intervention was found to be feasible and acceptable among adolescents of 16–18 years. This study provides a counselling intervention for use among adolescents in biomedical trials.

Supervisor: Prof A Kagee

DU PLESSIS, Hendrik Jacobus (Geography and Environmental Studies)

*A methodology for assessing geographical information science professionals and programmes in South Africa*

A new academic framework was developed to serve as a standard for the training of professional geographical information science (GISc) practitioners. The framework represents the South African, USA and European perspectives of the knowledge and skills regarded as essential for the GISc profession. An easy-to-use and accessible web-based GISc self-assessment tool (SAT) was developed to facilitate the implementation and adoption of the new framework. Based on feedback from the GISc community, the tool is proving to be a valuable labour- and time-saving resource with significant benefits to the GISc society and academia.

Supervisor: Prof A van Niekerk

GASTROW, Michael (Journalism)

*The stars in our eyes: representations of the Square Kilometre Array telescope in the South African media*

25 May 2012 marks a watershed moment in African history – representing the start of an era in which Africa became home to the world's largest telescope, the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) – thus a source of the most fundamental scientific discoveries in cosmology. It refutes Afro-pessimism that Africa is an underdog in basic science. Every time the SKA makes a discovery, Africa will be in the headlines. Media coverage of the SKA reflects Habermas's theory of the 'public sphere'. This study analyses the science communication in the public sphere during the bid process, reflected in public conversations and the mass media.

Supervisor: Prof G Claassen

HOVE, Godfrey (History)

*The state, farmers and dairy farming in colonial Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia), 1890–1951*

This dissertation uses dairy farming in colonial Zimbabwe/Southern Rhodesia as a lens to explore the intersection of economic, social and environmental factors in colonial agriculture from the 1890s until 1951. The study also engages broader historiographical conversations about

the role of the state and farmers in commercial agriculture. It explores the impact of segregationist agricultural policies, focusing on prejudices about the 'African body' and hygiene. It demonstrates that Africans were unevenly affected by settler policy, as some continued to compete with white farmers at a time when existing regulations were intended to exclude them from the dairy industry.

Supervisor: Prof S Swart

JAWALI, George Berson Diston (History)

*A history of contestation over natural resources in the Lower Tchiri Valley in Malawi, ca.1850–1960*

This study explores hunting in the Lower Tchiri Valley as an arena of African and European hunting interests as well as conservation policies. Unequal power relations and competing interests between the Magololo hunters, white hunters and the colonial administration in Nyasaland saw wild animal preserves becoming contested terrains. Oral testimonies coupled to fresh primary evidence for the Lower Tchiri Valley allowed this dissertation to transcend the often generalised analyses necessitated by macro-overviews in Malawian historiography, and offer a more nuanced study of local contestations between state and subject, between competing individuals, between groups, races and generations and, enduringly, between human and animal.

Supervisor: Prof S Swart

KLOP, Damian Jerome O'Reilly (Ancient Cultures)

*Beer as a signifier of social status in ancient Egypt with special emphasis on the New Kingdom period (ca.1550–1069 BC): the place of beer in Egyptian society compared to wine*

The study examines the relationship between beer and status in New Kingdom Egyptian society to test the opinion that beer was not consumed by the upper classes due to its low status not matching their classes' high status. It was determined that beer was consumed by the upper classes, despite its low status and their access to alcoholic beverages of high status, namely wine. It was determined that the upper classes justified and distinguished their beer consumption from that of the lower classes by producing, consuming and exchanging elite beers of higher status better matching the status of their classes.

Supervisor: Prof I Cornelius

LONG, Stanford Staples (Philosophy)

*A proposed foundational grounding for sustainability engineering in South Africa*

This study proposes that the tension between development activities and environmental concerns can be addressed through sustainable development, given that the concept is broadly understood and ethically founded. This study not only develops this ethical foundation, but also elaborates the understanding of sustainable development through a hierarchical framework. With this framework as a reference point, the relevant laws and policies in South Africa are reviewed, and two case studies are discussed. The focus is particularly on civil

engineering practice, and this leads to a proposal of a sustainability charter for engineers and also some suggestions towards the education of sustainability engineers.

Supervisor: Prof JP Hattingh

LOURENS, Heidi (Psychology)

*The lived experiences of higher education for visually impaired students: a phenomenological study at two universities in the Western Cape, South Africa*

This study explored the lived experiences of visually impaired students from two historically different South African universities, using interpretative phenomenological analysis. Students had to master physical environments, manage how they were perceived by non-disabled persons, and advocate to access accommodations needed to complete their studies. Most coped well, but universities should not rely on student resilience as a matter of course. The extra efforts disabled students may have to make can lead to negative emotional consequences. The study brings a new level of complexity and sophistication to the understanding of disability issues in higher education in South Africa.

Supervisor: Prof LP Swartz

MANGEZVO, Pedzisayi Leslie (Social Anthropology)

*Xenophobia exclusion and masculinities among Zimbabwean male migrants: the case of Cape Town and Stellenbosch*

This anthropological study focuses on xenophobic exclusion and the social construction of masculinities amongst Zimbabwean male migrants in Stellenbosch and Cape Town. The study engages with a burgeoning critical masculinities literature and studies on xenophobia and migration. It examines how Zimbabwean male migrants create socio-spatial separations between themselves and South African nationals, for example when football-playing migrants in Stellenbosch seek to address perceived threats and exclusion by establishing safe, enclaved male domains where they feel comfortable asserting their 'authority' as Zimbabwean men. The dissertation concludes that the threat of xenophobia does not deter Zimbabwean male subjects from migrating to South Africa, but it does lead them to map urban spaces in specific ways.

