

## 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 ontwinging 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. Orrelis: Francisco Salies.  
Voorsanger: Barend van der Westhuizen.
3. Konstituering deur die Visekanselier.
4. Gebed deur dr Dion Forster.
5. Verwelkoming deur die Visekanselier.
6. Voorstelling van doktorandi deur die dekane van die betrokke fakulteite en toekenning van grade deur die Visekanselier.
7. Sluiting deur die Visekanselier.
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. Organist: Francisco Salies.  
Precentor: Barend van der Westhuizen.
3. Congregation formally constituted by the Vice-Chancellor.
4. Prayer by Dr Dion Forster.
5. Welcome by the Vice-Chancellor.
6. Presentation of doctoral candidates by the deans of the respective faculties and conferment of degrees by the Vice-Chancellor.
7. Closing by the Vice-Chancellor.
8. 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 WESIBINI

## IIFAKHALTHI EYEATHSI NEENZULULWAZI ZOBUNTLALONTLE, EYEZEMFUNDO, EYEZOMTHETHO, EYEZENKOLO NEYEZAMACHIZA NEENZULULWAZI 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: nguFrancisco Salies.  
Umhlabeli: nguBarend van der Westhuizen.
3. UMsitho uvulwa ngokusesikweni nguSekela-Tshansila.
4. Umthandazo wenziwa nguGqr Dion Forster.
5. Ulwamkelo lwenziwa nguSekela-Tshansila.
6. Ukunikezelwa kwabafundi bezidanga zobugqirha ziintloko zefakhalthi (iidin) ezichaphazelekayo nokuthweswa kwezidanga nguSekela-Tshansila.
7. Ukuvalwa koMsitho nguSekela-Tshansila.
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, proefskrifitels 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.

### **Fakuliteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe**

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

### **IFakhalithi yezeAthsi neeNzululwazi zobuNtlalontle**

#### **PhD**

AGHOGHOVWIA, Philip Onoriode (English Studies)

*Ecocriticism and the oil encounter: readings from the Niger Delta*

Aghoghovwia's study investigates the ways that environmental concerns and the phenomenon of oil production in the Niger Delta are captured in contemporary literary representations. He examines five poetry collections and a Nollywood video film, produced between 1998 and 2010, to analyse the different ways they engage with the effects of oil extraction as a form of 'slow' violence that is not immediately apparent. The dissertation situates Niger Delta representations of the oil encounter within the intellectual frame of petrocultures, a recent field of study which explores the representational and critical domain within which oil is framed and imagined in culture.

Supervisor: Dr LA Green

Co-supervisor: Dr N Bangeni

ALLEN, Suzanne Ronelle (Geskiedenis)

*BP Laing Beperk, 1892 -2007. Die geskiedenis van 'n Overbergse familiebesigheid*

Die geskiedenis van BP Laing (Edms) Beperk verteenwoordig 'n studie van 'n mediumgrootte plaaslike en streeksfamiliebesigheid. Die ontwikkeling van dié Overbergse maatskappy oor vier geslagte word geplaas teen die breër sosio-ekonomiese, kulturele en politieke agtergrond van sy ontstaan in 1892 tot die ontbinding in 2007. Oor die verloop van langer as 'n eeu het die maatskappy

gegroeï van 'n negosiewinkel in 1892 tot 'n gerekende plaaslike en streeksfamiliebesigheid en algemene handelaar met gediversifiseerde belange in die Overbergse koring- en motorhandel. In 2007 het die maatskappy weens 'n kombinasie van bestuurs-, finansiële en familieprobleme sy deure gesluit.

Promotor: Dr A Ehlers

BARLOW, Jenna Elizabeth (English Studies)

*Women's historical fiction "after" feminism: discursive reconstructions of the Tudors in contemporary literature*

This dissertation assesses the impact of the popularisation of feminist discourse on the genre of women's historical fiction during the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Barlow assesses three key aspects of the genre in this regard: the author's self-conscious feminist intervention in the characterisation of her historical heroines; the shift in the narrative perspective adopted and the deployment of postmodern literary devices; and the representation of female sexuality. The evolution of the genre as a whole is also examined in some detail, and the shifting parameters of modern feminisms are interrogated in order to fully understand their manifestations in popular culture.

Supervisor: Dr D Roux

BENJAMIN, Arlene (Psychology)

*Community counsellors' experiences of trauma and resilience in a low-income community*

Many health professionals know little about the daily detailed experiences of trauma and resilience experienced by community-based counsellors. This social constructionist, qualitative study focuses on trauma and resilience in the narratives of women counsellors living and working in a low-income, Cape Flats community marked by ongoing violence. While maladaptive features of negative resilience are present in counsellors' stories, positive resilience which promotes healing and empowerment are also evident. These narratives highlight the complex interconnection of

individual, interpersonal and social aspects of trauma and healing in low-income communities and they are crucial in informing appropriate context-driven psychosocial mental health interventions.

Supervisor: Prof RL Carolissen

BERMAN, Sidney Koketso (Bible Interpretation)

*Analysing the frames of a Bible: the case of the Setswana translations of the book of Ruth*

The candidate investigated how the contextual frames of reference (CFRs) of the existing Setswana Bibles – Moffat, Wookey and BSSA – could have affected their renderings of the book of Ruth. The candidate's cognitive CFR model merged insights from biblical interpretation, translation studies, cognitive semantics and cultural studies. Socio-cultural, textual, communicational and organisational frames pertaining to the making of the original Hebrew text and the Setswana translations were assumed to have caused differences between the translations and the Hebrew text. The candidate concluded that an awareness of the CFRs can help to reduce unwarranted shifts in translations of the Bible.

Supervisor: Prof CHJ van der Merwe

Co-supervisor: Prof ER Wendland

COOMBES, Michael James (Ancient Cultures)

*Augustine's Contra Fortunatum: perspectives from critical discourse analysis and argumentation theory*

Dr Coombes uses concepts from Critical Discourse Analysis and Argumentation Theory in combination with recent research on Manichaeism to analyse the understudied *Contra Fortunatum*, a transcript of the debate between Augustine and his Manichaean opponent Fortunatus. He argues convincingly that through his superior argumentation strategies Augustine may have won the debate in the minds of the audience despite Fortunatus' stronger arguments. Taking place at the beginning of Augustine's career, the debate also demonstrates how Augustine's eventual understanding of crucial issues like the origin of evil was influenced by the challenges posed by Fortunatus in this debate.

