

CRIMSA NEWSLETTER No 75: 2021

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FROM THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Dr Mahlogonolo Thobane and Dr Witness Maluleke

We are approaching the end of yet another intensely uncertain year due to the Covid-19 pandemic. It is common knowledge that our societies and CRIMSA members alike are going through hard times economically, socially and politically. Nonetheless, like the rest of the globe, our CRIMSA members have been so resilient and continue to fight with all their might to come out victoriously on the other side of the pandemic. Accordingly, we would like to encourage you to continue with the fighting spirit and to also be mindful and kind, since there is not even one of us who is not going through a hard time.

You will recall that after our election this year we announced that transformation is at the top of our three-year agenda and tenure. The mandate has not changed. To kick start the transformation process and conversation, we had our first Colloquium of a Five-Part Series on Transformation on the 27 August which was a huge success. Thank you to all who participate and presented. The title of the Colloquium was: *Inclusive Criminology*, which came on the back of the *Acta Criminologica* Special Edition Call for Papers on the same topic. Approximately 60 delegates, from eight South African Universities and 3 other universities from Africa (Botswana, Kenya and Nigeria) attended then online colloquium which was held on ZOOM. Additionally, practitioners from various South African government departments and private practice were also in attendance. Also represented was the United States of America (USA) by one of our speakers who is also an active CRIMSA member. Thank you to all who participated and presented. To view the recording of the colloquium please click on this link: [Creating an inclusive Criminology Colloquium - Zoom](#). After the Colloquium an evaluation form was distributed, and very positive feedback was received from those who attended.

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The recommended focus areas for the series which will continue from early in the year in 2022, in order of preference, were as follows:

1. Transforming research methods;
2. The role of criminology in policy reform and social justice;
3. Decolonising the curriculum for criminology;
4. Conducting peer reviews of journals articles.

As a result, the Transformation Colloquium Series will continue in the abovementioned order.

Part of the exciting events planned for next year are, namely: a 'recruitment drive/plan' to grow our membership, which we have already seen grow significantly since our election. Furthermore, we are seeing transformation in our membership in that more and more students, multi-disciplinary members, and practitioners from both private and public sectors are becoming members of our Society. We, therefore, continue focusing on growing our membership and attracting new members not only in South Africa but across the African continent, as well as internationally in the various African diaspora. Please remember to renew your membership, since you cannot participate in any of our activities unless you are an active paid up member. **CRIMSA membership runs from January to December and must be renewed annually at the beginning of the year.** (Membership includes receipt of all published issues of the journal in the year of membership received in the e-journal format. Due to rising costs subscription to the hardcopy edition of the journal is no longer an option for members). Moreover, development of our students and early career professionals/academics members is an integral part of our vision and, from 2022 onwards, we plan to have more activities for this cohort, such as writing retreats and continuation of emerging researchers' colloquia.

As you may recall, we added more sub-committees this year to the few that already existed and we would like to still extend an invitation to all of you who are interested in serving on any of these. If you are interested, please email the Chair(s) of the respective committee(s):

- Marketing: Chairs - Dr Maluleke (witness.maluleke@ul.ac.za) and Dr Thobane (kwadims@unisa.ac.za)
- Finance: Chair - Mrs. Van Schalkwyk (Vjaarl@unisa.ac.za)
- Transformation: Chair - Prof Gopal (Gopal@ukzn.ac.za)
- Emerging Researchers: Chairs - Prof Artz (lillian.artz@uct.ac.za) and Dr Thobane (kwadims@unisa.ac.za)
- Professionalisation: Chairs - Prof Barkhuizen (Jaco.Barkhuizen@ul.ac.za) and Dr Maluleke (witness.maluleke@ul.ac.za)

We wish you all the best with the final stretch of the year and good luck to our academic members with the marking of exams and finalisation of marks. We also wish you all a restful festive season. Please be safe and come back in 2022 refreshed, since we would like to continue this exciting journey with you!