Supervisor: Prof SL Robins

MASWIKWA, Belinda Nyarayi Busi (Political Science)

*Limits of citizenship: a comparative analysis of Zimbabwean and South African women's citizenship agency*

This dissertation examines how marginalised black African women exercise their citizenship agency by asking how they understand themselves as citizens, navigate their structural barriers and develop strategies to negotiate their relationship with the state. Using in-depth case studies of women living in Zimbabwean and South African townships, the candidate showed that both sets of women identify with more communitarian definitions of citizenship and that home ownership and the cultural ethos of *ubuntu* play a role in encouraging formal and

informal political participation respectively. Additionally, the women use a range of everyday resistance strategies to claim substantive citizenship rights from the state.

Supervisor: Prof A Gouws

MAYEZA, Emmanuel Simo (Sociology)

*Playing gender in childhood: exploring how boys and girls construct and experience schooling and play in a township primary school near Durban*

The dissertation is based on an ethnographic study which explores how boys and girls in a township primary school near Durban understand and experience schooling and play, and how play operates to produce certain kinds of identification. Departing from traditional ways of thinking about children's social worlds from the perspectives of adults, the study seeks to explore the meanings which boys and girls themselves attach to play. It carries important implications for working with children in research and in education in ways which critically engage with their own constructions of the stereotypes of masculinity and femininity through play.

Supervisor: Prof R Pattman

MAZIGO, Almas Fortunatus (Applied Ethics)

*Towards an alternative development ethic for the fishing sector of Ukerewe District, Tanzania*

In this dissertation the persistence of poverty in the fishing communities of Ukerewe, a district in Lake Victoria, Tanzania, was examined. In particular the moral convictions and commitments of those involved in the fishing sector were scrutinised. Noting some inadequacies of these moral ideas and considering the commitment of most actors and stakeholders to combat poverty, an explicit and alternative development ethic was constructed, the Sufficient Capabilities and Wealth Ethic (SUCAWE). The SUCAWE offers insightful and empowering moral resources to inspire self-management in multiple actors and stakeholders in the fishing sector of Ukerewe to create wealth and combat poverty.

Supervisor: Prof JP Hattingh

Co-supervisor: Prof M Ngaiza

MDUNYELWA, Luzuko Mbulelo (Sociology of Development)

*Public participation in hostel redevelopment programmes in Langa and Nyanga, Cape Town*

The Hostel Redevelopment Programme in South Africa is more than an initiative aimed at converting single men's hostels into family units. It also aims to promote home ownership and community development. In this dissertation the role played by public participation in fashioning perceptions of satisfaction or dissatisfaction of beneficiaries is investigated in the cases of two hostel redevelopment programmes in Cape Town. In one case, satisfaction emerged where levels of participation were high; in the second case, where most decisions were made by an outside body, satisfaction was significantly lower.

Supervisor: Prof S Bekker

MOONGA, Fred (Social Work)

*Social protection for vulnerable children in Zambia*

The meaning of social protection depends on its purpose in a particular setting. In some settings it is used comprehensively while in others it is used narrowly for targeted interventions. This study investigated social protection for vulnerable children in Zambia. It found that it was possible and affordable to provide social protection to this category, provided proper targeting and prudent resource mobilisation and management were adopted. However, these interventions were found to be limited and fragmented. A child-focussed social protection system that takes into account economic realities of the country, as well as the coordination of interventions, is recommended.

Supervisor: Prof S Green

NEL, Joanne Hester (General Linguistics)

*The comprehension and production of later developing language constructions by Afrikaans-, English- and isiXhosa-speaking Grade 1 learners*

Certain language skills, particularly those allowing access to classroom discourse, continue to develop well after the age of five. The candidate studied later developing constructions in the language of Afrikaans-speaking, English-speaking and isiXhosa-speaking Grade 1 learners in low socioeconomic areas and found that learners who are not taught through medium of their first language have significantly poorer language skills at the beginning and end of Grade 1 than their peers who receive tuition in their first language. Whereas they did make significant progress over the course of the year, they still lacked the language skills necessary for effective classroom learning.

Supervisor: Dr F Southwood

Co-supervisor: Dr S Conradie

OLIVIER, David William (Sociology)

*The physical and social benefits of urban agriculture projects run by non-governmental organisations in Cape Town*

Urban agriculture (UA) is a source of food security for many households in Africa, but many question whether it delivers the benefits many claim. This is because the benefits are evaluated in terms of economic viability, or produce grown, and ignore the social benefits that accrue from urban agriculture. Using the sustainable livelihoods framework, this study shows that urban agricultural projects supported by NGOs in Cape Town not only provide a degree of food security and income, but empower people, strengthen communities and contribute towards building healthy ecosystems on the Cape Flats. However, the uptake and sustainability of UA in Cape Town is limited by bureaucratic hurdles to land access, donor funding and dependency. Until these are addressed, the expansion and benefits of UA in Cape Town remain limited.