Supervisor: Dr A Kotzé

DAVIDS, Courtney Laurey (English Studies)

*From Chawton to Oakland: configuring the nineteenth-century domestic in Catherine Hubback's writing*

This study focuses on the writing – novels, letters and a short story – of the largely unknown, but nevertheless prolific nineteenth-century author, Catherine Hubback, the niece of the canonical novelist, Jane Austen. The dissertation explores the ways in which Hubback's writing reflects an ideological ambivalence regarding middle-class domesticity emerging around the mid-century, and argues that her work simultaneously challenges and endorses the

ideal of domesticity. The candidate's reading of Hubback's work thus aims to contribute to an understanding of the complex interrelation between ideology, domestic practice and literature in the nineteenth century.

Supervisor: Dr DW de Villiers

Co-supervisor: Ms J Ellis

DUKAS, Carla Justine (Psychology)

*A feminist phenomenological description of depression in low-income South African women*

In this feminist phenomenological study rich descriptions of the subjectively lived experience of depression, as recounted by low-income rural women themselves, were provided. Analysis of the data highlighted that the depressed women in this community often articulated their psychological distress as bodily symptoms. Emotions of anger, anxiety and hopelessness were also more commonly experienced and expressed than sadness. The implication is that a diagnosis of depression may serve to obscure women's feelings of anger and anxiety that are intrinsically linked to their disadvantageous social and living conditions.

Supervisor: Prof L-M Kruger

KAHYANA, Danson Sylvester (English Studies)

*Negotiating (trans)national identities in Ugandan literature*

This dissertation examines how selected Ugandan literary texts portray constructions and negotiations of national identities as they intersect with overlapping and cross-cutting identities like race, ethnicity, gender, religious denomination and political affiliation. Drawing on various theorists of nationalism, postcolonialism, transnationalism and gender, the study explores the representation of key events in Uganda's history and investigates how selected writers portray these events in their constructions of Ugandan (trans)national identities. Among other findings, the study reveals that characters who espouse exclusive identity politics are often dangerous and are detrimental to projects of building an inclusive multi-ethnic and multicultural Ugandan nation.

Supervisor: Prof BC Steiner

Co-supervisor: Ms L Spencer

KAIGAI, Ezekiel Kimani (English Studies)

*Travelling to strange lands: migrant aesthetic in Abdulrazak Gurnah's fiction*

This study engages with the complete novelistic oeuvre of the Zanzibari-born author Abdulrazak Gurnah, whose fiction is dedicated to the theme of migration. From his first novel to his eighth, Gurnah offers new insights into relocation and raises questions about what it means to be a migrant or a stranger in inhospitable circumstances and how such conditions call for a negotiation of

hospitable space. What gives each of his works a distinct aesthetic appeal is the artistic resourcefulness and stylistic versatility with which he frames his narratives in order to situate them within their historical contexts.

*Supervisor:* Prof BC Steiner

LIPENGA, Ken Junior (English Studies)

*Narrative enablement: constructions of disability in contemporary African imaginaries*

Ken Junior Lipenga's dissertation examines depictions of disability in selected African films, novels and memoirs. The study expands the theoretical base of literary disability studies by tracing alternative understandings of disablement as articulated in African literary texts. Among its core concerns are the intersection between disability and masculinity, the role of socio-political violence in disablement, and the fluidity of socially constructed notions of disability. By developing the concepts of narrative enablement and the dis/ability zone, the study theorises African literary imaginaries' role in crafting spaces that destabilise entrenched notions about disability, thus promoting the recognition of disabled characters and their experiences.

*Supervisor:* Prof GA Musila

*Co-supervisor:* Prof A Gagiano

LURULI, Ndivhuwo Mord (Science and Technology Studies)

*Research funding and modes of knowledge production: a comparison between NRF-funded and industry-funded researchers in South Africa*

The study includes a ground-breaking review of the history of research funding in South Africa and specifically showing its roots in the Research Grants Board of 1918. The main focus of the study, however, is on the relationship between sources of research funding and modes of research. After reviewing international studies on this topic as well as changes in funding regimes over the past two decades, a number of research hypotheses were formulated and tested. The major findings point to a much more complicated relationship between source of funding and mode of research than is found in much of the literature.

*Supervisor:* Prof J Mouton

MANGANGA, Kudakwashe (History)

*A historical study of industrial ethnicity in urban colonial Zimbabwe and its contemporary transitions: the case of African Harare, c. 1890-1980*

This dissertation provides a historical analysis of the notion of industrial ethnicity in urban colonial Zimbabwe through a case study of African work and life experiences in the workplaces of the area previously known as Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia. Examining disparate migrant and other social groupings and their relationship to a competitive labour market, the study shows the fluidity with

which people constructed forms of ethnic identification for themselves. Using kinship and other socialities, these were used to gain preferential access to jobs which had become associated with particular types of industrial labour. Consequent inequalities and tensions affected both local gender relations and broader African nationalist politics.

*Supervisor:* Prof WR Nasson

MEGAHAN, Michael Larry (Biblical Languages)

*Some lexemes associated with the concept of joy in Biblical Hebrew: a cognitive linguistic perspective*

This cognitive approach to linguistic meaning provides a very broad understanding of the lexemes that are typically associated with joy in Biblical Hebrew. Firstly, it has established that the concept of joy in Biblical Hebrew displays a five-stage 'event structure' metaphor that is very similar to one that is proposed for emotions in English. Secondly, the investigation verified the core features of joy – volition, desire, determination and satisfaction – and indicate how different construal operations activated specific features of the meaning potential of the lexemes in each of the linguistic frames in which they occur in the Hebrew Bible.

*Supervisor:* Prof CHJ van der Merwe

*Co-supervisor:* Prof PA Kruger

MONAMA, Fankie Lukas (History)

*Wartime propaganda in the Union of South Africa, 1939-1945*

This dissertation explores the extensive and multifaceted efforts by the Jan Smuts government in the Second World War to mobilise the minds of white and black inhabitants of South Africa behind a common patriotic war effort. Threatened by internal divisions and deep political tensions, the authorities utilised the press, radio, film and other channels to stimulate recruitment, to maintain national morale and to combat anti-war opposition. However, weakened by rivalries and a lack of common purpose among propaganda agencies, war publicity failed to implant a strong sense of national cohesion. The study documents how and why propaganda was never able to bridge acute wartime divisions.

*Supervisor:* Prof WR Nasson

MWATHUNGA, Evance Evan

(Geography and Environmental Studies)

*Contesting space in urban Malawi: a Lefebvrian analysis*

The central question in this study is why urban planning in Malawi, as it is conceived and acted upon, is a creator and not a mediator of urban land conflicts. The study aimed to answer this question, by using Lefebvre's conceptual triad of social production of space to gain an in-depth understanding of how the contradictions between people's perceptions and daily life practices in relation to space, on the one hand, and the planner's conceptions of space as

informed by colonial, post-colonial and neoliberal perceptions of space, on the other hand, generate perpetual struggle for urban space in Malawi.