FROM THE CRIMSA NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Ms Vuyelwa Maweni

You are reminded to please renew your CRIMSA membership. See details on how to renew your membership at the end of this newsletter. After renewing your membership, please email your proof of payment to the CRIMSA Secretary, Prof Gopal at Gopal@ukzn.ac.za; **and** the Treasurer, Mrs. Van Schalkwyk at Vjaar1@unisa.ac.za. We also urge every CRIMSA member who has not completed the online membership this year to please do so on the CRIMSA website (www.crimsa.ac.za) and go to [CRIMSA Membership](#). If possible, please complete the form in full as all the information requested is important. This will also ensure that we have your most recent and updated information. **Please check that we have your contact details on our mailing list recorded correctly.** To do so, please communicate with Prof Gopal. Lastly, remember that all correspondence related to the newsletter should be emailed to me at: Maweniv@ukzn.ac.za.

ACTA CRIMINOLOGICA

Prof Lillian Artz

Like most journals, *Acta Criminologica: African Journal of Criminology and Victimology* has faced a several challenges in 2021, especially during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic. We are aware that online teaching and supervision; delays in research due to restricted fieldwork measures and protocols; employment or funding uncertainties; personal losses; and a general sense of fatigue has affected many scholars this year. This in turn, has had an impact on the receiving of article submissions to the journal, particularly manuscripts based on empirical work. In addition, efforts to ensure that we have a wide representation of institutions and a diversity of authors has resulted in delays in the uploading editions, but we continue to see improvements on this front. Encouragingly, our manuscript submission and review systems and processes are going from strength to strength as we improve both the administrative and technical aspects of our online system.

Most exciting is the knowledge that we are faring very well in relation to many other journals in South Africa. On 10-11 November this year, the Annual National Scholarly Editor's Forum, hosted by the Academy of Science of South Africa (ASSAf), took place. Here we learned that our emerging research programme is comparable to the *South African Journal of Science (SAJS)*, a highly respected journal in South Africa and internationally. We also learned that we have been fully compliant with the POPI Act in all of our activities and engagements through both CRIMSA and *Acta*. As a journal, we also have not only meet, but have exceed, the principles of the ASSAf 'Code of Good Practice', which focuses on editorial policies, processes and governance. Finally, a presentation on publication quality and integrity in science, reinforced our assessment that our approach to diversity of publications; our peer review processes; our emphasis on ethical research; our engagement with authors and reviewer; and our publication decision-making processes, are exemplary.

It is therefore important that I use this opportunity to thank the many people who have not only kept *Acta* afloat during this challenging year, but who have continued, through their hard work and ongoing commitment, to improve the quality of the journal and strengthen our systems. In addition to our current Editorial Team (Prof Francois Steyn and Dr Tara Harris-Cik), our Copy Editor (Prof Anthony Minnaar),

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our Assistant Editors (Ms Lufuno Sadiki and Mr Ashwill Phillips), I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to our Editorial Board, our reviewers and, it goes without saying, our authors. Let us continue to elevate the standards of the journal, through research excellence; diversity of knowledge(s); engaged and constructive reviews; and transparent and ethical publication processes. A long overdue and heartfelt ‘thank you’ to you all.

NEWS BRIEFS

DR SIBISI OBTAINS PHD FROM UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU-NATAL AND INTERVIEWED BY NEWZROOM AFRIKA



Congratulations are extended to Dr Sibisi as she recently graduated from the University of KwaZulu-Natal with a PhD in Criminology and Forensic Studies. Dr Sibisi’s study is titled School violence in selected Schools in KwaZulu-Natal and it examined school violence - direct and indirect - from the perspective of victims in a school setting as well as those who were observers. Her study identified school-based violence with specific reference to community violence and high rates of crime as drivers of stress and fear among learners and educators. Sibisi’s study recommends that it is very important for partnerships between key stakeholders such schools, the community, and the police to be established to address alcohol and drug peddling in and around schools.

Furthermore, Dr Sibisi shared her insights and expertise in an interview conducted by Newzroom Afrika, the broadcasting news channel invited her to share her knowledge on the issue of school violence in the country. This interview was based on the incident of bullying that took place in Venda in the Limpopo Province that resulted in the victim committing suicide. Dr Sibisi stated in her interview that: “bullying is the most common form of school-based violence in South Africa. Victims of school-based bullying suffer in silence as they grapple with the long-lasting and traumatic effects of their experiences.” Dr Sibisi further stated that victims of bullying often feel too afraid to go to school – they become depressed and lonely and eventually dislike going to school.

