

## SUMMARIES OF ARTICLES

EDWARD SITO SVD

### **The African Family on the Example of Ewe, part 1**

The discussion of the subject is preceded by a comprehensive introduction that brings the Ewe people, inhabiting southern Togo and Benin, closer to the reader. Based on historical data and oral tradition, an outline of Ewe's political structure is presented, starting from the 17th century to the present moment, followed by a description of the traditional social organisation of this people, along with information on the diverse social status of individuals. In this context, the available piecemeal information about the forms of modern slavery and trafficking is included.

The main topic is the presentation of Ewe's traditional kinship system and the importance of family ties. The religious and genealogical dimension of the family is subject to a detailed analysis. A reconstruction of traditional customs, based on information from the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, is the starting point for presenting the institution of marriage. The article presents in detail the various stages of entering into a marriage: from getting to know each other and the period of engagement, negotiations regarding the size of the dowry, to the description of the wedding rituals. The article ends with information on the changes in marriage customs in the period after the creation of the independent state of Togo.

**Key words:** African family, Ewe, Togo, Benin, modern slavery

JOANNA MORMUL

### **Historical and Political Conditions of the State Crises in Guinea-Bissau**

The article analyzes the historical-political determinants of statehood crises in Guinea-Bissau. In the post-independence history of this country, there is a tendency to take political power by military coups, and the continual attempts to exert influence by high-ranking commanders of the armed forces on, an anyhow unstable, domestic political scene. Since the introduction of the multi-party system in 1994, none of Guinea-Bissauan presidents has succeeded in reaching the end of his mandate. This phenomenon is recognised as the fundamental and systemic cause of the statehood crises plaguing Guinea-Bissau. By presenting the turning

points in its recent history and the international context, especially in the regional dimension, the author seeks to diagnose the causes of the continually unstable and fragile political situation in Guinea-Bissau.

**Key words:** Guinea-Bissau, statehood crises, history of Guinea-Bissau, politics of Guinea-Bissau, state dysfunctionality

EWA SIWIERSKA

### **An Attitude of the Hausa People Towards the Islamic Concept of Fate**

Islam teaches the role of destiny (*qadar*) in human life and reaffirms the belief that what is destined to be yours will come. This paper investigates to what extent the Islamic concept of fate and free will has shaped the mindset of the Hausa people (Northern Nigeria). It has been based on the analysis of Hausa sayings, proverbs and poetry which serve as an avenue for transmitting knowledge, attitudes and moral values and constitute an important aspect of the Hausa culture.

**Key words:** Islam, Hausa (Nigeria), destiny (*qadar*), free will, Hausa proverbs

ANITA WASIK, PIOTR STAŃCZYK

### **Society – Identities – Images. The Feminine and the Masculine During Work and Leisure in São Toméan Advertisement Painting**

The main aim of this article is to present the results of research of the São Toméan advertisement painting phenomenon. Visual discourse analysis methods were used during the research procedure. The first part of the article presents various types of research on advertisement painting and the basic characteristics of this phenomenon in West Africa. The next part of the article describes the empirical methods used to analyse the visual discourse of São Toméan advertisement painting. The main part of the text presents an analysis of empirical visual material focused on the discursive construction of identity strategies towards production and work, leisure and consumption, as well as gender.

**Key words:** visual discourse analysis, visual semiotics, São Tomé, advertisement painting, popular art, visual design, work, free time, identity

MACIEJ WYŻGOŁ

## **The Prospects for Studies on the Settlement Changes in the Dongola Region After the Fall of Makuria Kingdom**

The paper focuses on the research perspectives of the so called Funj period in Dongola Reach. It also outlines the socio-political situation after the collapse of the Kingdom of Makuria and presents an interpretation of the processes based on the written sources. The paper also introduces the ethnic context of the middle-Nile valley, reconstructed on the basis of written sources. The sources point to an influx of Arab tribes to the lands of the Kingdom of Makuria as the main reason of the ethnic shift. The state of the archaeological research on the Funj period is presented in the second part of the paper, along with a consideration of the possible research perspectives. Among the discussed approaches in the context of the studies of the Funj period in Dongola Reach are historical archaeology, Islamic archaeology and ethno-archaeology. The last part of the paper presents regional studies as a possible way of conducting research on the patterns of the settlements and the political integration in the middle-Nile valley. The aim of the paper is an assessment of the available research perspectives and methods according to the realities of the discussed region and the availability and character of the sources.

**Key words:** Nubia, Funj period, historical archaeology, settlement, ethno-archaeology