*Supervisor:* Prof SE Donaldson

#### MWATWARA, Wesley (History)

*A history of state veterinary services and African livestock regimes in colonial Zimbabwe, c. 1890-1980*

This dissertation explores the relationship between African traditional livestock regimes and state veterinary services in colonial Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) from the perspective of socio-environmental history. It examines the complex, fluid and interactive interdependence of people, livestock and disease and discusses how veterinary medicine, conservation policies and introduced epizootics impacted on African traditional livestock regimes. It demonstrates how African livestock owners reacted to programmes mobilised by the colonial state to justify segregation. It argues that the provision of state veterinary services was largely influenced by the shifting, contradictory relationship involving the state, native commissioners and white settlers.

*Supervisor:* Prof S Swart

#### NDENGUINO-MPIRA, Hermann (General Linguistics)

*Interrogating China's approach to relations with sub-Saharan Africa*

China's rise as an economic superpower has had important consequences for its relations with African countries over the past 10-15 years. This study investigates whether China's recent official discourse about its relations with sub-Saharan African countries contains any grounds for a sceptical public opinion regarding its intentions. In more concrete terms, the main objective of the study was to determine from a linguistic, and specifically from a critical discourse analytic perspective, what kinds of messages of power China's discourse referring to African countries contain. The study is an important linguistic contribution to the debate on China's current engagement in Africa.

*Supervisor:* Dr J Oosthuizen

*Co-supervisor:* Prof C Anthonissen

#### OOSTHUIZEN, Magdalena Johanna (Musiek)

*Arnold van Wyk as liedkomponis: 'n ontsluiting van die liedere in die Arnold van Wyk-versameling by die Universiteit van Stellenbosch*

In die lang en ryk Suid-Afrikaanse musiekgeskiedenis word Arnold van Wyk allerweë beskou as die eerste kunsmusiekkomponis. Hierdie deurbraak behaal hy met sy *Vier weemoedige liedjies* (1934-1938). Van hier af beklee die liedkuns 'n sentrale plek in sy werk en besorg aan hom internasionale erkenning. Aan die hand van die talle ongepubliseerde liedere, komposisiesketse en ander dokumente in die Van Wyk-versameling by die US het me Oosthuizen vir die eerste keer die volle omvang van die komponis

se liedskepping ondersoek en met nuwe en verrassende insigte na vore gekom. 'n Geheelbeeld van Van Wyk as liedkomponis word nou uiteindelik moontlik.

*Promotor:* Prof WA Lüdemann

*Medepromotor:* Prof SjevZ Muller

#### SPENCER, Lynda Cleopatra Gichanda (English Studies)

*Writing women from Uganda and South Africa: emerging writers from post-repressive regimes*

This dissertation explores new imaginings of women in and of the nation in literary narratives by emerging women writers from the post-repressive states of Uganda and South Africa. It attends to the ways in which they simultaneously critique nationalist narratives and articulate a gendered nationalism, focusing on representations of women at war and in the aftermath, reconstructions of female identities and experiments with popular literary forms. The study presents original interpretations of how constructions of female roles and identities and emergent generic trends evidence points of rupture and continuation with earlier representations of female experience in these two nation-states.

*Supervisor:* Prof MA Samuelson

*Co-supervisor:* Prof E Boehmer

#### STEYN, Johanna Etreca Theodora (Vertaling)

*'n Direkte vertaling versus abbavertaling met verwysing na kulturele oordrag*

Johanna Steyn ondersoek hier die oordrag van tipies (Suid-)Afrikaanse kulturele referente in die Franse vertalings van twee Afrikaanse romans van Etienne van Heerden. *Die swye van Mario Salviati* is direk uit Afrikaans in Frans vertaal, terwyl *Toorberg* 'n abbavertaling is, oftewel 'n vertaalprodukt wat die Engelse vertaling as bronteks gebruik. Abbavertalings word sedert die vroegste tyd gedoen, maar word steeds as 'n 'onvermydelike ewel' beskou. Die meeste Afrikaanse romans verskyn as abbavertalings in Frankryk, en daar behoort ondersoek ingestel te word na alternatiewe vertaalmetodes om hierdie praktyk te vermy sodat die vertaalprodukt kultureel en andersins nie so ver verwyder is van die Afrikaanse bronteks nie.

*Promotor:* Prof AE Feinauer

*Medepromotor:* Prof MCK du Toit

#### TSIBANI, Fumene George (Sociology)

*Water services education and training needs of councillors in the Local Government Development Agenda (LGDA)*

The study contributes to more effective local government councillors in fulfilling their mandate as development agents in the post-1994 dispensation. Climate change may cause South Africa to become a water-scarce country by 2025, a factor that makes the water services a crucial portfolio for local municipal leadership to deal with the ensuing challenges. The Northern Cape is an ideal

testing ground for this study due to its local and international hydro-political profile. The candidate has developed a framework for the training of water services councillors to equip them for their developmental role. His ideas have already been incorporated in leadership training programmes.

*Supervisor:* Prof CJ Groenewald

TWESIGYE, Justus (Psychology)

*Explanatory models for the care of outpatients with mood disorders in Uganda: an exploratory study*

This exploratory study in Uganda found that psychiatric outpatients and their care providers hold diverse explanatory models regarding mood disorders. Poor patient-provider relationships are common and structural barriers often constrain the provision and uptake of services, which may include biomedical, popular and folk treatments. Many patients reported weak agency in managing distress related to their mood disorders as well as challenges in care-seeking. Results support the view that social and cultural contexts influence the experience of and response to mood disturbance. Implications regarding mental health practice, training, policy, and research relevant to the Ugandan context are identified.

*Supervisor:* Prof SA Kagee

VAN ZYL, Annemarie (Gesiedenis)

*'n Vergelykende ondersoek na die residensiële argitektuur van die Victoriaanse periode in Engeland en Suid-Afrika*

Daar bestaan 'n beduidende leemte aan betroubare, geformaliseerde inligting oor die residensiële boukuns van die Victoriaanse tydperk in Suid-Afrika, wat 'n negatiewe impak op restourasieprojekte en erfenisbestuur in die algemeen het. Pertinente verskille tussen die manifestasies van Engelse en Suid-Afrikaanse Victoriaanse argitektuur is duidelik waarneembaar. Die determinante wat tot hierdie stylverskille aanleiding gegee het, is deeglik en sistematies ondersoek, ontleed en in konteks geïnterpreteer. Hierdie vergelykende studie van die manifestasies van die styl in albei lande, sowel as die impak van die sosio-kulturele dryfvere onderliggend daaraan, dra by tot 'n breër begrip van die boustyl in era, plaaslik sowel as internasionaal.