UNIVERSITY OF LIMPOPO CONFERS PHD TO DR CHABALALA



Congratulations are extended to Dr Chabalala for obtaining her Doctor of Philosophy in Criminology from the University of Limpopo. Her thesis was titled: A study of motivational factors of violent protests in Malamulele and Vuwani, Limpopo Province. The key findings of Dr Chabalala’s study were Malamulele residents were concerned about being in the Thulamela Municipality, and some of their concerns included but were not limited to employment and service delivery. This study found that in Vuwani, the violent protests were influenced by the government’s inability to effectively consult residents in the merger between Vuwani and Malamulele which was done with the intention of quenching the violent protests that had erupted in the Malamulele area. Violence is said to have occurred because the government was unresponsive, and it had failed to provide adequate services and had also made

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unfulfilled promises. Moreover, this study also found that people engaged in collective violence because of anger and frustration.

MR MBHELE PRESENTS AT UKZN REGULATING PRIVATE SECURITY INDUSTRY WEBINAR



Congratulations to Mr Mbhele for delivering an excellent presentation at a UKZN Webinar entitled “Bridging the Gap between Theory and Practice: Regulating the Private Security Industry.” The focus of Mr Mbhele’s presentation was on a subject he believes has been receiving very little attention from both the academe and PSIRA as the regulatory authority of the private security industry in South Africa. According to Mr Mbhele, the growth of the industry has come with challenges, and one of the challenges it faces is its regulation.

TUT PROF AWARDED AFRICAN RESEARCH CHAIR IN PUBLIC SAFETY



Congratulations to Prof Mofokeng for being elected as the African Research Chair for Campus and School Public Safety. The African Research Chair for Public Safety in institutions of learning will contribute extensively towards focussed research to find knowledge-based innovative solutions that stem the tide of school/campus crimes and violence on the African continent. Through his widespread local, continental and international academic networks, Prof Mofokeng will be able to attract the best scholars, researchers and emerging researchers to conduct empirical research on the root causes of crime and endemic violence in learning communities in Africa.

CRIMSA VICE PRESIDENT WINS A BEST OVERALL UPCOMING RESEARCHER AWARD AND IS SELECTED FOR THE DHET FUTURE PROFESSORS PROGRAMME



Congratulations to Dr Maluleke, a senior lecturer at the University of Limpopo (UL) for winning a Best Overall Upcoming Researcher Award in the University. Dr Maluleka was also selected by the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) to participate in its highly competitive and prestigious Future Professors Programme. According to DHET, this programme targets the country's most talented young academics to accelerate their readiness to become university professors. The FPP involves an innovative approach to growing a representative professoriate through the implementation of a coherent, structured, and effectively supported programme, aiming to contribute to the need for a critical mass of academic excellence and leadership in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in South Africa. To say we are proud of you is an understatement Mr. Vice-President!

CONFERENCE CONTRIBUTIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

BRITISH JOURNAL OF COMMUNITY JUSTICE VIRTUAL SEMINAR IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ALLIANCE, 28 APRIL 2021, MANCHESTER METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY, ENGLAND

Dr Francois Louw (UNISA, Corrections Management) presented a paper titled: *Victims' Participatory Rights in Parole Hearings: A South African Perspective*, at the British Journal of Community Justice (BJCJ) virtual seminar in conjunction with the Criminal Justice Alliance (CJA), *Making a Restorative Criminal Justice System a Reality*. The presentation elaborated on the rights of victims at the parole phase of their perpetrator and addressed the lack of research and knowledge regarding victim participation in parole hearings in South Africa. The presentation argued that practical challenges and obstacles remain for both the Department of Correctional Services and the victims of crime. Recommendations for future research, as well as policy reform, were also proposed in Dr Louw's presentation.

