CONTENTS

Head of Department Report 2
Institute for Social and Health Sciences (ISHS) 4
Research Unit on Men and Masculinities (RUMM) 6
Transdisciplinary African Psychologies (TAP) 8
Violence, Injury and Peace Research Unit (VIPRU) 10
Selected 2018 Highlights 12
Staffing: Research, Administrative and Managerial Structure 15
Dissemination 19
Featured Books 20
The Unisa Institute for Social Health and Sciences (ISHS) in 2018 obtained expression for its mission and goals through its Research Unit on Men and Masculinities (RUMM), Transdisciplinary African Psychologies Programme (TAP), and the SAMRC-Unisa Violence, Injury and Peace Research Unit (VIPRU). In concert, RUMM, TAP and VIPRU produced a complex body of research and scholarship on violence and injury prevention, and safety and peace promotion.

Each of the programmes made particular contributions to this work. RUMM aimed at comprehending the intersections between gender, race class, sexuality, religion, and violence and injuries, and made both empirical and theoretical contributions, producing several studies on violence, men and masculinities. TAP’s contributions, focused on developing decolonising transdisciplinary Africa(n)-centred psychologies, included conceptual interventions engaging with questions of disciplinary knowledge traditions, and the appropriateness and relevance of the intervention sciences, with specific reference to public health and psychology and their lack of Africa centredness. VIPRU, as a hybrid, supported by both the South African Medical Research Council (SAMRC) and the University of South Africa (Unisa), produced extensive multi-, inter- and transdisciplinary (MIT) public health-orientated research targeted at preventing death, disability and suffering arising from violence and unintentional incidents of injury.

Together, these programmes also conducted transformative post-graduate training and sector-wide capacitation, conceptualised intervention work, and provided knowledge resources as policy support.

In 2018, the ISHS research, scholarship and development work covered four areas. In the first area, VIPRU’s contributions on Injury Information, and Monitoring and Evaluation Systems concentrated on providing reliable, quality information for monitoring the magnitude and patterns of all injuries and evaluating changes in injury patterns and intervention outcomes.

The projects encapsulated under this area, including the National Injury Mortality Surveillance System and several safety indices, are aimed as empirical resources offering information on the epidemiology and indicators of injuries, safety and peace. The second VIPRU area, held together under the label, Determinants-Based and Intervention Studies, included demonstrating participatory and community-engaged approaches to violence and injury prevention, and safety and peace promotion; critical peace and safety studies; violence, men and masculinities studies-representing a distinctive RUMM contribution; and homicide studies. The third area, undertaken mainly by VIPRU in concert with RUMM, entailed cross-cutting work, and produced empirical resources in support of responsive policies, strategic frameworks and enabling environments. In the fourth area, also cross-cutting, VIPRU-RUMM-TAP produced conceptual and theoretical interventions that aimed to articulate ontological, epistemological and conceptual scaffolding for the violence and injury prevention, and safety and peace promotion work. The conceptual interventions, transcending the practice-theory binary and incorporating publications, and symposia and colloquia series, were aimed at encouraging conversations about what may constitute Africa(n)-centred enactments of research, training and teaching in the social and health sciences, related specially to violence and injury prevention, and safety and peace promotion. These conceptual interventions encouraged reflexivity and centred matters of epistemic justice – focused on ownership and control over participatory and just processes of (counter-) knowledge production.
In 2018, the group produced a range of publications, see the Institute for Social and Health Sciences Output Report 2018. These included peer-reviewed journal articles in diverse national, continental and international journals (22 published and 5 online first publications), book chapters in a number of local, national and international books (22), and a number of books, including 2 edited books and a single authored book (1). The latter, Power and Identity in the Struggle for Social Justice: Reflections on Community Psychology Practice, by Prof Sandy Lazarus is a particular highlight, offering insights to power dynamics in the contexts of oppression, privilege and inequality, drawing on theory and real-life practice in academia and the community. The ISHS in 2018 continued to support the training of postgraduate researchers, including MA internships, 26 post-graduate students (6 masters; 20 doctoral), and 2 post-doctoral fellows.