*Promotor:* Prof M Burden

WAKOTA, John (English Studies)

*The making and remaking of gender relations in Tanzanian fiction*

John Wakota examined fictional representations of gender relations in novels set during five historical periods in Tanzania: pre-colonial, colonial, nationalism, Ujamaa, and the current neo-liberal context. Given that these periods were marked by important shifts in Tanzania's economic contours, Wakota traced shifts in gender relations across these periods, as depicted in Tanzanian

English and Swahili novels. He found that the interaction between gender and other identity categories (such as race, religion, class and age), the synergy between indigenous, colonial and capitalist patriarchies, and interactions between global and local dynamics account for the contradictory shifts in gender relations throughout Tanzania's history.

*Supervisor:* Prof GA Musila

*Co-supervisor:* Prof SC Viljoen

WILDSCHEUT, Lauren Patricia (Evaluation Studies)

*Theory-based evaluation, logic modelling and the experience of South African non-governmental organisations*

The study consists of two major parts. In the first part, the candidate reviewed the origins and wide range of types of logic models and logical frameworks. This review also included an in-depth reconstruction of the history of theory-based evaluations. These analyses resulted in an innovative typology of logic models which clearly show that these frameworks have developed and later morphed into a wide range of tools for monitoring and evaluation. In the second part of the study, the candidate conducted the first empirical survey in South Africa amongst NGOs and documented their experiences of and attitudes towards these frameworks.

*Supervisor:* Prof J Mouton

ZYGMONT, Conrad Stanislaw (Psychology)

*A phenomenographical study of the qualitative variation of adventure/wilderness programme experiences among adolescent high school participants in the Western Cape*

This study investigated the different ways in which a school-based wilderness adventure programme was experienced and the specific aspects responsible for variation in programme outcomes. Phenomenographic analysis of participant data revealed four conceptions of the programme as: (a) a long, gruelling school hike, (b) school initiation/rites of passage programme, (c) once-in-a-lifetime group adventure, or (d) multifaceted learning and development opportunity. In addition six major dimensions of variations were identified that explicate the hierarchical relationships among these four identified categories of description. The findings have important implications for both adventure programming design and implementation, and for research on psychological interventions.

*Supervisor:* Prof AV Naidoo

## **Fakulteit Opvoedkunde**

### **Faculty of Education**

#### **IFakhalthi yezeMfundo**

##### **PhD**

BAYAT, Abdullah (Education Policy Studies)

*The identities and practices of school administrative clerks in selected schools in the Western Cape*

This dissertation focuses on the professional identities and practices of school administrative clerks at three schools in the Western Cape. It suggests that their 'subordinated' status plays a significant role in how they constitute their identities and practices and make their professional contributions. It illustrates how the clerks mediate subordination via nuanced localised agency by enacting a range of contextually situated professional practices. The study's key contribution resides in an understanding of the clerks' daily creative boundary crossings between their school management practices and the broader educational contributions at their schools. It offers an analysis of their professional contributions in spite of their putative subordinated status.

Supervisor: Prof A Fataar

DAMONS, Lynne Nesta (Educational Psychology)

*Enhancing a sense of self in a group of socially marginalised adolescent boys through participatory action research*

The study explored the developmental capabilities of an intervention programme as mediator of social circumstances and personal selves. Its aim was to reframe the perceptions that six socially marginalised boys have of their membership of an outcast group. This participatory action research provides insights about the cluster group as unique heterogeneous entity, a space where these boys experience a sense of belonging, security and being valued. However, it also found that, if left unchecked, the group dynamic of the cluster could cause individual self-efficacy to become enmeshed with collective agency and propel them on a trajectory to delinquency.

Supervisor: Prof D Daniels

DE KLERK, Edwin Darrell (Education Policy Studies)

*Teacher autonomy and professionalism: a policy archaeology perspective*

From a postmodern deconstruction methodology, this dissertation presents an original application of policy archaeology as a method to analyse how South African education policy in a globalised context can contribute to explore innovative perspectives regarding teacher autonomy and professionalism. Three regularities (governmentality, managerialism and performativity) were utilised to analyse policies, and six innovative perspectives regarding teacher autonomy and professionalism were suggested: disci-

plinary professionalism, flexibilised teacher autonomy, managerial professionalism, responsibilised teacher autonomy, performative professionalism and performed teacher autonomy. From a Foucauldian frame of reference it is argued that the articulation of these original perspectives is an experiment that provides teachers with possibilities to go beyond mere compliance and docility.

Supervisor: Prof B van Wyk

SHANYANANA, Rachel Ndinelao (Education Policy Studies)

*Examining the potential of an ethics of care for the inclusion of women in African higher education discourses*

This dissertation argues that women on the African continent experience internal exclusion in higher education discourses. Although women are statistically represented in such discourses, they remain subjected to internal exclusion on the grounds that their contributions are unsubstantive. Through an analysis of women's experiences of African higher education, the study reveals that internal exclusion can be attributed to patriarchy, male chauvinism, authoritarianism and a gendered view of equality generated in people's social, political and cultural practices. The candidate contends that a 'non-gendered' ethics of care can counteract the debilitating effects caused by the internal exclusion of women in higher education discourses.

Supervisor: Prof Y Waghid

VUKUZA-LINDA, Nolitha Yvonne (Education Policy Studies)

*Higher education mergers and the reshaping of institutional culture: a case study of a South African university of technology*

In this critical-hermeneutical inquiry conceptual and documentary analyses are conducted into the reshaped institutional culture resulting from the merger of two disparate South African technikons. Four meanings (typology, history and tradition, university leadership, and academic staff and students) are constructed to analyse the merger process. It is found that reshaping is evident, and that the merged institution was battling to find a balance between the traditions of a university and a technikon. The 'us' disposition in the 2020 Vision was found to imply a narrowing effect from an international affiliation in 2006 to an exclusive African focus in 2020.

Supervisor: Prof B van Wyk

##### **PhD (Sport Sc)**

ANDREWS, Barry Simon (Sport Science)

*Sprinting kinematics of athletes with selected physical disabilities*

The purpose of this research was to gain insight into the sprinting of athletes with selected physical disabilities. The sprint performances of four Paralympic athletes were analysed. The athletes also reported their perceptions about participation in a specialised rhythm training programme. All athletes displayed variability in



their kinematics over the course of the year. This should encourage coaches to help athletes find optimal skill techniques in relation to their disability, rather than trying to coach them to an ideal form. Only the least experienced athlete reported that he would like to continue with a specialised rhythm training programme.