21ST ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY, 08-10 SEPTEMBER 2021

Prof F Steyn and Dr B van der Westhuizen presented a paper at the abovementioned conference, their paper was titled: *The pre-incarceration experiences of victimisation among imprisoned women in South Africa*. The findings of the paper were as follows: Due to the small proportion (3%) of women making up South Africa's correctional population, female offenders are often neglected in research. This paper reports on the experiences of victimisation among incarcerated women, specifically regarding childhood abuse and community and partner violence. Standardised scales (including the Woman Abuse Screening Tool) were used to gather data from 85 women who served sentences in three local correctional centres. Nearly a third of respondents grew up with a household member who had a substance use problem (31%); or served a correctional sentence (32%). Nearly half saw or heard a household member who has been subjected to physical violence (44%). Two in five respondents personally experienced physical violence (41%) while growing up; and 49 percent have been injured with an object by a household member. A quarter experienced sexual abuse before the age of 18 years. In their intimate partnerships, 50 percent of respondents experienced physical abuse, while 53 percent have been subjected to emotional abuse. The results of a Spearman's correlation analysis will be presented to demonstrate associations between the different victimisation scales.

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS

SIXTH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC CONFERENCE ON HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, 19-21 NOVEMBER 2021, CENTRE INTERNATIONAL DE CONFÉRENCES SORBONNE UNIVERSITÉS (CICSU), PARIS.

Scientists, researchers, members of the academia, non-profits, and government organisations from all over the world will come together for cross-border learning and exchange of ideas. Discover the latest trends and challenges in the industry, network with the leading minds, and share your knowledge with members of the community.

For more information visit: <https://www.iachss.org/?nowprocket=1>

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FUTURE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES, 20-22 MAY 2022, SAPIENZA UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA, ROME, ITALY

The 4th International Conference on Future of Social Sciences and Humanities is the premier forum for the presentation of new advances and research results in Social Sciences and Humanities theory and practice. This conference is a prestigious event, organised to provide an international platform for academicians, researchers, managers, industrial participants and students to share their research findings with global experts. All full paper submissions will be peer reviewed and evaluated based on originality, technical and/or research depth, accuracy and relevance to conference theme and topics.

For more information visit: <https://www.fshconf.org/topics/?nowprocket=1>

SEVENTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTERDISCIPLINARY SOCIAL SCIENCES, 21-23 JULY 2022, NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS, ATHENS, GREECE

Founded in 2006, the Interdisciplinary Social Sciences Research Network is brought together by a common interest in disciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches, within and across the various social sciences, and between the social, natural and applied sciences. We seek to build an epistemic community where we can make linkages across disciplinary, geographic, and cultural boundaries. As a Research Network, we are defined by our scope and concerns and motivated to build strategies for action framed by our shared themes and tensions.

For more information visit: <https://thesocialsciences.com/2022-conference>

COMPLETION OF POST-GRADUATE QUALIFICATIONS

Congratulations to the following CRIMSA members who completed her post-graduate qualification:

Chabalala, O.R. (2021). *A study of motivational factors of violent protests in Malamulele and Vuwani, Limpopo province*. PhD (Criminology). University of Limpopo [Supervisor: Prof J Barkhuizen]

Abstract

The 1996 Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, allows people to protest, demonstrate, picket, and assemble when they believe their constitutional rights have been violated. There are legislations that have been put in place to ensure that while people are showing their dissatisfaction, they do not infringe on the rights of others by engaging in riotous behaviour. The Regulation of Gatherings Act [RGA] (Act 205 of 1993) is one of such acts. This study explored the motivations of violent protests in Malamulele and Vuwani in the Limpopo Province. A qualitative research methodology was utilised and in-depth interviews and focus group discussions were used to collect data. Purposive and snowball sampling techniques were used to sample the people who participated in the protests that occurred in the areas of this study. Thematic Content Analysis was used to analyse the findings from the in-depth interviews and the focus group discussions. The study found that the Malamulele residents were concerned about being in the Thulamela Municipality, and some of their concerns included but were not limited to employment and service delivery. This study found that in Vuwani, the violent protests were influenced by the government's inability to effectively consult residents in the merger between Vuwani and Malamulele which was done with the intention of quenching the violent protests that had erupted in the Malamulele area. Violence is said to have occurred because the government was unresponsive, and it had failed to provide adequate services and had also made unfulfilled promises. Moreover, this study also found that people engaged in collective violence because of anger and frustration. In addition, there were protestors who had personal interests and thereby encouraged the protestors to turn violent because of their fear of

