BIBLIOGRAPHIES

BA DISSERTATIONS IN LITERATURE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE AT THE UNIVERSITIES OF BOTSWANA AND LESOTHO, 1973–83

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The two universities—University of Botswana (UB) and National University of Lesotho (NUL)—have their origins in the University of Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland (UBLS). The University of Botswana came into existence in 1982, while the National University of Lesotho was established in 1976. The Department of African Languages and Literature is one of the oldest in the humanities faculty. The two major languages and literatures, Setswana and Sesotho, have so much in common that one can hardly discuss one without the other.

The Department of African Languages and Literature of the University of Botswana offers a course, AL305—"Individual Project Work on a Literary or Linguistic Topic." Similarly, the National University of Lesotho offers AL304—"Project Work on a Literary or Linguistic Topic." Students are required to submit dissertations in partial fulfillment of the Bachelor of Arts degree. Between 1973 and 1983, seventy-three dissertations on modern
and traditional literature were presented, including forty-one in Sesotho and thirty-two in Setswana. Copies are kept in the special collections of the University libraries. For the purposes of this bibliography, the Setswana dissertations written at UBLS and the University of Botswana and Swaziland (1976–82) are included under UB, and the Sesotho dissertations of UBLS are included under NUL.

Setswana Dissertations


Kealotswe, Michael Boitanyo. "Ina lebe seromo." (One's Name Influences One's Character). BA, UBS, 1977, 45 pages. A novella with Shumba ("lion") as its brave main character.


Lesole, Kedifile. "Gokarweng?" (What Can One Say?). BA, UBS, 1977, 34 pages. The short play is about changing times in Botswana, especially the gradual erosion of the powers of the chiefs.

Makano, Balekgang Magobero. "Ngano dze chikalang (Mainane a sekakala)." BA, UBS, 1977, 58 pages. The oral tales of Bakalanga people of Botswana collected and translated into English, then Setswana, and a discussion of myths and legends.


Makgaka, Janet S. "Pherog." BA, UBS, 1977, 31 pages. The title of this short play is that of the main character. It traces the tragic end of a young girl.

Matlholoapelo-Leihhokwa, Matlholoapelo-okothia, Ga ke mosimane, Kobo e ntsbho, Pelo e ja serati, and Pelo e ntsbho.

Mapit, Raditlodi Bremer. "Collection of Traditional Divination Poems." BA, UB, 1983, 34 pages. Considers several poems of the traditional doctors or diviners and poetic utterances as the doctor throws his divining bones.

Marope, Mmamsetsa Toka P. "An Analysis Study of the Poems Maikuelo a dimumu" (The Petition of Mutes). BA, UBS, 1979, 45 pages. The poems are analyzed according to theme, stylistics, structure, style, interpretation, and evaluation.


Matlhaku, Tselangwe. "Ke fa Kae?" (Where Am I?). BA, UBS, 1977, 25 pages. Short story about the conflict of the worlds: the traditional (initiation school) and the modern (Western type of education).


Mhapha, Gafose. "Ke tla gona" (I Shall Manage). BA, UBS, 1977, 37 pages. This novella, about the life of a young Motswana girl, discusses social and moral issues of the day in Botswana.


Mokobi, Tjalo. "The Enslavement of Authors to Their Book Titles as Exemplified in the Following Works: Mokoratšane, Mokoletšane, Lo Mokgoro, and L. D. Raditladi; Mokomadi, L. D. Raditladi; Molotshany, M. Kitchin." BA, UBS, 1980, 34 pages. Discusses the novels in relation to theme, plot, characterization, setting, and point of view.


Mkate, Tiwato. "The Analytic Study of Setswana Proverbs." BA, UBS, 1979, 34 pages. Setswana proverbs are explained according to content, form, style, and structure, with examples.


Pilane, Lerato T. S. "A Translation of the Play The Gods are Not to Blame into Setswana." BA, UBS, 1979, 80 pages. A literal translation of this play by Ola Rotimi, a Nigerian playwright, into Setswana, maintaining names of some of the characters.

Rampa, Juno Bojwalo. "Tswana Proverbs." BA, UBS, 1978, 21 pages. Explains the content of Setswana proverbs "as a way of unfolding their values and social significance to the community."


The oral tales of the clan known as Bkhorutshe, collected from Makaleng and Tonota villages in Botswana.


Thobega, Cedric I. S. "Ithuteng go boka" (Learn How to Praise). BA, UBS, 1980, 30 pages. A collection of twenty six poems by the author on a wide range of topics, including praise poems for the chiefs.

Tecla, Mathew Motswasele. "Plot and Character with Special Emphasis on Moloto's Motimedi and Lesayane's Moremogolo wa motho." BA, UB, 1983. The two main elements analysed are plot and characterization of these two novels.

B. Sesotho Dissertations


Kolobe, Lefuo Ephraim. "The Basotho in Relation to Other Bantu." BA, UBL, 1976, 35 pages. Basotho are a section of the Sotho-speaking Bantu group and are viewed here in literary relation to their groups like Nguni.

