

The Family among the Barolong

1.

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1. Who are the Barolong? Indicate their place in the cultural divisions of the Southern Bantu? What are their own subdivisions?
2. Where do they live? Indicate (1) the geographical limits of their territory
(2) their distribution within areas concerned
(3) neighbouring tribes
(4) Their distribution beyond the geographical limits of tribal area.
3. How many are they? Estimate the numerical strength in all areas where they are to be found
(1) Proportion of males & females
(2) " " Young & Old
(3) Size of family etc.
4. What do we know about their history
 - (1) Traditional History - Origin of the tribe
- Tribal migrations prior to European contact
From White Contact - Causes of migrations - Raids by foreign tribes
Raiding expeditions
Famine
disputes over chieftainship
 - (2) Modern history - First contact with white man
Since White Contact - History of Christianisation
- Disputes with white people
- Annexation (1) Protectorate
(2) British Bechuanaland
- Resultant Relationship with Administrations (1) Protectorate
(2) British Bechuanaland
Economic changes - Trade
- Labour

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5. Give an account of the culture of the Barolong prior to white contact so far as it can be reconstructed?

A. Personal - Appearance - Age
Dress - Men ^{Sex as affecting dress} - Women
Boys - Girls
Children

- Rank as affecting Dress - Chiefs
- Princes & Princesses
- Magicians
- Servants
- Court officials

Wealth " Dress - The Poor - How do they dress?
The Wealthy -

How articles of dress are made? - (1) Materials used
(2) Methods of making
(3) Dress-makers
- Training
- Skill & efficiency
- Sex
- Remuneration
- Status
- Specialization or Hobby?

Personal Ornamentation & Decoration

(1) Bodily marks
(2) Cosmetics

(3) Ornaments worn - bracelets
Ear-rings

What part does the Family play in

- (1) The regulations affecting Dress - ^{what is to be worn}
^{by whom}
^{when at what Age, on what}
^{occasions}
- (2) The making of Dress
- (3) The ownership of articles of dress
- (4) The disposal of articles of dress "after death of owner"
(1) when old or hurtfully damaged
- (5) Personal decoration - who decides on suitability of decoration
- who makes it

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B. In what kind of Settlement do the Barolong live?

(a) Description of Typical Roting dwelling - Exterior + Interior
- Plan

(b) Construction of dwelling - materials used
- method of making
- who build the dwelling

Part of men
- women
- children } in the
work

(c) Different Types of Houses + their uses - x) Dwelling

used by (1) Family as a whole
(2) Men or Head of Household
(3) Young people
(4) Strangers

y) Storage of grain + other forms of property

(d) Disposition of Houses in Household settlement of (1) ordinary women } Plan
(2) wealthy women
(3) Chief

(e) Disposition of Household Settlement in (1) Village.

(2) Town

(3) Tribal territory

(f) Disposition of other Conveniences in Village.

(1) kraal

(2) Cattle huts

(3) Fields + Garden

(4) Animal grounds

(5) Sacred Places

(6) Places of Recreation - Forums

(7) Court or Khotla

} How
sites
of each
are chosen

(g) Map of a Typical Village showing

(1) Households

(2) Public Place

(3) Sacred Places

(4) Roads or Paths

(5) Rivers

The Family & the Construction of Dwellings - the division of labour between sexes
- the organisation of the necessary labours
- the payment " "

" The Disposition of Dwellings - Allocation of sites for their construction

" The Use of " - Regulation & control of use of different types of huts - (1) different wives
(2) Boys
(3) Girls
(4) Strangers
(5) Kraalhead.

" the Distribution of Huts within village

Is settlement partly according to families

Are families grouped together in larger kinship units

Are wards of the town inhabited by " "

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Social Grouping

1. The Tribe

- Bases of Unity - Common Language - General Characteristics of Seveling dialect - See Crisp
Common Body of Tradition - History of migrations & subdivisions - Brown
Common original Seano - Note Seano of various subdivisions - Malena
Common Customs -
Common Chieftainship? - History of chieftainship

- ## 2. The Sub-Tribe -
- Common Dialect -
 - Common Seano
 - Common Local Residence - Kgoro

- ## 3. The Kinship Group -
- (1) Consanguinity
 - (2) Affinity
 - (3) Descent & lineage
 - (4) Matrilinal & Patrilinal aspects

- ## 4. Occupational -
- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| (1) Sexual Division of Labour | Men - Women | } Agricultural activities
Magic
Witchcraft |
| (2) Specialisation of Occupation - | Boys - Girls | |
| | Women | } Men
Skin-dressing
Metal & Wire-work |
| (3) Secret Societies e.g. Baloi | Pot-making
Basket-making
Weaving | |

- ## 5. Sex -
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Rights
Duties
Status | } of men & women. |
|----------------------------|-------------------|

- ## 6. Age -
- (1) Age-groups into which life span is divided
 - (2) Rights, Duties, Privileges, Status