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losing ward councillors' sits in the new municipality. There were also people who promoted collective violence to gain access to free grocery through looting. The destroying of government properties was seen as punishment to both the community and the government. Some protestors were emotionally disturbed when they saw buildings burning, while some children also learnt to respond with violence when in conflicting situations. The government lost money as they had to refurbish or replace things that they had already provided for. However, in comparison, the participants indicated that it is easy for the government to recover, because they only lose money while the community has to live with the scar of collective violence and its aftermath for a long time. The participants regard the inclusion of community members in government projects as a measure that can prohibit their engagement in collective violence as they will identify community buildings as their own. Participatory governance should be promoted in communities and the government should address problems as soon as they are identified. The findings of this study and the literature review guided this research to develop a model that can be used to reduce the motivation of people to become violent. Various role players were identified in this model, and they include but are not limited to: The national, provincial, and local leadership, government officials, the police, ward committees as well as the public.

Sibisi, N.N (2021). School violence in selected Schools in KwaZulu-Natal. PhD (Criminology). University of KwaZulu- Natal [Supervisor: Dr S Mkhize]

Abstract

School violence has become pervasive and is on the upsurge in schools throughout South Africa, and more especially in the province of KwaZulu-Natal. The reality is that learners carry knives and guns to school, and many attend school under the influence of substances such as drugs and alcohol. Schools are meant to be a welcoming environment where educators can teach openly and learn without fear of victimisation and danger. Learners and educators who are exposed to violence on a regular basis suffer from various adverse psychological and physical effects. This research examined the causes, direct and indirect, of school-based violence and how it impacted both learners and teachers, using those who observed it and those who were victims of this scourge within a school setting. A qualitative research approach was adopted using educators and learners as key informants, and focus group participants, respectively. This study identified school-based violence, with specific reference to community violence and high rates of crime, as drivers of stress and fear among learners and educators. Reportedly, many learners in the schools under study exhibited behavioural problems due to the adverse socio-economic conditions they encountered and imbibed within their respective communities. Based on the findings, the study recommends that close collaboration and partnerships among schools, the community, and the police should be forged to address alcohol and drug peddling in and around schools in a concerted attempt to curb these societal problems. Moreover, parents and guardians need to take accountability for their children's delinquent behaviour. A point of departure should be their active involvement in their children's education through attendance of school meetings where issues of school violence, drugs, and weapons are discussed and resolved collaboratively.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

All CRIMSA members are encouraged to send their most recent and substantive publications to be published in the newsletter.

BOOK PUBLICATIONS

Book 1:

Yin, E.T. & Kofie, N.F. (Eds). (2021). *Contemporary issues in Criminology in Africa*. Hauppauge, NY: Nova Science.

Chapter contributions

1. ***Superstitious beliefs and crime nexus in African communities***
Usman Adekunle Ojedokun, PhD – University of Ibadan, Nigeria
2. ***Conducting research in Ghana's prisons: Recounting administrative and ethical dilemmas***
Edgar Takyi Akonor, PhD, and Alex Somuah Obeng, PhD, University of Cape Coast, Ghana
3. ***Modulating criminality among Ghanaian public and state officials: Exploring transformational change mechanisms***
Delali Adjoa Dovie, PhD, University of Ghana, Ghana
4. ***Prisons and prisoners' challenges and opportunities: The South African perspective***
Dumisani Quiet Mabunda, PhD, University of South Africa, Pretoria, South Africa
5. ***Strengthening criminal justice systems and institutions to consolidate democratic governance in Ghana: The role of state and civil societies***
6. John Kwame Boateng, PhD and Ernest Darkwa, University of Ghana, Accra, Ghana, et al. ***We were very tired and so we Slept: Investigating the lived experiences of crime victims in University of Cape Coast, Ghana***
Alex Somuah Obeng, PhD and Elijah Tukwariba Yin, PhD, University of Cape Coast, Cape Coast, Ghana

Book 2:

Singh, S., Srivastava, M., & Sethi, V. (Eds). (2021). *Crime, criminality and criminal justice system*. India: Wordscope.