Finally, going forward, VIPRU is to assume a more circumscribed focus that will continue its development of injury information, and monitoring and evaluation systems; sustainable energy, burn risks and recovery studies; safe pedestrian and traffic safety studies; and homicide studies. RUMM and TAP are to continue their configurations as large Africa(n)-centred psychosocial studies programme that will include a focus on community and cultural psychology, and men and masculinities, as well as growing the demonstration initiatives. Both VIPRU and the psychosocial programme will continue with cross-cutting post-graduate training, policy support and conceptual work.

Mohamed Seedat

HEAD: UNISA INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL HEALTH AND SCIENCES

DIRECTOR: SAMRC-UNISA VIOLENCE, INJURY AND PEACE RESEARCH UNIT
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES

AIMS

The ISHS is an Africa-centred, internationalist home to community-engaged scholars and activists who situate themselves in compassionate, transdisciplinary liberatory knowledge practices in the service of human development. Recognising the diverse backgrounds and positionalities of its people, and guided by the Institute’s 2030 Vision, the ISHS builds on the collective and individual contributions of its researchers and their expertise in the social, psychological and public health sciences to produce knowledge and action to deepen the understanding of social, psychological and health phenomena, and enable the transformation of social and health sciences.

The strategic goals of the ISHS are to:

- Conduct trans-disciplinary, community-engaged and liberatory research in niche areas
- Provide post-graduate training and internship opportunities for next-generation scholars and change agents
- Produce knowledge resources and promote their use, reach and influence in society
- Grow partnerships and collaborations for research, training and public engagement
- Offer analytically-oriented services, research-based information and specialist advice to government, corporate and civil society actors
VISION
Africa-centred community-engaged transdisciplinary Institute of excellence in the social and health sciences with global reach.

GOALS
Enact liberatory compassionate scholarship and activism in the service of human development.

FOUNDATIONAL PRINCIPLES
The ISHS is guided by six foundational principles:

Criticality: Questioning Privilege and Advancing Liberation
Community: Building Solidarity
Centredness: Positioning Africa
Citizenship: Participating in Public Life
Collaboration: Working Together
Compassionate: Caring and Non-Exploitative Scholarship

PROGRAMMES
The ISHS finds expression through its three programmes:

1. Research Unit on Men and Masculinities (RUMM)
2. Transdisciplinary African Psychologies Programme (TAP)
3. SAMRC-Unisa Violence, Injury and Peace Research Unit (VIPRU)

Together, they concentrate on social equality, masculinity, the transformation of and transformative psychology, violence and injury prevention, and safety and peace promotion research, including research into intentional and unintentional injuries as priority health and social issues; the burden, patterns, determinants and consequences of injuries; and the development, implementation and outcomes of situated and contextually congruent prevention and promotive practices. The programmes also support post-graduate training and intervention capacitation; undertake research translation work to inform policy and practice choices; network; provide specialised services; and speak back to the theoretical and methodological underpinnings of intervention disciplines such as psychology and public health.
RESEARCH UNIT ON MEN AND MASCULINITIES

VISION
A globally leading, African-situated, centre of scholarship, innovation, creativity, training, and socially-engaged work on boys, men and masculinities.

OVERARCHING GOAL
Undertake scholarly, innovative, creative and advocacy, training, socially engaged work in the field of boys, men and masculinity, in conversation with work on girls, women and femininities and other genders.

Internationalist in perspective while consciously African-situated, our projects are directed towards transforming the lives of boys, men and other masculine subjects as sexes and genders, in conversation with girls, women and other genders.

The course of our work is towards non-oppressive, meaningful, healthy, nonviolent, happier and flourishing lives of boys, men and other masculine subjects as well as gender-just social relationships with each other, girls, women, feminine, queer and trans gender subjects.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES
The specific objectives of the RUMM are to:

1. Conduct and support scholarly research and theory-making into the intersections of gender, class, race, culture, sexuality and other significant social categories constitutive of boys’, men’s and masculine subjects’ identities, lives and relations. This objective is informed by the political intention to nurture healthy, just and flourishing relations between the sexes and genders.
2. Undertake and facilitate artistic, cultural and other creative work, and social interventions in order to transform masculinities that contribute towards the oppression of boys, men, girls, women and other genders.
3. Collaborate with others, specifically gender and queer activists, women’s groups, as well as feminist scholars and teachers on gender and sexuality around mutually supportive projects.
4. Attract and train Honours, Master’s and Doctoral students and Post-Doctoral fellows to undertake work focussing on boys, men, masculinities, and related topics.
5. Develop and maintain a variety of platforms and vehicles with the objective of sharing and disseminating knowledge and news on work on boys, men and masculinities.
DISSEMINATION AND TRANSLATION OF OUR WORK