Supervisor: Prof ES Bressan

## **Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid**

### **Faculty of Law**

#### **IFakhalthi yezomthetho**

##### **LLD**

BOOYSEN, Juann (Privaatreg)

*'n Kritiese ondersoek na die manier waarop die finansiële en sosiale verpligtinge van deeleienaars in 'n deeltitelskema afgedwing word*

Juann Booysen waarsku dat indien die finansiële en sosiale verpligtinge van deeleienaars nie behoorlik afgedwing word nie, die harmonie in 'n deeltitelskema sal verdwyn en die skema weens gebrek aan herstelwerk in 'n krotbuurt sal ontaard. Deur middel van regsvergelijkende studie toon Booysen aan hoe die ondoeltreffende sanksies van die Suid-Afrikaanse reg verbeter kan word. Hy dui byvoorbeeld aan dat dit nie teen die Suid-Afrikaanse Grondwet sal wees om 'n sanksie in die skemareëls in te voeg wat 'n ernstige moeilikheidmaker sal verbied om vir 'n maksimum van drie jaar sy woonstel te bewoon nie.

Promotor: Prof CG van der Merwe

KATIYATIYA, Luyando Martha (Mercantile Law)

*Substantive equality, affirmative action and the alleviation of poverty: a socio-legal inquiry*

This dissertation examines the link between status (race, sex and ethnicity) and socio-economic disadvantage, and addresses the following central question: How can the policy of affirmative action in South Africa be redesigned to ensure that it benefits the socio-economically disadvantaged? The candidate suggests that a paradigm shift is necessary in order to reconceive of affirmative action as a policy that does not only focus on ensuring 'equitable representation' of disadvantaged groups, but also provides for the development of human capacity. Adopting an expansive view of affirmative action, the candidate recommends the utilisation of class as one of a range of criteria to determine the beneficiaries of the policy.

Supervisor: Prof OC Dupper

SHUMBA, Tapiwa (Mercantile Law)

*Harmonising the law of sale in the Southern African Development Community (SADC): an analysis of selected models*

International trade functions as a vehicle for economic growth and development and ultimately for the alleviation of poverty. To this end, trade is to be regulated by means of an efficient sales law framework. Against the background of the diversity of laws in the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the study investigates the viability of a uniform sales law for the region by analysing leading international and regional examples in the form of the CISG, OHADA and CESL. The study concludes that there is no single model which is capable of addressing the region's needs. At the same time it identifies stumbling blocks in the way of effectively implementing regional law which are inherently linked to lack of political will and an inadequate regional legal and institutional framework. In conclusion, constructive recommendations are made for revising the present structures.

Supervisor: Prof J Coetzee

Co-supervisor: Prof O Ruppel

## **Fakulteit Teologie**

### **Faculty of Theology**

#### **IFakhalthi yezeNkolo**

##### **PhD**

BEUKES, Jacques Walter (Praktiese Teologie)

*'n Prakties-teologiese besinning oor die betekenis van Artikel 4 van die Belydenis van Belhar as grondslag vir die vestiging van 'n teologie van ontwikkeling in die Verenigende Gereformeerde Kerk in Suider-Afrika (VGKSA)*

Die doel van die studie was om, op grond van 'n eietydse verrekening van die Verenigende Gereformeerde Kerk in Suider-Afrika (VGKSA) se Belydenis van Belhar, te besin oor die betekenis van Artikel 4 van die belydenis vir die kerk se betrokkenheid by die stryd teen knellende armoede. Die studie argumenteer bevestigend dat Artikel 4 geensins relevansie verloor het in post-apartheid-Suid-Afrika nie en as nodige grondslag dien om 'n teologie van ontwikkeling in die VGKSA te vestig. Die studie toon voorts aan hoe sodanige teologie van ontwikkeling die VGKSA behoort te lei tot verskillende modusse van meer diepgaande praktiese betrokkenheid by die Suid-Afrikaanse armoedeprobleem.

Promotor: Prof I Swart

Medepromotor: Dr M Plaatjies van Huffel

BURROWS, Shaun Victor (Praktiese Teologie)

*Die rol van prediking in die bevordering van gemeenskapsontwikkeling: 'n kontekstueel-teologiese besinning*

In hierdie proefskrif word aangevoer dat prediking 'n wesenlike bydrae kan lewer tot gemeenskapsontwikkeling in die konteks van postapartheid-Suid-Afrika, onder andere as 'n oproep tot sosiale verantwoordelikheid en veranderde gedragpatrone. Na aanleiding van empiriese navorsing rondom prediking in die Verenigde Gereformeerde Kerk in Suider-Afrika word egter bevind dat hierdie potensiaal van prediking nie genoegsaam benut word nie en, intendeel, dikwels 'n spieëlbeeld van die *status quo* is waarin die dieperliggende oorsake van armoede nie blootgelê en getransformeer word nie. Die proefskrif lewer 'n innoverende bydrae tot die ontwerp van 'n homiletiese raamwerk vir sosiale transformasie in die Suid-Afrikaanse konteks.

Promotor: Prof JH Cilliers

EKONG, Ivan (Practical Theology)

*The Ibibio concept of peace and its implications for preaching: a practical theological study within the Akwa Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Nigeria*

After decades of political marginalisation, economic neglect and social exclusion, justice, peace and security remain the greatest needs in the Ibibio society in Nigeria. However, contemporary approaches to conflict resolution, reconciliation and peace, which are more Western inclined and alien to the Ibibio context, have failed to yield meaningful results and in some cases even contributed to escalation of violent conflicts. The study reveals that indigenous Ibibio peace mechanisms have, to a large extent, been ignored and neglected, particularly in terms of the formation of homiletical theory. Using a pragmatic, mixed research design within a practical theological framework, the study takes its cues from certain indigenous knowledge systems, and innovative suggestions are put forward for the development of preaching within the Nigerian context.

Supervisor: Prof JH Cilliers

GIFFONE, Benjamin Daniel (Old Testament)

*Sit at my right hand: the Chronicler's portrait of the tribe of Benjamin in the social context of Yehud*

The book of Chronicles is a form of consensus-building literature. The Chronicler's portrayal of Benjamin in relation to Judah reflects an inclusive vision of "all Israel" that simultaneously values Benjamin as an equal partner with Judah (as his "right hand"), yet still protecting the primacy of David, the Levites and Jerusalem. This study demonstrates the divergent portraits of Benjamin in the Deuteronomistic history and Chronicles and situates that phenomenon within the historical context of Persian Yehud. The study elaborates an important motif in these sections of the Hebrew Bible and thereby furthers the investigation of the so-called "Benjaminite substratum".