Supervisor: Prof LPT Heinecken

Co-supervisor: Prof M McLachlan

PHAAHLA, Letuku Elias (Political Science)

*Social forces, state pensions and welfare state building in South Africa and Mauritius*

Using a comparative historical approach, this dissertation shows how social forces played a crucial role in shaping different types of welfare regimes in South Africa and Mauritius. More restrained social forces meant that a more liberal welfare model emerged in South Africa, whilst a more resilient civil society led to a more expansive welfare model in Mauritius. Contestation about welfare models between capital, the state and broad-based social forces fundamentally also shapes the process of state building.

Supervisor: Prof JE van der Westhuizen

PRIGGE-PIENAAR, Samantha (Drama and Theatre Studies)

*Contact improvisation as a fundamental movement training method for the contemporary performer: singular complexity*

In this artistic research, the principles and practices of contact improvisation are employed to describe and demonstrate this somatic form's potential as a complex system of embodied knowing. Observations of theorists and practitioners from theatre and drama are combined with a diversity of interrelated disciplines, including psychology, sociology, evolutionary biology, quantum physics, pedagogy and visual art. Performative strategies are employed to reveal links between personal subconscious and collective unconscious motivations for action. The characteristics of nonlinearity, paradox, emergence and additional capacity are foregrounded to demonstrate the value of employing contact improvisation in tertiary educational contexts.

Supervisor: Prof MS Kruger

Co-supervisor: Prof JHS Hofmeyr

SIMS, Bryan (Political Science)

*Conflict in perpetuity? Examining Zimbabwe's protracted social conflict through the lens of land reform*

This dissertation analyses the relationship between civil society and political leadership within the context of Zimbabwe's protracted social conflict, particularly through the lens of land policy. The study also confronts an emerging empirical problem: the absence of descriptive data in regard to how civil society and political leadership have engaged in reforming land policy from 2008 to 2013. Through the use of strategic informants, it yields important insights into the origins, form and impact of political leadership and civil society in a way that will expose the dynamics of elite and grassroots mobilisation and the political context in which land policy is made.

Supervisor: Prof PvdP du Toit

TEUTEBERG, Salomé Marjanne (Political Science)

*A framework for constitutional settlements: an analysis of diverging interpretations of the South African Constitution*

South Africa's transition to democracy is hailed as exemplary in the field of conflict resolution and constitution making, but by 2014 evidence was accumulating of an emerging discord on the Constitution. This discord is about what the Constitution embodies, represents and

stands for. This study aimed to establish whether this discord was already present during the formal negotiating process (1991–1996), and whether the negotiators' agreement on the text of the Constitution obscured fundamentally divergent interpretations thereof. By utilising a novel conceptual framework, it was found that there were indeed diverging interpretations of the Constitution present among the then negotiators.

Supervisor: Prof PvdP du Toit

THOMPSON, Glen Leslie (History)

*Surfing, gender and politics: identity and society in the history of South African surfing culture in the twentieth century*

The candidate focuses on two interconnected themes: the historical construction of surfing as a predominantly white male sport and the way in which various political dimensions helped to shape the culture of the sport. Changing patterns of gender-related issues, racism, consumption and commodification over time are refracted and traced back to mirror how germane developments in the rest of society impacted on the sport. The analysis is a major contribution to critical sport historiography.

Supervisor: Prof A Grundlingh

Co-supervisor: Prof SS Swart

VAN ZYL, Marie Elizabeth (Political Science)

*A sexual politics of belonging: same-sex 'marriage' in post-apartheid South Africa*

This dissertation engaged the question of whether the legalisation of same-sex marriages through the Civil Union Act has contributed to a sense of belonging among gay couples. Using Nira Yuval-Davis' conceptualisation that includes belonging (consisting of identity, social positionality and political values) and the politics of belonging to analyse the narratives of seventeen same-sex couples, the candidate showed that the participants' most significant sense of belonging is derived from the protection of their rights in the Constitution. Claiming rights was the outcome of powerful struggles for belonging. For most the Civil Union Act contributed to a sense of belonging.

Supervisor: Prof A Gouws

Co-supervisor: Prof P Essed

## **Fakulteit Opvoedkunde**

### **Faculty of Education**

### **IFakhalthi yezeMfundo**

#### **PhD**

ANYANWU, Raymond Ndubisi (Curriculum Studies)

*An assessment of climate change science literacy and climate change pedagogical literacy of Geography teachers in the Western Cape Province*

This study employed a criterion-referenced multiple-choice questionnaire to assess Geography teachers' levels of literacy in both climate change science and climate change pedagogy. The findings show that Geography teachers in the Western Cape Province demonstrated high

literacy in climate change science and low literacy in climate change pedagogy. Factors such as school location, gender, age and teaching experience were found to have a significant influence on climate change science literacy. Teaching experience and the grade taught had the most significant influence on climate change pedagogical literacy. Professional development interventions in climate change pedagogy are recommended for teacher education programmes.

Supervisor: Prof PAD Beets

Co-supervisor: Prof LLL le Grange

BOSMAN, Vincent Charles (Curriculum Studies)

*A dyadic analysis of undergraduate peer-mentoring relationships in the context of a formal peer-mentoring programme at a university residence*

This study used a case study design to investigate the potential reciprocal growth among South African first-year students from a dyadic relational perspective. Purposive selection procedures were used to inquire into participating dyads within the context of a formal peer-mentoring programme at a university residence. Using relational theory, social constructionism and the principles of *ubuntu*, the study provided an exceptionally rich description of the dyadic lived student-mentoring experiences. The findings clearly indicate that, as a reciprocal relationship, student mentoring is an effective means of facilitating the transition from school to university, and that universities have a joint responsibility in this regard.