In addition to traditional dissemination routes via books, chapters, journals and conferences, our research and range of community engagement activities in RUMM are shared through broadcast media, newspapers, new media and other non-traditional, non-academic means. This is done so that we reach and interact with different publics and diverse audiences. In terms of non-academic spaces, our work is crafted in innovative and easily accessible ways to meet the needs of divergent populations through:

• Publishing op-eds via online and print newspapers and other outlets
• Radio and television
• Developing and distributing online and traditional pamphlets, brochures and postcards
• Online videos and other visual resources via Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and other social media platforms
• Developing and issuing policy briefs
• Creative work
• Workshops and colloquia
TRANSDISCIPLINARY AFRICAN PSYCHOLOGIES

TAP understands African psychologies as African-centred knowledge. Taking Africa-situated perspectives TAP critically covers all areas mainstream Euro-American-centred psychology covers but also delved into areas neglected by Euro-American psychology. As a transdisciplinary, decolonising programme, TAP is keenly interested in points of convergence between the disciplines psychology and disciplines that study Africa and Africans.

OBJECTIVES

TAP seeks to:

2. Undertake work informed by African-situated decolonising psychological insights.
3. Understand how Africa is studied, hailed, constructed and consumed in psychology as well as how psychology is taught, studied, practiced and used in Africa and by Africans.
4. Create and disseminate a variety of materials and tools related to transdisciplinary African-situated decolonising psychologies.

AIM

TAP aims to become the leading hub of knowledge on decolonised, Africa-centring, transdisciplinary psychologies for teachers, researchers, practitioners and students and the general public.

Participants registering for the colloquium, Intergenerational dialogue on manhood in a multicultural society in a time of mass joblessness, consumer capitalist values, and inequality, co-organised by TAP and its partners at Guga S’thebe Cultural Centre, Langa, 22 August 2018.
SHARE THE WORK

We have been very good within TAP to share our work through social media, as a complement and alongside publishing and through traditional and academic vehicles like books, chapters, journals and conferences. Our work is found on YouTube, Facebook and Twitter. Sharing the work via social media enables us to reach publics and audiences we would otherwise not get to. Follow us African Psychologies (YouTube), Facebook (centringafrika), and Twitter (@centringafrica).

HOW TAP WORKS

- Contributes through research, community engagement, and social activism to the development of transdisciplinary decolonising African-centred psychologies
- Collaborates with others on mutually beneficial, collaborative projects on transdisciplinary African-centred decolonising psychologies
- Attracts master’s and doctoral students, postdoctoral candidates and interns to undertake work in areas of interest to TAP
- Develops and maintains a variety of platforms and vehicles with a view to sharing and disseminating news on work on decolonising transdisciplinary African-centred psychologies
VIOLENCE, INJURY AND PEACE RESEARCH UNIT

VIPRU is a hybrid unit co-directed and co-funded by SAMRC and Unisa. VIPRU aims to serve as a national research and development hub that centres and shapes the research agenda on violence and injury prevention, and safety and peace promotion. Focused on several strategic prevention research niche areas, VIPRU seeks to contribute to the much-needed development of the multi-disciplinary South African science of intervention implementation and evaluation; maintain multi-sectoral groupings required for actioning prevention; and accelerate the development of the pipeline for the next generation of researchers and interventionists in this field. The programme bringing together epidemiological, and public health, social science, community-engagement and MIT research work and expertise, as well as competencies in critical theory.

VIPRU’s objectives are to:

2. Undertake demonstration and public engagement initiatives that contribute to contextually-sensitive and empirically-based prevention and promotive practices.
3. Provide post-graduate training and internship opportunities for next-generation scholars and change agents.
4. Promote the use, reach and influence of research and specialist advice to champion prevention, containment, advocacy and policy.
5. Grow partnerships and collaborations for research, training and public engagement.
6. Ensure an enabling platform for the efficient and effective operational functioning and management of the Unit.