This is a unique work which indicates similarity in pattern of crime in India and South Africa and brings out similar approaches in criminal justice system. An act of crime by an individual or group of individuals is not only directed at the individual or group of individuals but the entire earth and may disturb the ecological balance. The book indicates how many individuals get motivated to commit crime and the impact thereof on criminal justice, especially the correctional system. The uniformity across the globe can be correlated. It becomes evident how the efforts to bring in social harmony through the control of crime is a costly affair. This book is not only helpful to those in system like policy makers, researchers, practitioners, students, media, police, judiciary, prosecution, correctional

administration and other stakeholders but also to a layperson who is not involved in criminal science studies.

Chapter contributions

1. ***Crime, criminality and criminal justice in context***
Shanta Balgobind Singh
2. ***An overview of the South African criminal justice system's response to male sexual secondary victimization within correctional services***
Ntombenhle Ntombela, Aden Dejene Tolla and Patrick Bashizi Bashige Murhula
3. ***Ending illicit drug use in South Africa: Legislative measures as a solution***
Sogo Angel Olofinbiyi and Thembelihle Mtambo
4. ***A meta-analytical study on rape culture: Understanding the myths and the problems in South Africa***
Sazelo Mkhize, Berlinda Majola Khanyisile and Sogo Angel Olofinbiyi
5. ***Child victimization: Effects of corporal punishment***
Londeka Ngubane and Sazelo Mkhize
6. ***The phenomenology of Muti: Traditional medicine killings for body parts in Butterworth, Eastern Cape rural area of South Africa***
Belu Sinovuyo and Ephraim Kevin Sibanyoni
7. ***Contemporary issues on terrorism and counter-terrorism measures: Lessons from boko haram phenomenon***
Sogo Angel Olofinbiyi and Shanta Balgobind Singh
8. ***A critical analysis of overcrowding in South African correctional centres***
Nomakhosi Nomathemba Sibisi and Sogo Angel Olofinbiyi
9. ***Restorative justice***
Jyoti Yadav
10. ***Indian criminological overview on correctional administration during initial colonial period***
Mridul Srivastava
11. ***Role of the police in administration of criminal justice***
Devika Singh Rana
12. ***Cyber crime and crime against children with reference to cyberspace in Indian context***
Nitish Kumar Soni
13. ***Criminal psychology***
Vijaya Sethi and Priyanka Shukla

14. Correctional social work in India

Geetanjali Srivastava

15. Modern trends in criminology and corrections in India

Mridul Srivastava, Gauri Srivastava and Akashna Singh

Book 3:

Ngulube, P. (Ed). (forthcoming 2022). *Handbook of research on mixed methods research in information science*. IGI Global.

Mixed methods research is becoming prevalent in many fields, yet little has been done to elevate mixed methods research in information science. A comprehensive picture of information science and its problems is needed to further understand and address the issues associated with it as well as how mixed methods research can be adapted and used.

The **Handbook of Research on Mixed Methods Research in Information Science** discusses the quality of mixed methods studies and methodological transparency, sampling in mixed methods research, and the application of theory in mixed methods research throughout various contexts. Covering topics such as the issues and potential directions for further research in mixed methods, this comprehensive major reference work is ideal for researchers, policymakers, academicians, librarians, practitioners, instructors, and students.

Chapter contributions

1. Application of mixed methods in information science research in Africa: A methodological Review

Sarah Nakaziba (Aga Khan University, Uganda), Mary Namuguzi (Aga Khan University, Uganda)

2. Using simple and complex mixed methods research designs to understand research in information science

Patrick Ngulube (University of South Africa, South Africa)

3. Mixed methods research: It is about deliberate fusion

Judith Mavodza (Zayed University, UAE)

4. Combinations of practical integration strategies used in mixed methods information studies

Pierre Pluye (McGill University, Canada), Vera Granikov (McGill University, Canada)

5. Paradigmatic foundations of mixed methods research: The incompatible thesis of mixing belief systems

Notice Pasipamire (National University of Science and Technology, Zimbabwe), Mehluli Masuku (National University of Science and Technology, Zimbabwe)

6. Combining scientific worldviews in mixed methods research

Pierre Pluye (McGill University, Canada), Quan Nha Hong (McGill University, Canada), Reem El Sherif (McGill University, Canada), Isabelle Vedel (McGill University, Canada)