Supervisor: Prof LC Jonker

KHOASEB, Martin (Practical Theology)

*The faith healing practice in pastoral care: a pastoral assessment*

In the context of a vibrant and growing faith healing practice in Africa, this study offers an in-depth engagement with the faith healing practices within the Namibian context. It particularly investigates the spiritual and emotional impact of faith healing on healing seekers where the desired healing did not materialise. The empirical and literature studies confirmed the need for a multi-faceted approach to healing as well as the indigenisation of healing practices within the cultural milieu. The candidate illustrates the hermeneutical value of a holistic approach to care and therefore argues for the inclusion of a culturally relevant pastoral care approach of hope and compassion.

Supervisor: Prof CH Thesnaar

OH, Jung Hwan (New Testament)

*Lawsuits in Paul's theological ethics: a historical and literary interpretation of 1 Corinthians 6:1-11*

The apostle Paul addressed the first-century community in Corinth regarding lawsuits. It is argued with reference to litigation in contemporary Roman society that 1 Corinthians 6 proscribes lawsuits as inappropriate for the community of the faithful as it is harmful to the unity and detrimental to the ethical code of the community. It emerges, however, that Paul's concern is not for the lawsuits as such, but for ethically responsible lives as Jesus followers. Believers as God's people have to reveal the love of God through their behaviour and in their daily lives.

Supervisor: Prof J Punt

WAHLBERG, Mats Anders (Systematic Theology)

*Revelation as divine testimony: a philosophical-theological inquiry*

This dissertation examines the intellectual viability of traditional Christian conceptions of revelation as divine testimony, often dismissed in contemporary academic theology as intellectually problematic. Based on recent developments in analytic philosophy of testimony, it argues for re-evaluation of this widely held prejudice. It clarifies the contested notion of propositional revelation and examines consequences for Christian theology of rejecting this idea, commonly done today. Employing John McDowell's anti-reductionist philosophy of testimonial knowledge, it argues for the intelligibility of claims of propositional revelation, using criteria of internal coherence, coherence with external knowledge, and coherence with traditional views of the nature of Christian faith.

Supervisor: Prof DJ Smit

Co-supervisor: Dr G Brand†

## **Fakulteit Geneeskunde en Gesondheidswetenskappe**

### **Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences**

#### **IFakhalthi yezamaChiza neeNzululwazi kwezeMpilo**

##### **PhD**

DE VILLIERS, Carin Pamela (Human Genetics)

*An investigation of the protein ligands of the C-terminal domain  
of KCNE1*

Inherited Long QT Syndrome (LQTS), a potentially lethal cardiac condition caused by mutations in several genes, is characterised by variation in symptoms and severity, even in related individuals carrying the same mutation. This suggests that variation in other genes modifies expression of the disease-causing mutation. Dr de Villiers applied a battery of molecular techniques to identify novel candidate modifier genes, encoding proteins that interacted with a potassium ion-channel protein-subunit encoded by a LQTS-causative gene. She verified the role of candidate gene variants in modifying disease expression in a South African LQTS-affected family. Ultimately, findings will facilitate risk management in patients and relatives.

*Supervisor:* Prof VA Corfield

*External Co-supervisors:* Prof JC Moolman-Smook and  
Prof L van der Merwe

DIPPENAAR, Anzaan (Molecular Biology)

*A phylogenomic and proteomic investigation into the evolution and  
biological characteristics of the members of the Group 2 Latin-  
American Mediterranean (LAM) genotype of Mycobacterium  
tuberculosis*

*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, the causative agent of tuberculosis, affects millions of people worldwide. The species consists of different strains that can be grouped into at least 40 strain families, presenting with different pathogenic characteristics and host adaptations. This project investigated the evolution and biological characteristics of the members of the PGG2 Latin-American Mediterranean (LAM) genotype of *M. tuberculosis*, predominant in high-prevalence regions such as the Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, Zambia, Zimbabwe and South America, using a combination of whole genome and proteome analyses, coupled with mycobacterial molecular epidemiological techniques. This study made a significant contribution to our understanding of the evolution of *M. tuberculosis* strains.

*Supervisor:* Prof NC Gey van Pittius

*Co-supervisor:* Prof RM Warren

GENIS, Amanda (Medical Physiology)

*Exposure of cardiac microvascular endothelial cells to harmful stimuli:  
a study of the cellular responses and mechanisms*

Vascular endothelial cells form the protective inner lining of bloodvessels and injury to these cells can cause heart disease. Ms Genis investigated the responses of endothelial cells from cardiac microvessels to hypoxia and inflammation, leading to a comprehensive characterisation of this under-researched cell type and underlying cellular mechanisms. Making use of state-of-the-art technology, including flow cytometry and proteomics, several novel findings were observed confirming that endothelial cells exhibit functional heterogeneity. In view of their strategic location within the heart muscle, this study contributed to existing knowledge on the response of cardiac endothelial cells to mediators of heart disease.

*Supervisor:* Prof H Strijdom

HEDLEY, Paula Louise (Medical Biochemistry)

*Molecular and functional characterisation of Long QT Syndrome-  
causing genes*

Dr Hedley studied the inherited form of Long QT Syndrome (LQTS), a cardiac condition which may result in sudden death. She identified known and novel disease-causing mutations in South African and Danish patients. Categorising the spectrum of LQTS-causing genes and their associated mutations helps elucidate the underlying molecular pathophysiology. It also has immediate relevance for DNA-based diagnosis, which supports clinical diagnosis, prognosis, management and counselling of patients and their families. Furthermore, there is clinical variation and genetic overlap in the presentation and molecular causes of LQTS and other syndromes. Consequently, study findings are an important adjunct to clinical investigations.

*Supervisor:* Prof VA Corfield

*External Supervisors:* Dr M Christiansen and  
Prof JC Moolman-Smook

JENKINS, Louis (Family Medicine)

*The development and evaluation of a portfolio of learning in the  
workplace for postgraduate Family Medicine education in South Africa*

The training of competent family physicians as expert generalists to improve the quality of health care in district hospitals and community health centres is aligned with national priorities. Formalised training of family physicians in South Africa started in 2008 and is mostly conducted within the district health services. There is a need to establish a culture of learning and of effective supervision in health facilities that have not previously embraced postgraduate training. This research constructed, validated, practically implemented and tested the reliability of a portfolio of learning for work-based family medicine training within all training programmes in South Africa.