RATIONALE AND JUSTIFICATION

The rationale for the violence and injury prevention, and safety and peace promotion focus, especially as it relates to VIPRU’s mandate and scope, is justified by the following:

- Injury, which includes intentional (i.e. violence, suicide) and unintentional (i.e. traffic, burns, drowning) injuries, is recognised as a major public health and social problem in South Africa, and part of the country’s quadruple burden of disease
- South Africa continues to have amongst the highest burdens of both intentional and unintentional injuries, in particular its high rates of homicide and over-representation of males in both intentional and unintentional injury
- The determinants of injury are complex and multi-factorial, requiring the expertise and resources of multiple disciplines
- Generative meta-narratives, and inclusive meaning-systems and knowledge-creation, as prerequisites for safety and peace, are under-recognised
- South Africa still has an under-developed, uneven and unintegrated focus on the prevention of injuries and the promotion of safety and peace
- The county’s still limited research and intervention capacities with respect to prevention and promotion
- The relative absence of demonstration programmes that present participatory and community-engaged approaches to the design, implementation, evaluation and sustainability of prevention interventions
- Insufficient attention given to the relevance, appropriateness, and meaning-making and social action dimensions of intervention sciences for the African context
- The imperative to strengthen the science-policy nexus and associated research translation
The magnitude of injuries in South Africa is extensive. In 2009, the most recent South African Burden of Disease Study reported an injury mortality rate of 109 per 100,000 population, which is significantly higher and nearly double the global average of 66.9 per 100,000 population. There were 52,000 injury deaths in 2009, about 9.6% of all South African deaths. Homicide is the leading manner of injury mortality, accounting for 19,000 or 32.6% of injury deaths and, after a steady and significant decline since the 1990s, is however on the increase, with over 20,000 deaths in 2017. Up to 1.75 million people have been estimated to annually seek healthcare for violently inflicted non-fatal injuries. The prevalence of intimate partner violence is especially high, with indications that one in three South African women suffer physical intimate partner violence at some point in their current relationship, and a female homicide rate involving intimate partners six times the global rate. Men, but especially young men between the ages of 15 and 29 years, are disproportionately involved in violence, as both perpetrators but also victims, with male homicide six times that for female deaths, and the highest rates apparently manifest in communities with significant gang cultures. There have also been recent upsurges in public protest violence, with the Civil Protest Barometer registering 218 public service delivery protests for 2014, nearly double that recorded in 2008; 80% of the recent protests marked by violence involved protesters, the police and other authorities. In 2009, road traffic incidents claimed 17,000 or 33.8% of injury deaths in South Africa, with other significant non-intentional causes, including fires and electrocution, with 2,200 deaths, and drowning with 1,700 deaths. The South African Burden of Disease Study has indicated that road-traffic injury mortality appears not to have significantly decreased from 1999 to 2009; however, the Road Traffic Management Corporation has warned of a marked increase in traffic mortality since 2014, with 40% of mortality amongst pedestrians.
SELECTED 2018 HIGHLIGHTS

VIPRU: THE THEMELIHLE FRIENDSHIP AND HOPE CAMPAIGN

The Thembelihle Friendship and Hope Campaign, launched in September 2018, is part of a drive to encourage solidarity and friendships between Thembelihle and greater Lenasia, and to raise the profile of a range of constructive activities in which residents of Thembelihle engage.

These activities are hubs of hope and generativity for people who are often portrayed in negative terms. The initial phase of the Campaign - which included an ECD teachers training day, a screening of a documentary on Thembelihle, a friendship and hope walk, and a sports event - sought to raise constructive social and material support towards the improvement of the lives and well-being of all who reside in Thembelihle.