7. ***Mixing qualitative and quantitative evidence in a systematic review: Methodological guidance with a worked example of collaborative information monitoring***
Vera Granikov (McGill University, Canada), Quan Nha Hong (McGill University, Canada), Pierre Pluye (McGill University, Canada)
8. ***Mixed methods and quality of postgraduate research: A Kenyan perspective***
Tom Kwanya (The Technical University of Kenya, Kenya)
9. ***Designing mixed methods studies to contribute to social, economic, and environmental justice: Implications for library and information sciences***
Donna Mertens (Independent Researcher, USA)
10. ***Transforming methods for research with indigenous communities: An African social sciences perspective***
Mahlogonolo S. Thobane (University of South Africa, South Africa), Shandre Kim Jansen van Rensburg (University of South Africa, South Africa)
11. ***“Leina lebe ke seromo” (You are what your name attracts): An African calling perspective on research epistemologies***
Tebogo Victoria Kgope (University of South Africa, South Africa)
12. ***Tacit cultural knowledge: An instrumental qualitative case study of mixed methods research in South Africa***
Debra Rena Miller (University of Nebraska-Lincoln, USA)
13. ***Mixed-Method approach operational paradoxes in social science research: Views from the authors***
Ngoako Solomon Marutha (University of South Africa, South Africa), Maoka Andries Dikotla (University of Limpopo, South Africa)
14. ***Using mixed methods to optimise efficacy measurement in experimental interventions involving human subjects***
Simbayi Yafele (University of Johannesburg, South Africa)
15. ***Exploring determinants of internet service provider customer switching barriers using an exploratory sequential mixed methods research design***
Agripah Kandiero (Africa University, Zimbabwe), Cassandra Makuwatsine (Zimbabwe Online, Zimbabwe)
16. ***Understanding a social media-enabled knowledge management adoption model for small and medium enterprises in South Africa: An explanatory sequential mixed methods research design study***
Stevens Phaphadi Mamorobela (Tshwane University of Technology, South Africa)
17. ***Studying knowledge management and human resource management practices in the state-owned entities using mixed methods research design***
Malefetjane Phineas Phaladi (Durban University of Technology, South Africa)

18. ***Using mixed methods research to explore user loyalty in selected academic libraries in Ghana with an emphasis on rigorousness***
Dominic Dankwah Agyei (University of Health and Allied Sciences, Ghana)
19. ***A mixed methods research study exploring customer satisfaction with the quality of service in university libraries in Sri Lanka***
Chaminda Chiran Jayasundara (University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka)
20. ***The contribution of multi-methods to the understanding of disaster management practices of community libraries***
Sabelo Chizwina (Sol Plaatje University, South Africa)
21. ***Application of multi-methods in understanding knowledge retention in the cross-border mergers of the telecommunications industry in Lesotho***
Tahleho Emmanuel Tseole (National University of Lesotho, Lesotho)
22. ***Use of multimethods in assessing records management practices in the judiciary of Namibia***
Beauty Matongo (National Archives of Namibia, Namibia)
23. ***Application of mixed method research in studying the use of artificial intelligence for the management of records***
Ngoako Solomon Marutha (University of South Africa, South Africa), Mashilo Modiba (University of South Africa, South Africa)
24. ***Relevance of mixed methods research in developing a framework for digitising records and archives***
Godfrey Tsvuura (Zimbabwe Open University, Zimbabwe)
25. ***Mixing of research methods in investigating digital archiving practices at selected public universities in Kenya***
Juliet A. Erima (Moi University, Kenya), Francis Garaba (University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa)
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JOURNAL ARTICLES

- Cinini, S.F. & Mkhize, S.M. (2021). An exploration of the safety and security experiences of African foreign nationals in Durban, South Africa. *Journal of African Foreign Affairs*, 8(3), 27-47. <https://doi.org/10.31920/2056-5658/2021/v8n3a2>
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- Mbhele, N.M., & Singh, S.B. (2019). A criminological exploration of patrons' interaction with bouncers. *Acta Criminologica: African Journal of Criminology & Victimology*, 32(1), 76-95.
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