Supervisor: Prof EM Bitzer

EKRON, Christ lle (Curriculum Studies)

*Learning to teach: classroom communication behaviours of Foundation Phase student teachers*

This study challenges the premise of conventional wisdom that classroom communication behaviours will develop in the course of a BEd programme through regular exposure to situated learning experiences such as teaching practice sessions. Tracking Foundation Phase student teachers over four years revealed that improvements were relatively small and occurred only in some aspects related to clarity and immediacy. This study advances the argument that if teacher education intends to address the quality of instructional communication; such behaviours need to be developed more directly in teacher education curricula.

Supervisor: Prof C van der Walt

External Co-supervisor: Prof R Evans

FILLIES, Henry (Education Policy Studies)

*Die konstruering van hoerskoolleerders se leerpraktike binne 'n werkersklaswoonbuurt*

Based on ethnographic approaches, this dissertation discusses the learning practices of selected high school learners across their living spaces in a poor rural location close to Stellenbosch. The study presents an analysis of the material, spatial and conceptual bases upon which these learners go about constructing their learning practices. An understanding is provided of their strategic use of funds of knowledge to secure a firm foundation for their education identifications and

learning positions. These are crucial to the learning practices that they establish in this ephemeral and impoverished terrain. The study highlights the circuitous paths that the learners take to establish viable aspirational routes in their quest for an education.

Supervisor: Prof A Fataar

MKHABELA, Lamson Zondiwe (Curriculum Studies)

*The role of leadership learning in the developmental needs of the senior managers in a rural municipality: a case study in adult education at Bushbuckridge Local Municipality*

This study focused on leadership learning in a rural municipality. The study firstly aimed to determine whether senior managers as senior administrative leaders in the particular municipality had the required competencies and skills to facilitate the delivery of services to the community. Based upon the outcome of this aim, a developmental intervention was done to address the identified needs with a view of enhancing these senior managers' leadership competencies and skills, which was then determined post-intervention. The leadership learning intervention had limited success due to systematic instabilities within the municipal context. Political intrusion may also erode professionalism in a municipality.

Supervisor: Dr BL Frick

Co-supervisor: Prof EM Bitzer

ROBERTSON, Catherine Anne (Curriculum Studies)

*Leadership development for technical and vocational education and training college leaders in South Africa: a postgraduate curriculum framework*

Leadership development in the complex post-school vocational education sector has been prioritised internationally, yet in South Africa, there are no strategically planned custom-designed leadership development programmes for the public vocational education and training (TVET) colleges. This study aimed to develop a leadership development curriculum framework specifically aimed at these leaders. The data highlighted that there are conflicting priorities in the sector. While conforming to legislative requirements, leaders in the sector have had to shift their focus from education as their core business to running these colleges like profitable enterprises. The curriculum framework was designed to balance this dichotomy.

Supervisor: Dr BL Frick

Co-supervisor: Prof EM Bitzer

TAMBARA, Cosmas Toga (Curriculum Studies)

*Unpacking teachers' pedagogical content knowledge and skills to develop learners' problem-solving skills in mathematics*

Against the background of poor overall mathematics achievement of learners in the national systemic evaluation, Mr Tambara investigated the pedagogical knowledge, beliefs and practices of fifteen Foundation Phase teachers. He explored the impact of an intervention focused on problem-based learning as a vehicle for teaching and learning mathematics on these teachers. Findings indicate that the teachers were able to create problem-based learning opportunities conducive to critical thinking and reasoning, but were still hampered by their deep-rooted traditional beliefs and practices. The sustainable implementation of a



problem-based approach in Foundation Phase mathematics is dependent on ongoing professional development of teachers.

*Supervisor:* Dr H Wessels

*Co-supervisor:* Dr JH Smit

VAN DER BIJL, Andre James (Curriculum Studies)

*Mentoring and the development of educators in South African technical and vocational education*

The study used a combination of Foucauldian discourse analysis and critical discourse analysis associated with the work of Fairclough to analyse the underlying nature of mentoring and its use within the South African TVET college sector. The main findings point out that newly appointed professionals in the South African vocational education sector, if given the space, can build their own mix of forms of mentoring. The study highlights the need for further research into self-driven, post-neoliberal and productive forms of mentoring of early career professionals.

*Supervisor:* Dr BL Frick

VAN WYK, Milton Lester (Kurrikulumstudie)

*Die geleefde ervarings van primêreskoolonderwysers binne 'n kultuur van performatiwiteit*

Hierdie studie ondersoek die geleefde ervarings van primêreskoolonderwysers binne 'n kultuur van performatiwiteit. Dit bevind dat onderwysers neig om deur die eise van performatiwiteit verswelg te raak – soveel so dat onderwysers oorweldig word deur die 'terreurs van performatiwiteit'. Onderwysers se 'ontsnapping' uit die 'gevangenskap' van performatiwiteit gaan nie net gepaard met bepaalde verwronge opvoedkundige nuwe-effekte nie, maar daar is ook die fisiologiese en emosionele prosesse wat onderwysers moet verduur in hul pogings om aan die regulerende stelsels te voldoen. Die ongewenste nuwe-effekte van performatiwiteit dien as beweegredes wat onderwysers motiveer om die onderwys vroeg te verlaat.