Morphing beyond its initial instrumentalist dimension, the Campaign contained within it a psycho-political edge, observed most notably by the issues of recognition, visibility and critical agency that were raised throughout, which made manifest the ways by which external systems embed themselves within people’s everyday and psychological realities. The community engagement element of the Campaign thus functioned as a kind of humanist, liberatory praxis.
RUMM had a number of media engagements on key issues related to men and masculinities in 2018. These included opinions and interviews on the Dros rape, toxic masculinity, Malose Gigaba’s sex tape, #DontLookAway and lobolo. In these articles and opinions RUMM researchers reflected on how dominant constructions of masculinity are related to the perpetration of violence and other forms of inequality, as well as how these constructions of masculinity are co-constituted by the social categories of race, class, and sexuality. The articles, which appeared online and in print, are listed below:


Helman, R. & Dery, I. (Sep 6, 2018). “What is toxic masculinity, and who do we need to be talking about it?” IOL online & Cape Argus print.


Makama, R. (Dec 27, 2018). “‘Ubuhle bendod, inzinkomozakhe’ and the trouble with paying lobolo.” Thought Leader online.
TAP: COLLOQUIUM SERIES

TAP continued with its highly-regarded and well-supported colloquium series that began in 2017. One of the new goals we had for the series for 2018 was to deliberately seek to promote inter-racial, cross-disciplinary, inter-cultural, cross-gender critical dialogue and listening.

Three colloquia were held during the year. The first colloquium was entitled *Who Supervises and Mentors Black Students, and to What End? Advancing Black-Centered Scholarship*. It was held on Tuesday March 20, 2018, School of Public Health, University of Western Cape, Bellville. This event was co-hosted by the UWC Psychology Department.

The second colloquium entitled *African Psychology, African Feminisms, African Studies, Black Psychology, Black Studies and Black Feminisms Break Bread Symposium* was held on the 8th of June 2018. The colloquium was co-organised and co-hosted by the Hub for Decolonial Feminist Psychologies in Africa in the Psychology Department of the University of Cape Town.

The 3rd colloquium was entitled *Intergenerational Dialogue on Manhood in a Multicultural Society in a Time of Mass Joblessness, Consumer Capitalist Values, and Inequality* was held on 22 August 2018 at the Guga S’thebe Cultural Centre in Langa. The event was co-hosted by the Langa Community Advice Services. The event was covered in the Daily Maverick on August 30 2018. This was the event of its kind for us, taking scholarly dialogue on men and masculinities to the township, and crafting the topic so that it resonates with the issues that concern the people in the township.
STAFFING
RESEARCH, ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGERIAL STRUCTURE

Unisa and SAMRC staff comprise a small core of established, mid-level and emerging researchers. The senior research and management team includes NRF-rated scientists: Professor Mohamed Seedat (B; Unisa); Prof Kopano Ratele (B; Unisa); Professor Ashley van Niekerk (C; SAMRC); Professor Sandy Lazarus (C; Unisa); Dr Lu-Anne Swart (C; Unisa); and Dr Naiema Taliep (C; SAMRC). In addition, Prof Shahnaaz Suffla (SAMRC), Dr David Kimemia (SAMRC) and Dr Ghouwa Ismail (Unisa) are preparing rating applications. The demographic profile of the research staff indicates that they are mainly black and female. The administrative staff include secretarial support, financial administration, human resources management, and office management. The administrative staff are black and mostly female. The research and administrative staffing profile is resonant with the two institutions’ demographic transformation imperatives.

HUMAN RESOURCES TRANSFORMATION

Growing research requires a cohort of versatile and skilled researchers, with advanced and specialised research and intervention expertise in multiple niche areas, and organisational and scientific leadership skills. For the period under review, except for one staff member, all the permanent research appointees obtained their doctoral degrees. The core group of researchers have progressed to assume independent niche research, and collective scientific and organisational leadership. As part of the process of transformative succession planning, a collective leadership and management structure has been established, comprising the senior and mid-level researchers, as well as senior administrators. This extended leadership and management team functions cooperatively to lead the research agenda and overall organisational functioning of the ISHS’s three programmes. Specifically, this approach is intended to enact shared leadership over research, academic development, student training, and financial and administrative management.
POST-GRADUATE STUDIES AND FELLOWSHIPS