- ## 7. Rank -
- | | |
|---|---|
| Wealth
Birth
Service to community e.g. humanity
General Reputation | } |
|---|---|

Dates

8. Education - ability to read & write
Difference in Customs, Economic life, Allegiance to chief

9. Christianity - Christian & non-Christian
Difference in Customs & manner of living

10. New occupational groups -

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Political Organisation of the tribe

1. The organisation & distribution of Power within the tribe

a. The Chieftainship -

The Nature of the Chieftainship - The sources of the Chief's Power

Function & duties of Chief

Checks against abuse of Power

Checks against abuse of Power

b. Life history of Chief - 1. Birth & Infancy

2. Child life of Heir-apparent

3. Puberty & Initiation

4. General Preparation for future duties

5. Marriage - choice of Wife

Marriage negotiations

Marriage ceremony

Married life - Chief & his wife & wives

Chief & his children
Other relatives

Life History of the Individual

Birth & Infancy

- a. The Expectant Mother - Attitude towards her -
- Husband
 - People in law
 - Own Relatives
 - General Public

- Her life during pregnancy -
- Duties
 - Rights
 - Privileges
 - Taboos to be observed

- b. Birth of the Child -
- Confinement & Customs relating thereto
 - Where it takes place - Husband's or wife's home?
 - What part of house -?
 - Midwives & methods of dealing with
 - (1) normal births
 - (2) Difficult births
 - (3) Twins, deformed children etc.

- Period of lactation - Its length
 Customs & taboos to be observed

Weaning - When? How? Special customs & taboos

- Naming the child - methods of naming
 - Significance of names given

- c. Size of the Family - Period between births

- d. Discrimination between children on grounds of
- (1) Sex
 - (2) Age
 - (3) Mother's Status

- e. Barrenness -
- Possible Causes
 - attitude towards it
 - Methods of treatment
 - Attitude towards incurable barrenness
 - Divorce
 - Marriage of wife's sister or other relative

- f. Impotence -
- Possible Causes
 - (1) attitude towards it
 - (2) Treatment
 - (3) Remedy - eg. ^{Divorce} Cohabitation with a relative of husband
 - (4) Relations between wife & impotent husband

Childhood

- Boy — (i) Occupations — How does a boy spend his time at this age?
- (ii) Domestic Duties — What domestic duties must he learn to perform?
- (iii) Games — what games does he play?
- (iv) Education — What general knowledge is he expected to acquire at this age —
- (1) his language
 - (2) manual activities
 - (3) etiquette
 - (4) Folk-lore
 - (5) Knowledge of flora & fauna
 - (6) Sexual Knowledge
 - (7) Care of his Person — Washing, dressing, feeding himself
- (v) Juvenile Delinquency — Age of Discretion
Faults of Children
Methods of Correction — Persuasion
— Rewards
— Punishment — Types of,
mechanism of correction — Father
— Mother
— other Adults
— Brothers sisters, elder.
- (vi) Dress

- Dissolution of Marriage** - Recognised Causes of Dissolution
- Modes of effecting Dissolution
 - Effect of Dissolution on
 - (1) The property of the parties
 - (2) The custody of the children
 - (3) Bogadi
 - (4) Relations between family groups
 - (5) General Reputation of (1) husband (2) wife
 - Incidence of Divorce within tribe

- 10. Guardianship** -
- (a) How it arises
 - (b) How it terminates
 - (c) The rights & duties of guardians
 - (d) " " wards
 - (e) Protection from rights & duties

- 11. Descent**
- (1) Social attributes derived from father & mother respectively
 - (2) Mutual obligations involved - patrilineal & matrilineal
 - (3) Relationship terminology & kinship system
 - (4) Behaviour Patterns
 - (a) within the family
 - (b) " " extended family
 - (c) " " relatives-in-law
 - (d) " " clan members

- 12. Polygyny** -
- (1) Kolony Theory regarding Polygyny
 - (2) Circumstances under which Polygyny takes place
 - (3) The House System - the ranking of wives
 - how status is determined
 - how made known
 - (4) The Rights & Duties of different houses - *Engagement - maintenance - property - Bogadi*
 - (5) The Control & Protection of such rights & duties

- 13. Succession & Inheritance** -
1. Succession to
 - (1) generally
 - (2) with respect to various houses
 2. Inheritance of
 - (1) liabilities } generally with respect to various houses
 - (2) Assets } with respect to males
 - (3) daughters/widows } with respect to females.
 3. Rights & Duties of
 - (1) sons (2) daughters (3) widows (4) other relatives
 4. Order of Succession
 5. Heirless Estate - Seed-Raising & Resultant Unions

- 14. Varieties of Forms of Marriage** -
- (1) Captive in war (obsolete)
 - (2) Pretended Capture
 - (3) elopement
 - (4) Negotiation between parents
 - (5) Overtures from bride's side only
 - (6) Whoregamy
 - (7) Inheritance
- } 1. method of contract
2. status
3. rights & duties arising