*Promotor:* Prof LLL le Grange

*Medepromotor:* Prof AE Carl

## **Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid**

### **Faculty of Law**

#### **IFakhalthi yezoMthetho**

LLD

BEZUIDENHOUT, Karen (Public Law)

*Compensation for excessive but otherwise lawful regulatory state action*

The South African Constitution authorises deprivation and expropriation of property. Section 25(1) requires that no law may authorise arbitrary deprivation of property. The candidate investigated novel

alternative solutions to invalidating otherwise lawful but excessive regulatory deprivations of property. She identified innovative remedies that allow courts to uphold regulatory measures and simultaneously balance out the excessive regulatory burden it imposes on property owners. The study concludes that it is possible that deprivation of property may result in excessive regulatory burdens being suffered by one or a small group of property owners if the regulatory purpose is important and necessary, provided that compensation is paid.

*Supervisor:* Prof AJ van der Walt

*Co-supervisor:* Prof ZT Boggenpoel

PETHERBRIDGE, Demichelle (Public Law)

*The role of international law in the interpretation of socio-economic rights in South Africa*

The 1993 and 1996 South African Constitutions oblige South African courts to consider international law when interpreting the Bill of Rights. The candidate analysed the Constitutional Court's application of this interpretative mandate in the context of its evolving socio-economic rights jurisprudence. She found that, while the Court's methodological approach is both embryonic and inconsistent, it has laid a basic foundation for the consideration of international law in the interpretation of these rights. The major contribution of the study is to demonstrate how international law sources can make a significant contribution in developing the substantive content of socio-economic rights under South Africa's transformative Constitution.

*Supervisor:* Prof A Rudman

*Co-supervisor:* Prof S Liebenberg

## **Fakulteit Teologie**

### **Faculty of Theology**

#### **IFakhalthi yezeNkolo**

PhD

BIEDEBACH, Brian Randall (Missiology)

*Making disciples in current missionary practice in Malawi: an empirical-theological study of religious workers*

A spectrum of Christian witness models exist in Malawi. These vary from a focus on verbal proclamation to a focus on social action. In the light of Christian witness models in Matthew 28 (verbal proclamation) and Matthew 25 (social action), which models do Western missionaries prefer and why? With a quantitative research survey among Protestant religious workers in Malawi as well as a qualitative study among Protestants in the United States, this empirical-theological study identified social and theological patterns constituting each model. It constructed a model of discipleship which integrates proclamation and social action, and thus challenges local and global missionary practices.

*Supervisor:* Prof DX Simon

CARNOW, Jacobus Johannes (Practical Theology)

*Older persons' care as life care: a pastoral assessment of the ecclesia praxis within the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Southern Africa*

This study offers an in-depth engagement with how poor black older persons suffered the defacement of their dignity as well as the disintegration of human wholeness under apartheid within the context of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Southern Africa. It also affirms that to a large extent their dignity is still currently being defaced. With the notion of a moral economy linked with a Liberation Theology, the dignity of poor black older persons is affirmed intergenerationally and contextually through the values of reciprocity, responsibility and interdependence. In this way their dignity is affirmed by being eschatological signs and symbols of God's goodwill.

Supervisor: Prof CH Thesnaar

HALEY, James Pleasant (Ecclesiology)

*The humanity of Christ: the significance of the anhypostasis and enhypostasis in Karl Barth's Christology*

This dissertation clarifies and evaluates the 20<sup>th</sup> century Swiss theologian Karl Barth's adoption of the anhypostasis and enhypostasis formula to explain Christ's human nature in union with the Logos. Anhypostasis negatively expresses Christ's human nature to have no subsistence apart from its union with the Logos, while enhypostasis positively expresses Christ's human nature to have subsistence in union with the Logos. Barth's adoption of both anhypostasis and enhypostasis is unique to his Christology, and the study demonstrates through a detailed and creative historical and theological analysis the significance of Barth's appropriation of these concepts for his Christology as a whole.

Supervisor: Prof R Vosloo

HEO, Chan (Practical Theology)

*Preaching with the congregation: appropriating John McClure's homiletical theory for a Korean context*

In the light of fundamental changes taking place in current South Korean society, which often stand in stark contrast to the authoritarian and hierarchical structure of the church and its preaching, a growing alienation between the preacher and the contemporary congregation can be perceived. After a comparative study between the traditional Presbyterian ecclesiology and the homiletical theory of John McClure, the candidate proposes that an appropriation of the latter within the South Korean Presbyterian Church might aid in the formation of a homiletical theory and praxis of collaboration between preacher and hearer, taking both tradition and contextual needs into account.

Supervisor: Prof JH Cilliers

MAHOKOTO, Marlene Suzet (Practical Theology)

*Lament in liturgy: a critical reflection from an URCSA perspective*

Through empirical research done in a selection of congregations in the Uniting Reformed Church in Southern Africa (URCSA), the candidate concludes that, in spite of many societal challenges like poverty, inequality, abuse, violence and corruption facing the country, some faith communities still seem reluctant to articulate these issues by means of lament during their worship services. The researcher furthermore contends that, because lament cannot be understood theologically without a re-learning of the language of hope, and vice versa, a rediscovery of the appropriate role of lament in the liturgy will also aid in bringing hope and healing to the community.