The Post-Graduate Studies and Fellowship Instrument supports staff, post-graduate students appointed as fellows, and an external cohort of students to develop study proposals, and both intermediate and advanced methodological, writing and conceptual skills. Staff undertaking masters and doctoral studies, and fellows are required to coordinate between one and two community engaged research projects/studies, take the lead on coordinating fieldwork, and read across disciplines. The ISHS is a HPCSA certified internship site with 4 MA psychology research interns working between RUMM, TAP and VIPRU in 2018. The senior team also supported an externally located cohort of 14 post-graduate students (5 masters; 9 doctoral), and 12 staff members, who were supported through direct supervision and mentorship in their post-graduate studies (11 doctoral; 1 masters). The internal cohort was primarily funded through Unisa’s Grow Your Own Timber Fund and post-doctoral programme. More information on the current ISHS Post-Graduate Studies will soon appear on the ISHS website: https://www.unisa.ac.za/sites/default/Colleges/Graduate-Studies/Schools,-Institutes-&-Research-Chairs/School-of-Transdisciplinary-Research-Institutes-(STRI)/Institute-for-Social-and-Health-Studies-(ISHS)
POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH

The Post-Doctoral Research instrument, funded exclusively by Unisa, aims to prepare candidates for independent research within a team and collaborative arrangement, encouraging development of niche area MIT research, and supporting candidates’ further academic and professional development. Post-graduate fellowships aim to provide opportunities for mid-level researchers in particular. The ISHS hosted two fellows this year: Dr Isaac Dery and Dr Anisur Khan.

Anisur Khan joined the Institute for Social and Health Sciences (ISHS), UNISA in September 2018 for a postdoctoral fellowship. He obtained a PhD from the National Institute of Development Administration, Bangkok, Thailand and MA from the University of York, UK. He teaches in the Department of Sociology, East West University, Dhaka, Bangladesh. His postdoctoral research project entitled ‘Men’s Suicidal Behaviours and Masculinity in South Africa and Bangladesh’ is located within the Research Unit of Men and Masculinities of ISHS and is being supervised by Professor Kopano Ratele. Using interpretive phenomenological approach of qualitative research, this research intends to explore and interpret a diversifying epistemological base concerning the troubles/crises associated with men’s masculinity and its interface with suicidal behaviours. It aims at collecting data from the community settings of Cape Town in South Africa, and from the rural areas of Jhenaidah, which is assumed to be the most suicide-prone Bangladeshi district. It investigates the experiences of the family members and close friends of men who have died by suicide and also the men who have attempted suicide at some point in their lives. Country-specific as well comparative analysis is expected to produce knowledge on suicidal behaviour between the two countries targeting the academic community, policymakers, and the general audience.

Isaac Dery holds a PhD in Gender Studies from the University of Cape Town (UCT). Privileging the complex realities and lived experiences of heterosexual men in northwestern Ghana, his doctoral thesis theorises the construction of masculinities as acutely attuned to rapid changes in opportunities for women to access the labour market, and as simultaneously bound to homosocially critical measures of masculine status, violence, and notions of social respectability. Under the mentorship of Professor Kopano Ratele, his postdoctoral fellowship at the University of South Africa has focused broadly on critical understandings of dominant notions of masculinities and femininities in Ghana as critical zones for complex negotiations, struggles, violence, control and resistance, and power politics. His research contributes substantially to critical debates on African masculinity studies rooted deeply in neo-liberal capitalism and new vocabularies of materiality.
ACADEMIC ASSOCIATES AND VISITING RESEARCH FELLOWS PROGRAMME

The Academic Associates and Visiting Research Fellows Programme, also funded by Unisa, provides opportunities for Unisa-SAMRC senior researchers to grow their international research collaboration and publications, and strengthen their research competencies and scientific leadership, and overall organisational management capacities. Both academic associates and visiting research fellows provide advanced mentorship and facilitate opportunities for collaborations. This programme aims to increase the global visibility and reach of the research emanating from the ISHS’s three programmes. The visiting fellows serve as peer advisers to the senior staff. In 2018, the ISHS engaged with academic associates and fellows from universities in both the Global South and Global North.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AFFILIATION</th>
<th>AREAS OF SPECIALISATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professor Shrikant Bangdiwala</td>
<td>McMaster University, Canada</td>
<td>Biostatistics; public health; global health; injury statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Daniel J. Christie</td>
<td>The Ohio State University, United States of America</td>
<td>Peace and conflict studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Fatima Castillo</td>
<td>University of the Philippines Manila, Philippines</td>
<td>Research ethics; gender justice; human rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor David Fryer</td>
<td>Australian College of Applied Psychology, Australia</td>
<td>Community critical psychology; critical theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Siew Fang Law</td>
<td>Victoria University, Australia</td>
<td>Community psychology; peace psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Jeff Hearn</td>
<td>Örebro University, Sweden</td>
<td>Critical studies on men and masculinities; gender; social policy; transnationalisations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Lucie Lafliame</td>
<td>Karolinska Institutet, Sweden</td>
<td>Injury control and safety promotion; social inequalities in injuries; mobile telemedicine and emergency care; road traffic injury prevention; ethics in public and global health research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Rod McClure</td>
<td>University of New England, Australia</td>
<td>Injury epidemiology; public health medicine; population health; injury prevention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Dinesh Mohan</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Technology, India</td>
<td>Injury biomechanics; traffic safety; urban transportation; science and society</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DISSEMINATION