*Supervisor:* Prof RJ Mash

LE ROEX, Nikki (Molecular Biology)

*Host genetic factors in susceptibility to mycobacterial disease in the African buffalo, Syncerus caffer*

Bovine tuberculosis (BTB) is a chronic, highly infectious disease that affects humans, cattle and numerous species of wildlife. The African buffalo acts as a maintenance host for *Mycobacterium bovis*, and maintains and transmits BTB within buffalo populations and to other species. Next-generation and Sanger sequencing were performed on African buffalo samples of the Cape buffalo subspecies in order to generate new genetic data for this non-model species, and identify novel variants within the genome. Genetic associations with BTB infection status were investigated using a case-control approach, and three variants were identified as associated with BTB in African buffalo.

Supervisor: Prof E Hoal van Helden

Co-supervisor: Prof PD van Helden

MACHARIA, Muiruri (Chemical Pathology)

*Paraoxonase 1 and the risk for cardiovascular disease in a mixed ancestry population of South Africa*

Paraoxonase (PON1) is a high density lipoprotein-bound anti-oxidant enzyme that is protective against atherosclerosis. The possible involvement of PON1 in the risk for cardiovascular disease (CVD) in a mixed ancestry South African population was investigated from a genetic and biochemical perspective. The presence of PON1 192R increased PON1 activity, suggesting decreased atherosclerotic risk in subjects with this polymorphism. Furthermore, indices of PON1 and oxidative status were superficially associated with subclinical CVD, indicating that their measurements may not be useful for identifying subjects at high CVD risk in this population.

External Supervisor: Prof T Matsha

External Co-supervisor: Dr DM Blackhurst

Co-supervisors: Prof RT Erasmus and Prof MJ Kotze

MACINGWANA, Lubabalo (Molecular Biology)

*Investigation of the activity of sulfonamide anti-bacterial drugs in Mycobacterium tuberculosis and the role of oxidative stress on the efficacy of these drugs*

Through culture techniques the candidate showed sulfamethoxazole, a less toxic sulfonamide and also formulated into BACTRIM as a registered antimicrobial, to effectively kill *M.tb* and also act synergistically with Rifampicin against *M.tb*, thereby potentially reducing the toxic effects of Rifampicin treatment. Proteomic analyses showed SMX to also exert its killing of *M.tb* through oxidative stress and SMX resistance observed in some *M.tb* strains was rendered drug-sensitive through efflux pump inhibition. This research has the potential to have a positive impact in the struggle against tuberculosis disease.

Supervisor: Prof IJF Wiid

Co-supervisor: Dr B Baker

MALAN-MÜLLER, Stefanie (Psychiatry)

*Molecular mechanisms of D-cycloserine in a fear extinction posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) animal model*

Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a debilitating psychiatric disorder with as yet undefined molecular aetiology. Dysfunctional fear extinction plays a vital role in the development of this disorder. D-cycloserine (DCS) has been found to augment exposure-based psychotherapy in PTSD; however, the molecular mechanism of action of DCS in this context is unknown. Using a validated rat model of PTSD, in conjunction with next-generation genomic sequencing technology and epigenetic methodology, this study identified the molecular mechanisms of action of intrahippocampally administered DCS, facilitating the identification of novel molecular pathways underpinning the development of PTSD.

Supervisor: Dr SMJ Hemmings

Co-supervisor: Prof S Seedat

M'KAIBI, Florence Kithira (Nutritional Sciences)

*The role of agricultural biodiversity, dietary diversity and household food security in households with and without children with stunted growth in rural Kenya*

This study, which was undertaken in rural areas of Kenya, examined the effects of biodiversity, household food insecurity and dietary diversity on the nutritional status of preschool children, with and without stunted growth. The study involved collecting data during the dry season and also during the rainy season from the mothers or caregivers of the children at 525 households. Agricultural biodiversity had a positive impact on household food security, dietary diversity, dietary adequacy and child growth. Food security was closely linked to dietary diversity and dietary adequacy. Therefore, improving one is likely to improve the other two and to impact positively on child growth status. Interventions to improve child health and food security in resource-poor rural households should aim at increasing dietary diversity through agricultural biodiversity.

External Supervisor: Prof N Steyn

External Co-supervisor: Dr S Ochala

Co-supervisor: Ms L du Plessis

MOUTON, Jacoba Martina (Human Genetics)

*The role of novel protein-protein interactions in the function and mechanism of the sarcomeric protein myosin-binding protein H (MyBPH)*

Mutations in cardiac myosin-binding protein C (MyBPC) are frequent causes of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM). This protein has been extensively investigated. However, the functions of another member of the myosin-binding protein family, myosin-binding protein H (MyBPH), have not yet been elucidated. The study investigated the functions of MyBPH by identifying its protein-binding partners. Three novel MyBPH-interacting proteins

were identified and MyBPH was found to play significant roles in myocyte contractility and autophagy. Additionally, sequence variants in the genes encoding MyBPH and each of its newly identified protein interactors were found to modify cardiac hypertrophy in South African HCM patients.

*Supervisor:* Dr CJ Kinnear

*Co-supervisor:* Prof JC Moolman-Smook

MUGAMBI, Mary Leticia Nkatha (Nutritional Sciences)

*Probiotics, prebiotics and synbiotics use in neonates: a critical appraisal of the evidence and evaluation of its application by the food industry*

The candidate performed three systematic reviews of research on infants fed infant formula containing synbiotics, probiotics or prebiotics (SPP). The first two assessed the use of SPP in formula-fed full-term and preterm infants and found that it does not lead to improved growth or clinical outcomes. The third compared the methodological quality and outcomes of industry and non-industry sponsored randomised controlled trials (RCTs) and reported that the funding source was not associated with outcomes and authors' conclusions in favour of sponsor products. Lastly a descriptive study evaluating the application of knowledge and evidence gained from SPP research in infants could not be performed due to companies refusing to participate. All 3 systematic reviews have already been published in international, peer-reviewed journals.

*Supervisor:* Prof R Blaauw

*Co-supervisor:* Prof T Young

NDUHIRABANDI, Frederic (Medical Physiology)

*The role of melatonin in cardioprotection: an investigation into the mechanisms involved in glucose homeostasis, microvascular endothelial function and mitochondrial function in normal and insulin-resistant states*

The current increased prevalence of obesity and related metabolic disorders is associated with an elevated incidence in heart disease, the leading cause of death worldwide. The pineal gland hormone, melatonin, has been shown to protect the heart against ischaemic/reperfusion damage and to reduce the harmful effects of obesity. The candidate used an animal model of obesity to elucidate the mechanism of action of melatonin. The results demonstrated that short-term melatonin treatment protected the heart in several ways, for example via activation of cardioprotective cytosolic intracellular signalling, improvement in mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation, increased glucose metabolism and via maintenance of endothelial cell viability.