Supervisor: Prof JH Cilliers

MANS, Phillipus Rudolph (Practical Theology)

*The ministry strategy of the Church of Pentecost in Accra with specific focus on children: an exploratory study*

The apparent absence of clearly defined theological positions concerning children in general and the candidate's specific exposure to the Church of Pentecost in Ghana motivated him to do research on a possible ministry strategy to children in the church. He argues that the church needs critical theological underpinnings for a Christian theological approach to children and the role and responsibilities of families. The empirical investigation provides valuable insights into how children experience and view the church. Theologically informed and practical suggestions are made that could enrich the existing children's ministry and inspire continuous theological reflection on children as an integral part of the church.

Supervisor: Dr A Cloete

Co-supervisor: Dr J Grobbelaar

SIWELLA, Edson Mbusana (Missiology)

*The Holy Spirit and spirits in healing narratives of Zionist churches: generating a grounded theory of mission praxis from a selection of case studies*

The contemporary Christian demographic shift towards a 'two-thirds majority world', especially in Africa, has witnessed one significant characteristic – the proliferation of independent indigenous churches, among them the Zionist churches. The research combined theological, hermeneutical and grounded theory approaches and explored narratives to identify and explain the role and outcome of healing processes. In contrast to most theoretical approaches, the spiritual quests of Zionists in Khayelitsha and Masiphumelele in Limpopo Province connect aspects of healing, spirits and the Holy Spirit in practice. This 'grassroots' practice should shape the content and form of conversations with Zionists and of academic discourse about Zionists today.

Supervisor: Prof DX Simon

**Fakulteit Geneeskunde en  
Gesondheidswetenskappe**

**Faculty of Medicine and  
Health Sciences**

**IFakhalthi yezamaChiza  
neeNzululwazi kwezeMpilo**

AWORTWE, Charles (Pharmacology)

*Pharmacokinetic herb-drug interaction study of selected traditional medicines used as complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) for HIV/AIDS*

The study described the effect of South African herbal remedies such as cancer bush, African potato, neverdie, dandelion, moringa or echinacea on the elimination of drugs. For example, moringa, lessertia and echinacea are inhibitors of cytochrome P450 enzymes. Prolonged intake of lessertia tea can lead to time-dependent inhibition of drug metabolism. *E. purpurea* up-regulates expression of CYP1A2, CYP3A4 and MDR1 genes, and echinacea, moringa or kalanchoe are strong inhibitors of the drug transporter, P-glycoprotein. Of particular relevance for TB-HIV co-infected patients is the finding that the enzyme-inducing effect of rifampicin can be enhanced by the use of herbal products.

Supervisor: Prof B Rosenkranz

External Co-supervisor: Prof PJD Bouic

BLACK, Phillipa Anne (Molecular Biology)

*Regulatory responses to rifampicin exposure in Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

This dissertation utilised next generation whole genome sequencing to interrogate the plasticity of the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* genome during the evolution of drug resistance. Novel approaches were used to identify heterogeneous polymorphisms which reflected genome diversification prior to and following an evolutionary bottle neck, thereby highlighting the complexity of adaptive mutation. Targeting one group of these adaptive mutational events with efflux pump inhibitors demonstrated an association between RNA polymerase mutation and the ability of efflux pump inhibitors to restore susceptibility. Together findings will guide the development of novel drugs and diagnostics and may have important implications for the inclusion of efflux pump inhibitors in treatment regimens.

Supervisor: Prof TC Victor

Co-supervisor: Prof RM Warren

DAVIDS, Mogamat Razeen (Internal Medicine)

*Development and usability evaluation of a multimedia e-learning resource for electrolyte and acid-base disorders*

A multimedia resource was developed to provide instruction and simulated practice in managing electrolyte and acid-base disorders. A comprehensive evaluation included testing with end-users, and evaluation by experts against principles of good design. Serious usability problems were identified which limited the educational impact of the application. There was a disconnection between objective usability measures and self-reported data. User testing and expert evaluation each detected problems which were missed with the other method. The study demonstrated that usability should be routinely evaluated in the implementation of e-learning. Multiple methods should be used, including the collection of objective data during user testing.

External Supervisor: Prof M Halperin

Co-supervisor: Prof UME Chikte

DAYA, Michelle (Human Genetics)

*Using bioinformatics and biostatistics to study the role of genetics in the disease aetiology of an admixed population*

Host genetics is important in developing tuberculosis. The admixed South African Coloured population has a high incidence of TB. Computational and statistical techniques were applied to a large case-control genotypic data set to generate hypotheses regarding genetic factors that underpin TB progression. A panel of ancestry informative markers was developed for the complex admixture in the population and the importance of adjustment for ancestry in association studies demonstrated. The role of gene-gene interactions was investigated, and validated in a cohort from The Gambia. Genome-wide admixture mapping was used to identify regions of the genome that harbour novel TB susceptibility genes.

Supervisor: Prof EG Hoal van Helden

External Co-supervisor: Prof L van der Merwe

ENARSON, Penelope Marjorie (Community Health)

*Improving the quality of care for inpatient management of childhood pneumonia at the first level referral hospital: a country-wide programme*

In Malawi the in hospital case fatality rate (CFR) from childhood pneumonia varied between 10% and 25%. The government requested the Union's help to address this problem. Ms Enarson developed Malawian appropriate guidelines, trained health care workers and implemented the guidelines countrywide in all district hospitals using existing staff. The impact was measured by using routinely collected data. The intervention resulted in a 30% reduction in the childhood pneumonia CFR. This excellent health system research demonstrated, for the first time, that at a country level it was possible to decrease deaths from childhood pneumonia and enabled Malawi to meet MDG goal 6.