A full description of the ISHS outputs is provided in the Institute for Social and Health Sciences Output Report 2018. A selection of the publication highlights for 2018 is indicated below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOP 2018 PUBLICATIONS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day, S., Seedat, M., Cornell, J., &amp; Suffla, S. (2018). A multimodal reading of</td>
<td>This publication is located within public protest work and brings about an understanding of the rapid discursive and kinaesthetic shifts that occur within protest events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public protests. Environment and Planning C: Politics and Space, 0(0), 1-19.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dlamini, S., Helman, R., &amp; Malherbe, N. (2018). Symbolic violence: Enactments,</td>
<td>This article sought to reflect on the multiple ways that symbolic violence is implicated in research; how research reproduces symbolic violence; and how hierarchies within research institutions determine the ‘legitimacy’ of specific knowledges and knowledge producers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>articulations and resistances in research and beyond. African Safety Promotion:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention, 16(2), 2-8.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helman, R., &amp; Ratele, K. (2018). What is there to learn about violence and masculinity</td>
<td>Helman and Ratele explored how normative constructions of masculinity perpetuate male violence and highlight how male violence is intertwined with a particular understanding of masculinity as biological.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimemia, D., van Niekerk, A., Govender, R., &amp; Seedat, M. (2018). Burns and fires in</td>
<td>Representing niche research on fires and burns prevention, and continuing recent ISHS research, this article, highlights the intersections between energy poverty, exposure to burn vulnerability and shortcomings in current stove technology. The article offers an empirical platform for large-scale studies that may inform trade and industry standards on safe stoves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa’s informal settlements: Have approved kerosene stoves improved safety?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burns, 44(4), 969-979.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malherbe, N. (2018). Expanding conceptions of liberation: Holding Marxisms with</td>
<td>This article interrogates psychological approaches to liberation. Malherbe explores some of the ways in which Marxism and liberation psychology enable psychologists to complicate notions of liberation, articulate and engage psycho-political mechanisms, and re-imagine the kinds of conditions necessary to reprogram psychology so that it is relevant to the struggles for liberation of majority populations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liberation psychology. Theory &amp; Psychology, 28(3), 340-357.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swart, L. A., Seedat, M., &amp; Nel, J. (2018). The situational context of adolescent</td>
<td>This publication, located within the ISHS’s homicide studies work, provides valuable information about the contexts associated with adolescent homicide in SA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homicide victimization in Johannesburg, South Africa. Journal of Interpersonal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence, 33(4), 637-661.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FEATURED BOOKS

“This compelling example of autoethnography follows the journey of a psychologist pursuing her career in apartheid-era South Africa – and reappraising her work and her worldview in the post-apartheid years. The author describes her development of a human rights perspective, rooted in an understanding of power dynamics in contexts of oppression, privilege and inequality, as it evolved from theory to real-life practice in academia and the community” – Springer
Emerging out of a Finnish-South African collaboration, this volume does not take a comparative approach but rather a transnational one by embracing the intersections of local and global knowledges. We draw on this transnational and transdisciplinary framework and these various contexts to generate a critique of mainstream theory and pedagogical practice, as well as to subvert and disrupt such research and practice so as to speak more directly to young peoples agentic and activist engagements in social justice, specifically inequalities of class, race, gender, age, sexuality, ability and health” – Routledge