Lebusa, Eliza 'Mantsalla. "The Development of the Southern Sotho Orthography up to 1966." BA, UBL, 1976. A historical study of Sesotho or Southern Sotho as it was written in the nineteenth century when the first missionaries came.


Lesenyego, Lemohang Amelia. "The Theme of Protest in Sesotho Literature." BA, NUL, 1977, 35 pages. Considers protest against authority as it is featured in some Sesotho novels.


Makara, M. M. "Mali a Lelana." BA, NUL, 1981. A short drama based on the theme that blood is thicker than water.

Makeka, Mfana Antony. "A General Analysis of the Clan Praise-Poems (Lithotho-
kiso tsa liboko) of the Bafokeng." BA, UBL, 1976, 37 pages. Provides a literary
analysis of the praise poems as they are recited by the clan of Bafokeng in Lesotho.
Makhisa, Mantshadi A. "Lebollo la basetsana la Basotho." BA, NUL, 1979, 40 pages.
Discusses the initiation rites of girls among the Basotho people.
poems usually sung by Basotho men as they go to the mines in South Africa.
Maphathe, Bereng. "Liphapano tse teng lipakeng tsa lebollo la khale la bashemane
le la kajeno." BA, NUL, 1980, 41 pages. Focuses on the differences between boys' initiation school in the old days and modern practices.
Mariti, Mapascka Jacinta. "Thuto ca ngoana oa Mosotho" (Education of a Mosotho Child). BA, NUL, 1978, 39 pages. Looks at how a child was brought up among the Basotho.
Masokela, Celina Tšebeletsso Kaledi. "Moetoa lefut" (The Custom of Death in Sesotho). BA, NUL, 1977, 18 pages. Describes the death rites, and how Basotho once dealt with their dead, as opposed to current practices.
Mohale, Christina ‚Maletapata. "Leloko la Bakoeana" (The Clan of Bakoeana, the people of the crocodile). BA, NUL, 1978, 32 pages. Characteristics of this royal clan are described.
Mokitimi, M. Tsebellla. "Mantsoc, Lipolelo le Lipoleloana tsa Sesotho tse fana ka
meelelo e itseng ea moelo a ho ila" (Words and Phrases of Sesotho Derived from Certain Sesotho Taboos and Their Meaning). BA, NUL, 1979, 32 pages. In particular, the taboo of avoidance is considered.
Molapo, Alix Maria, Sr. "Appreciation of the Book, Senate Shoeshoe ea Masfoeshoe,
Mosete, Thabo. "'Puo lipaping tsa Sesotho'" (Language Derived from Traditional Games). BA, NUL, 1980, 44 pages. Explores the richness of Sesotho as found in some games.

Moshoeoshoe, 'Mabonyenyane Maneliso. "'Ho kuta in Sesotho'" (Cutting of Hair in Sesotho). BA, NUL, 1977, 34 pages. Discusses the symbolism of hair cutting among the Basotho.

Moteetee, Franciana 'Maleutloa A. "'Moetlo oa lefu le se bolelang hara Basotho.'" BA, NUL, 1979, 39 pages. Discussion of the traditional rites of death and also its meaning among the Basotho nation.

Motsamai, Delina 'Maleutloa A. "'Puo ljong tsa Basotho.'" BA, NUL, 1980, 35 pages. Language found or derived from various Sesotho dishes. Different types of traditions are considered in relation to the development of Sesotho.

Nchhe, Rebecca Jabile. "'Tradition in the Upbringing of Mosotho Male Child.'" BA, NUL, 1977, 41 pages. A critical description of how the norms differ from those for a girl.

Nkholise, 'Maleipetsane. "'Lebollo la base mane ba Maqhotsa.'" BA, NUL, 1981, 30 pages. The initiation rites as found among the Xhosas of Lesotho, who are located in the Quthing district.

Noko, Thuso. "'Liboko tsa Basotho'" (Clan Praise Poems). BA, NUL, 1977, 23 pages. Praise poems of various Basotho groups are discussed and placed in historical perspective.

Ntate, Beth 'M amotlatso. "'A General Analysis of the Clan Praise Poems (Lithokiso tsa liboko) of the Bataung.'" BA, NUL, 1977, 25 pages. Case study of the praise poems of the Bataung clan, the people named after the lion.

Nilaba, Celestina M., Sr. "'Bothuela'" (Divination). BA, NUL, 1980, 47 pages. Describes and analyses the tradition of 'spiritual possession' and divination powers among the Basotho.


Ntombane, 'Makopang Meise. "'Mapealo ea Sesotho.'" BA, NUL, 1978, 56 pages. Various traditional dresses and clothing of Basotho are described and explained.

Tlali, 'Maleholohonolo Sophia. "'Taboo for Traditional Basotho Women.'" BA, NUL, 1977, 29 pages. The 'do not do this' or 'avoid that' are explained in detail.

Tsepe Anacleta Likonelo, Sr. "'Leseko hara Basotho.'" BA, NUL, 1977, 54 pages. Discussion of various Basotho clan rites and rituals.