Supervisor: Prof RP Gie

Internal Co-supervisor: Dr N Cameron

External Co-supervisor: Dr S Graham

FAIRBAIRN, Lorren Rosli (Psychiatry)

*Efficacy and mechanism of action of intrahippocampal D-cycloserine in an animal model of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD)*

A rat model examining both adolescent and adult posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) was established and optimised to study the combined interventions of fear extinction and bilateral intrahippocampal D-cycloserine administration (10µg/dorsal hippocampus). The effects of DCS on fear-related behavioural responses, levels of brain derived neurotrophic factor, hippocampal NMDA-receptors, neuronal nitric oxide synthase and protein expression were measured with a battery of behavioural tests, biochemical assays and iTRAQ proteomics. A valid PTSD rat model was created. DCS attenuated PTSD-like symptoms, neurotoxic NMDAR activation, nNOS and proteins. Furthermore, DCS increased BDNF and facilitated the extinction of learned fear through signalling pathways, providing mechanistic evidence for the efficacy of DCS as augmentation strategy in exposure-based interventions in PTSD.

Supervisor: Prof S Seedat

External Co-supervisor: Prof WMU Daniëls

GOUSSARD, Pierre (Paediatrics)

*Bronchoscopic assessment and management of children presenting with clinically significant airway obstruction due to tuberculosis*

The diagnosis and management of severe childhood pulmonary tuberculosis is poorly described. Dr Goussard systematically and intensively investigated 250 children presenting with severe life-threatening tuberculosis, resulting from enlarged lymph nodes compressing the airways of the children. By using different imaging techniques, he was able to measure the degree of airway compression and develop a validated treatment algorithm to ensure that the children can be safely managed. He also developed a new trans-bronchial diagnostic technique, used for the first time in children, to improve the diagnosis in complicated cases. This dissertation contains 13 internationally published, peer-reviewed papers.

Supervisor: Prof RP Gie

Co-supervisor: Prof CT Bolliger

GRANT, Kathleen (Anatomical Pathology)

*Analysis of the clinical utility of gene expression profiling in relation to conventional prognostic markers in South African patients with breast carcinoma*

Breast cancer genetics were studied in the context of tumour pathology underlying four major disease subtypes that differ in their response to treatment. Development and application of a novel pathology-supported genetic testing strategy resulted in safe avoidance of chemotherapy in the majority of the South African patients referred for advanced microarray testing (MammaPrint). The ability to read out multiple gene profiles from the same microarray expanded the clinical utility of the test and provided a solution for the clinical dilemma

presented by equivocal or contradictory results that may be obtained by different assays used for selection of specific anti-cancer treatments.

Supervisor: Prof MJ Kotze

Co-supervisors: Prof JP Apffelstaedt and Prof CA Wright

KARAYEM, Karayem (Medical Microbiology)

*A phenotypic and genotypic characterization of strain types, virulence factors and agr groups of colonizing S. aureus strains associated with bloodstream infection*

This study investigated the phenotypic and genotypic characteristics of isolates of *Staphylococcus aureus* collected from the blood and nasal cavities of patients admitted to Tygerberg Hospital, South Africa. A significant association was shown between Methicillin resistant *S. aureus* infection and endogenous bacteraemia. Further key findings in this study relate to the likely emergence of new populations at Tygerberg Hospital, as evidenced by novel sequence types (STs) and potentially novel staphylococcal cassette chromosome (SCCmec) types. The clinical relevance of the association of the accessory gene regulator functionality and/or virulence factors with typing data warrants further investigation.

Supervisor: Dr K Hoek

Co-supervisor: Prof A Whitelaw

KLOPPER, Marisa (Molecular Biology)

*Molecular characterization of the drug-resistant tuberculosis epidemic in the Eastern Cape, South Africa*

This is the first in-depth study investigating molecular aspects of the drug-resistant tuberculosis epidemic in the Eastern Cape Province. The most dominant strain type was identified, and was demonstrated to have evolved to a virtually untreatable form. This strain is endemic to the region and is spreading to the Western Cape. Genetic mutations have been identified that may contribute to the success of the strain, in particular in a setting where standardised treatment is administered in the absence of comprehensive drug susceptibility testing. These mutations may be used as genetic markers to screen for infection with this highly resistant strain.

Supervisor: Prof TC Victor

Co-supervisors: Dr E Streicher and Prof RM Warren

LANDMAN, Annie Petronella (Nutritional Sciences)

*An institutional understanding of the transfer of knowledge to policy processes: the case of the Southern African Development Community's regional and national Vulnerability Assessment Committees*

The study uses the case of the Southern African Development Community's Vulnerability Assessment Committee (VAC) to investigate institutional blockages and catalysts for the uptake of vulnerability research in national policy processes aiming to reduce vulnerability in southern Africa. Drawing on complexity theory, the Socio-ecological

Systems Framework and the Policy Arrangement Approach, the study uses computer-assisted discourse analysis to analyse qualitative data. The study identifies several blockages, but argues that the VAC remains ideally positioned to facilitate knowledge-policy transfer to reduce regional vulnerability. Research remains a useful tool for better contextualising policies designed to adapt to continuous changes in complex contexts.