*Supervisor:* Prof A Lochner

*Co-supervisors:* Prof B Huisamen and Prof H Strijdom

NIEHAUS, Daniel Jan Hendrik (Psychiatry)

*Schizophrenia in an African population: a mixture model approach*

Schizophrenia is a phenotypically heterogeneous disorder with a strong genetic component. This study describes the application of factor mixture modelling in a sample of 734 Xhosa-speaking schizophrenic subjects in an attempt to examine the heterogeneity of the phenotype. This is the first report on the factor mixture model of schizophrenia in a sub-Saharan African population and a heterogeneous latent variable structure was found that fit the data well. The latent classes capture distinct positive symptoms/behaviours and factors capture severity variations. This study suggests that the existing subtypes of schizophrenia require careful reconsideration.

*External Supervisor:* Dr E Jordaan

*Co-supervisor:* Prof WP Pienaar

OJAGBEMI, Akinsola Abel (Psychiatry)

*A prospective study of neurological abnormalities in a cohort of Nigerian patients with schizophrenia*

There is a paucity of information on the clinical import of neurological signs (NS) among African patients with schizophrenia even though race and ethnicity are known to influence the occurrence of these signs. Eighty-four patients with first episode schizophrenia, most of them medication naïve, were studied longitudinally over a period of 12 months to determine the stability and clinical correlates of NS. Unlike other clusters of NS that seem to reflect symptomatic expression of the disorder, NS of abnormal sequencing motor acts showed no variation with changes in psychopathology and may therefore constitute vulnerability trait markers for the disorder.

*External Supervisor:* Prof O Gureje

*Co-supervisor:* Prof RA Emsley

PITHEY, Alitha (Psychiatry)

*Trauma and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in women with alcohol abuse and dependence in a rural community sample*

This community-based and clinical study in rural wine-growing communities in the Western Cape found that that women with an alcohol use disorder (AUD) had significantly higher rates of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and depression than women without an AUD. In women with both an AUD and PTSD, exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV) and everyday stressful life events was significantly greater than in women with an AUD alone. In addition, women with a child affected by fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD) had significantly higher rates of an AUD, PTSD, depression and IPV compared to women without an affected child. These findings highlight the importance of early identification and timely, targeted intervention for trauma, PTSD and depression in women with AUDs.

*Supervisor:* Prof S Seedat

*External Co-supervisor:* Prof P May

SALIE, Muneeb (Human Genetics)

*The role of the major histocompatibility complex and the leukocyte receptor complex genes in susceptibility to tuberculosis in a South African population*

Tuberculosis, a complex disease modified by host, pathogen and environmental factors, remains a global health problem. Genes of the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) and the leukocyte receptor complex (LRC) are important modulators of host immunity, and were shown to play a vital role in tuberculosis disease susceptibility in the South African Coloured population and may explain the poor tuberculosis vaccine efficacy across most South African populations. Ancestry can alter tuberculosis disease susceptibility, and the study showed that South African tuberculosis cases had more non-Bantu African ancestry than healthy controls. It was also determined that specific tuberculosis strains have adapted to certain human populations and this has biomedical implications.

Supervisor: Prof E Hoal van Helden

Co-supervisor: Dr M Möller

SULIMAN, Sharain (Psychiatry)

*Neuropsychological predictors of posttraumatic stress disorder*

This study investigated early predictors of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in road traffic accident survivors within two weeks of the accident. These survivors were re-assessed three and six months later. When predictor and confounder variables were taken into account, neurocognitive deficits were not predictive of three or six month PTSD severity. The interaction of neurocognitive (information processing and executive functioning), clinical (trait anxiety, coping style and disability) and biological (heart rate, diastolic blood pressure) variables were, however, predictive of PTSD severity, and their combined predictive value was higher than any single group of variables. Early, targeted profiling of this group of trauma survivors can inform early clinical interventions and policy.

Supervisor: Prof S Seedat

External Co-supervisor: Prof DJ Stein

VAN VUUREN, Derick (Fisiologie (Medies))

*The role of protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) in myocardial ischaemia/reperfusion injury*

Beskerming van die hart tydens iskemiese beskadiging berus op aktivering van sekere intrasellulêre seintransduksiepaaie, wat afhanklik is van die fosforileringsstatus van bepaalde proteïene. Laasgenoemde word deur twee ensiemsisteme gereguleer, naamlik

kinases (fosforilering), wat goed bestudeer is, en fosfatases (defosforilering), waarvoor min bekend is. Die doel van hierdie studie was om die rol van proteïenfosfatase 2A (PP2A) in iskemie/herperfusie van die hart te ondersoek. Die resultate het getoon dat proteïenvlakke van PP2A toeneem met iskemie, maar die aktiwiteit daarvan geïnhibeer word deur herperfusie. Modulering van PP2A-aktiwiteit het getoon dat PP2A-aktivering tydens iskemie/herperfusie seldood teweegbring deur defosforilasie van sekere sleutelkinases.

Promotor: Prof A Lochner

ZEIER, Michele Desire (Internal Medicine)

*The effect of highly active antiretroviral therapy on human papillomavirus infection and cervical dysplasia in HIV-infected South African women*

Dr Zeier and colleagues provided strong evidence of antiretroviral therapy (ART) impact on the outcome of cervical human papillomavirus (HPV) infection, the cause of cervical cancer, by increasing clearance, decreasing progression of early lesions and recurrence after excision treatment in HIV-infected women. They also found that increased cervical HIV-proviral load is associated with HPV detection risk, and both are lowered by ART time. These results underscore the importance of screening for cervical disease and providing ART in HIV-infected women as well as the need for further research in this area.

Supervisor: Prof J Nachega

Co-supervisor: Prof MH Botha

## DSc

COETZEE, Andreas Retief (Anesthesiologie)

*Globale en regionale miokardiale en sirkulatoriese funksie tydens narkose in die normale hart asook in die teenwoordigheid van dreigende of waarneembare miokardiale iskemie*

Die proefskrif bestaan uit 'n versameling van 45 dierelaboratorium-eksperimente en kliniese studies wat oor 'n tydperk van 23 jaar in toonaangewende, eweknie-beoordeelde mediese joernale gepubliseer is. Onderwerpe sluit die effekte van narkosemiddels op die hart, miokardiale verstomming, miokardiale beskerming teen iskemie en herperfusie-besering, asook kardioplegie tydens hartchirurgie in. Prof Coetzee was aan die spits van kardiiovaskulêre navorsing en dikwels sy tyd vooruit. Die insigte en kennis wat uit sy navorsing voortgespruit het, kon dikwels direk in die praktyk toegepas word, met beter resultate. Deur sy navorsing het hy internasionale erkenning verwerf as 'n kardiiovaskulêre wetenskaplike en klinikus.

Promotor: Prof JF Coetzee