

Publications Received

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New Release... New Release...

Capital Goods, Technological Change and Accumulation in Nigeria looks at the problems of technology by focussing on developments in the country's capital goods sector. It argues that if underdeveloped countries are to terminate their prostrate external economic dependence and achieve successful industrialization, it is crucial they develop a local capital goods sub-sector. It also argues that Nigeria is one of the few countries in Africa outside apartheid South Africa with this potential.

Much of the conventional literature in this arena has been incapable of identifying key variables in the economic system apart from the price mechanism, with its tendency to view technology as 'exogenously' determined. Little or no attention has been paid to the local capacity for the production of goods that will satisfy the need for technologies that are 'appropriate' for development. In this book a research team of social and natural scientists sets out to ask why a society so richly endowed in manpower and natural resources has failed to set up the type of industries that have historically proved crucial to the accumulation and acquisition of technology. Why is it that despite widely publicized declarations of intent and the production of elaborate plans, so little has been done?

Edited by Akin Fadahunsi and B. U. N. Igwe the book brings together major contributions to the debate on economic development in third world countries, and is a vital tool for anyone interested or involved in the industrialization and technological development of African economies.

CAPITAL GOODS TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE AND ACCUMULATION IN NIGERIA

edited by
A. Fadahunsi
B. U. N. Igwe



New Release... New Release...

The Concept of Human Rights in Africa

attempts to reconceptualise human rights ideology from the standpoint of the working people of the continent. It argues that the dominant human rights discourse in/and on Africa, however well-intentioned, is objectively a part of the ideologies of domination. Both the critique of the dominant discourse as well as the reconceptualisation are located firmly within the current social science and jurisprudential debates on democratic struggles in Africa.

Hitherto, the human rights debate in Africa has been an exclusive preserve of lawyers and philosophers. Professor Shivji breaks new ground in this book in that the firmly anchors the debate on the social and political places without losing sight of its legal and philosophical dimensions.

While greatly stimulating for the general reader, this work can be fruitfully used in colleges and universities in such academic disciplines as sociology, political science, development studies as well as law and jurisprudence.



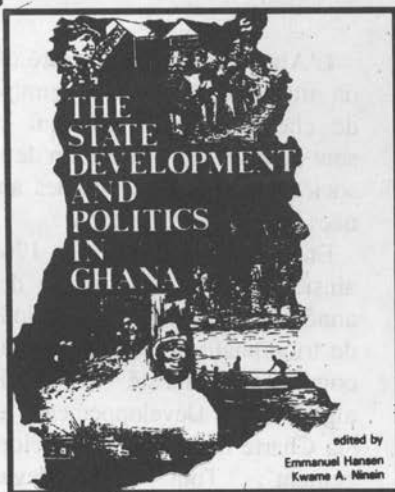
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New Release... New Release...

The State, Development and Politics in Ghana is a collection of essays that provide a focussed and serious analysis of the country's political, economic, agrarian and social development within the African continent.

Ghana's political rule has encompassed virtually the whole gamut of political power, ranging from military dictatorships, parliamentary democracy to populism. Its economic policies in turn have ranged from state nationalism to neo-colonialist *laissez-faire*. It is this wide ranging experience that singles Ghana out as one of the singularly fascinating and complex examples of economic management under structural adjustments programmes.



Previous studies have tended to treat the state in Ghana as an essentially irrelevant encumbrance on Ghanaians themselves, portraying in idyllic terms the social struggles that are taking place, concentrating on the exotic and the ephemeral.

In an attempt to share the lessons of Ghana's experience, this collection edited by the late Emmanuel Hansen and Kwame A. Ninsin is a serious attempt by Ghanaian scholars to come to grips with the reality of their country, adding a particularly and, more rare, inherently indigenous voice to the debate on the country's development. They clearly point out that as long as social struggles are a main feature of the society the question of the role of the state will remain central to it.

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L'Algérie et la Modernité est un travail collectif d'un groupe de chercheurs algériens qui se sont penchés sur l'évolution de la société algérienne depuis les années 1960 jusqu'à nos jours.

En Algérie, les années 1960 ainsi que la majeure partie des années 1970 ont été une période de triomphalisme et d'optimisme comme l'ont attesté "le Modèle algérien de Développement" et "la Charte nationale de Développement". Tout cela devait changer pendant les années 1980 quand la crise économique mit en branle une profonde crise sociale et politique comme en ont témoigné le soulèvement phénoménal d'Octobre 1988 et les changements subséquents qui se sont produits dans la structure politique. Cet ouvrage qui est écrit par un groupe multidisciplinaire de spécialistes algériens en sciences sociales est une brillante analyse des transformations sociales qui se sont opérées en Algérie après l'indépendance.

Par le biais d'une analyse des nouvelles orientations en matière de développement, du désengagement de l'Etat, du passage de l'industrialisation comme "moteur" de développement à un processus de désindustrialisation, d'une nouvelle réforme de l'agriculture, d'une restructuration de fond de la société civile et de ses rapports avec l'Etat marquant ainsi la fin du populisme, les auteurs décrivent les profonds changements en cours en Algérie.

L'Algérie et la Modernité

Sous la Direction de
Ali El-Kenz



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