*Supervisor:* Prof MH McLachlan

*Co-supervisor:* Prof S Drimie

NICOL, Edward (Community Health)

*Evaluating the process and output indicators for maternal, newborn and child survival in South Africa: a comparative study of PMTCT information systems in KwaZulu-Natal and the Western Cape*

The study investigated the quality and use of routinely collected data for monitoring the programme for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV. Using multi-methods, it investigated behavioural and organisational factors and their relationship to data quality and data use for decision making. The study demonstrated clear deficiencies in the data quality and highlighted issues around the competency of health information staff and managers to use data. It found indications that the lack of feedback in the system may affect the limited use of information and quality.

*Supervisor:* Prof LD Dudley

*External Co-supervisor:* Dr D Bradshaw

NKAMBULE, Bongani Brian (Haematological Pathology)

*Investigating platelet function and immune activation in HIV infection*

Platelets have been shown to play a pivotal role in HIV infection, both by interacting with the virus as well as pathways of inflammation. HIV infection is associated with higher levels of inflammation and platelet activation which are linked to heart disease and strokes. This study utilised flow cytometry to develop novel assays for the assessment of platelet function, and showed that patients with untreated HIV infection have higher levels of platelet activation and reactivity. The use of these assays could identify patients at risk of heart disease or thrombosis and thereby facilitate earlier access to treatment strategies.

*Supervisor:* Dr H Ipp

*External Co-supervisor:* Dr J Davidson

OLIVIER, Marius Riaan (Psychiatry)

*Neuro-cognition and disordered thinking: its association, temporal stability and outcome correlates in first-episode psychosis*

The study investigated thought and perceptual disorder as assessed by the Rorschach Perceptual Thinking Index (PTI) in first-episode schizophrenia over 12 months of treatment. Cognitive impairment, thought and perceptual disturbances were present prior to treatment, which improved during the early treatment period. Improvements

were associated with advances in psychopathology, although some residual impairment was evident at month 12. This study confirmed the association between cognition and form perception *per se* as well as their relative stability over time. The examiners were impressed with the dissertation. Several revisions were recommended and have been made. An oral examination was successfully conducted.

*Supervisor:* Prof RA Emsley

PATHER, Michael (Family Medicine)

*Bridging the gap between clinical research evidence and practice: implementing the South African National Evidence-based Asthma Guideline in Private and Public Practice in the Cape Metropole*

Improving the quality of primary care is a national priority and bridging the gap between research evidence and implementation in practice is a key issue. This study used mixed methods, including participatory action research, in the Cape Town primary care services, to implement an asthma guideline. Baseline quality of care was poor and improved significantly during the study. Interactive training workshops, group patient educational materials and asthma self-management plans were found to be useful. A stepwise model for the development, contextualisation, dissemination, implementation and evaluation of guidelines in our setting was created and likely role players, barriers and enablers identified.

*Supervisor:* Prof RJ Mash

VAN TOORN, Ronald (Paediatrics)

*Childhood tuberculous meningitis: challenging current management strategies*

Dr van Toorn challenged current management strategies for childhood tuberculous meningitis (TBM). He refined the existing staging system for TBM and introduced a locally devised simplified system with excellent predictive power. He then tested a short intensified 6 month drug regimen, which resulted in very low mortality and no relapses or significant liver toxicity. Finally new investigational and management strategies were successfully described for complications of TBM, such as intracranial abscess responding to thalidomide, immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome and the use of transcranial Doppler in hydrocephalus and infarction.

*Supervisor:* Prof JF Schoeman

*Co-supervisor:* Prof HS Schaaf

VISAGIE, Susara Johanna (Health Sciences Rehabilitation)

*Disability and health care access in an isolated quarter of the Karoo*

The candidate conducted in-depth case studies on health care access for disabled people in a remote rural part of South Africa, where large distances make health care delivery challenging, especially in the areas of health promotion and rehabilitation. Health system barriers identified included insufficient human and material resources, commu-

nication challenges, and rigid protocols. Free health care provision, high quality services at tertiary level, and outreach services were identified as facilitators. A lack of products and technology, poverty, and low levels of education created further barriers to community integration and health care access. Recommendations are made for service improvements.

*Supervisor:* Prof L Swartz

WESTCOTT, Corli (Medical Physiology)

*Investigating the cholesterol-independent (pleiotropic) effects of selected hypolipidaemic agents in functional and dysfunctional endothelial cells*

Vascular endothelial cells form the protective inner lining of blood vessels. Ms Westcott investigated whether commonly prescribed cholesterol-lowering drugs can protect endothelial cells from injury, using cultured cell, aortic tissue and animal models. This comprehensive study demonstrated that the drugs fenofibrate and simvastatin exerted several cholesterol-independent effects on vascular endothelium. Particularly interesting and novel was the finding that fenofibrate induced the production of large amounts of nitric oxide, an

endogenous, cardioprotective molecule, which was associated with blood vessel relaxation. This study contributed to existing knowledge on the pleiotropic, vascular effects of fenofibrate and statins.

*Supervisor:* Prof H Strijdom

*Co-supervisor:* Prof B Huisamen

WOOD, Lucille (Internal Medicine)

*A historical perspective of allogeneic and autologous immunohematopoietic stem cell transplantation in South Africa and a study of the non-haematologic consequences*

The candidate was involved in the first, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation programme in Africa. The most innovative and successful aspect was the use of Alemtuzumab (Campath) to prevent graft-versus-host disease. The student also studied the long-term sequelae in non-haematologic tissue: immune function; lung structure and function; and bone integrity – all of which were better preserved.

*Supervisor:* Prof EM Irusen

*Co-supervisor:* Dr AE Abayomi