A. Description of Recent-Day Life of Barolay

1. Geography
2. History
3. The Tribe - Social Groupings
   - Life History of Individual
     Birth: Childhood: Puberty: Marriage: Retirement: Death
   - Family Life
   - Economic Life
   - Government
   - Religion
   - Medicine and Magic
   - Folklore: Mythology
   - Manners and Etiquette
   - Etiquette: Language: Literature

B. Decolonization of Old/New Elements in Culture
   1. Reconstruction of Old Culture
   2. Nature + Direction of Change
   3. Underlying Causes of Change
   4. Results of Change
      1. Culture Decolonization
      2. Culture - Integration
Social Groupings

A. The Family - Village Groups
   (a) Type of settlement - of Family
   (b) Construction & disposition of dwellings
   (c) Composition of the Family

2. Aspects of life in which Family is a social focus
   (a) religious
   (b) traditional knowledge - education
   (c) political organisation - rural elders, head of family
   (d) succession & inheritance
   (e) economic life

3. Age-grade societies
   (a) manner of recruitment
   (b) rules & customs
   (c) activities
   (d) role in community life

B. The Sub-Tribe

   Unifying factors
   (1) relationships between individuals in same locality
   (2) same religious cult?
   (3) economic co-operation between different villages
   (4) same meeting places of exchange, market & other meeting places of exchange
   (5) same political organisation corresponding to sub-tribe

C. The Tribe

   Unifying factors
   (1) same language
   (2) same ritual
   (3) foundation of social political system
   (4) marriage rules
   (5) age-grade societies
   (6) common belief in common horticultural
Methods of Investigation

1. The collection of facts on various aspects of Barbara culture.
   - actual description of Barbara by Barbara in their own way

2. Personal Observation
   - visits to homes
   - attendance at tribal gatherings, church services, tribal ceremonies, feast and beer-drink, cattle jobs, garden work, parties, games, dances of each subject from many points of view
   - (a) the performer of a ceremony
   - (b) the spectator
   - (c) the chief
   - (d) men women
   - (e) boy girls

3. Direct Questioning

4. Genealogies
   - (a) the relationship system of the people
   - (b) age of families
   - (c) fertility rates
   - (d) polygamy
   - (e) marital residence
   - (f) marriage of relations

5. Village Household Plans
   - Plan of household
   - Disposition of land
   - Number of households
   - Types of marriage contract by animal
   - Nose in given
   -Labour convenience
   - Rural occupation
   - Property possessed

6. Encouragement of Use of
   - (a) Family Budgets
   - (b) Note of food eaten daily
   - (c) Note of sick bought sold

7. Obtain from Traders
   - (a) list of foods sold
   - (b) business accounts of Nob. customers
8. From the missionary —
   (1) Church membership
   (2) Church contributions
   (3) Baptisms, marriages, etc.
   (4) Cases of discipline

9. From the district —
   Number of schools
   Enrollment
   Attendance
   Type of work done
   Effect on community

10. From the magistrates —
    Number of Prisoners
    Amount of debt
    Case records of convicts —
    Number
    Administrative decisions
    Official departmental report

Bibliography

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   South of the Sahara
   Thaddeus — Universal Church of the   Tabernacle
   Haines — Prayed Some Customs
   Sim — Rebel Mover
   Milling Hoad — Reckham and Protestants
   H.M. Government — From Report on Reckham and
                   Official Report (Union Year Book)
                   Smith + East African Studies

   Cohl — Economic Surveys
   Tucker — Auto-Climatic Phenomena
The Changing Bantu Family

With special reference to the Bantus of South Africa

1. An Account of Old Bantus Culture
   (a) A reconstruction of the culture from
      (i) literary accounts
      (ii) accounts of old members of tribe
      (iii) general traditions
      (iv) observation of culture at work in relatively untouched areas
      (v) observation of surviving elements of culture
          in other areas

2. The Part played by the Family or by Kinship in the Culture
   The Family or Kinship as a Force of Social Control

3. An Account of Present Day Bantus Culture
   noting
   (1) the direction in which changes have taken place
   (2) the nature of the changes
   (3) the factors promoting underlying changes
   (4) the resultant effects of noted changes
       on tribal life - Desintegration & Reintegration

4. The Part played by the Family or Kinship in the
   Changing culture

5. Conclusion
The Changing Barolong Family
with special reference to the Barolong of Bechuanaland

Main Divisions of the Subject

1. A General Outline of Barolong Culture — partly by a process of reconstruction of culture as it existed prior to white contact and partly by a study of surviving elements of old culture

2. The Part played by the Institution of the Family in that old Barolong Culture — The Family as a Force of Social Control

3. Present Day Barolong Culture, with particular reference to the nature of the changes which have taken place in various aspects of culture and the factors which have produced changes and the effects of the changes on Barolong Culture

4. The Part played by the Institution of the Family in the changing culture of the Barolong — The Family as a Force of Social Control

5. Conclusion