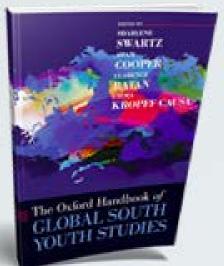
An HSRC Global South Youth Studies Community of Practice Seminar

# SOUTHERN YOUTH



# STUDIES AND EPISTEPRAXIS

Wednesday 2 March 2022

















## SEMINAR 1 SOUTHERN YOUTH STUDIES AND EPISTEPRAXIS



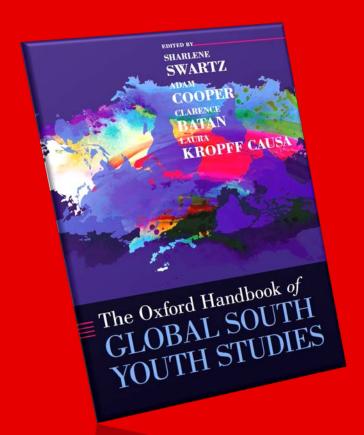
Chair: Dr Terri-Ann Gilbert Roberts (The Commonwealth)

Discussants: Prof Dan Woodman (Journal of Youth Studies)

- 1. A Global Youth Studies to benefit the world: Realigning theory, practice and justice *Prof Sharlene Swartz (HSRC)*
- 2. Youth in the Global South: Why their experiences matter Dr Adam Cooper (HSRC)
- 3. Youth studies, its forms and differences amongst the South *Prof Ana Miranda* (CONICET)
- 4. Youth studies, its forms and differences between the North and South *Prof Clarence Batan (University of Santo Tomas)*



## **Prof Sharlene Swartz**



A Global Youth
Studies to benefit the world: Realigning theory, practice and justice

[Chapter 1 and 40]

### Provenance and who contributed

- 1. April 2018 Call for abstracts
- 2. July 2018 Meeting in Toronto of prospective authors
- 3. August 2018 Dec 2019 Papers, 2-3 rounds of internal reviews
- 4. Jan June 2020 External reviews
- 5. July December 2020 Submission
- 6. Jan June 2021 Production
- 7. July September 2021 Publication online
- 8. October 2021 Printed book

TOTAL NUMBER CONTRIBUTORS	58
Contributing authors from the Global South incl. indigenous and diaspora (4)	46
Contributing authors from the Global North	12
CAREER TRAJECTORY OF CONTRIBUTORS	
Early career	12
Mid-career	27
Senior scholars	19



### A handbook in three parts

### **Clearing opening ideas**

### Thick theoretical concepts

#### Some application

- 1. Realigning theory, practice and justice
- 2. The Global South
- 3. Global South Youth
- Youth studies, its forms and differences
- 5. Southern theory

Personhood **Intersectionality Violences De-and post-coloniality** Consciousness **Precarity** Fluid modernities **Ontological insecurity Navigational capacities Collective agency Emancipation** 

- 35. Representations
- 36. Researching the South
- 37. Emancipatory methodologies
- 38. Interventions: Freirean inspired trialogues
- 39. Policy: Youth and the social contract
- 40. Southern Charter for a Global Youth Studies





### **Epistepraxis**

- 1. Refers to **Youth in the Global South** those who have emerged in the postcolonial world marked by material, social and political precarity
- 2. Their everyday practices constitute embodied forms of knowing
- 3. Southern youth studies involves working alongside, documenting, and acknowledging these practices.
- 4. This exercise constitutes 'epistepraxis' challenging the boundaries between knowledge, practice and politics.
- 5. The aim of epistepraxis is **socially just outcomes for youth** and forms of knowledge production that are more democratic.



### A Southern Charter for GYS



- 1. Biko's Black Consciousness first alone, then together, with voice, power and vision
- 2. Fanon despite emancipation the colonized still arrives "too late... everything has been predicted, discovered, proved, exploited... everything had already been said" (Fanon, 1952/2008, p. 100).
- 3. Informed by the report of *The South Commission* led by Julius Nyerere (1990)
  - Solidarity and self-reliance
  - Move from subordination to interdependence
  - Responsibility for change rests with those from the South
  - Development of the South of benefit to the South and to the world



# Julius Nyerere Development of the South of benefit to the South and to the world



The world should become a more just and secure habitation for all countries and all people... The South has an obligation to help to ensure, by its own response, that global responses too become worthy of humanity... the countries of the South may determine their own destinies while playing a full part in humanity's development... The South's vision has to embrace the whole world, for it is part of that world. It cannot isolate itself

(Nyerere, 1990, p. 9 The South Commission).



# Jean and John Comaroff The South offers pressure-tested practices, theories, and methods



Far from tracking behind the curve of universal history, always in deficit, always playing catch-up, the South has much to offer.... it is often the first to feel the effects of, and deal with instabilities, insecurities, mobilities, change, its vast experience of "critical concerns of the present age ... about personhood, identity, difference, and belonging, about the state, sovereignty, governmentality, citizenship, and borders, about law, liberalism, and democracy, about labor and the politics of life, about history and memory

(Comaroff and Comaroff 2012, p. 19 Theory from the South)



## Boaventura de Sousa Santos Can the North learn from the South?



[There is a] historical opportunity for the Global North to learn from the experiences of the Global South... [but] the Global North is getting smaller and smaller in economic ... political and cultural terms.... [It] cannot make sense of the world at large other than through general theories and universal ideas... [It] seems to have little to teach the world... The truth of the matter is that, after five centuries of 'teaching' the world, the Global North seems to have lost the capacity to learn from the experiences of the world. In other words, it looks as if colonialism has disabled the Global North from learning in noncolonial terms... in terms that allow for the existence of histories other than the universal history of the West

(Santos, 2015, p. 19 Epistemologies from the South)





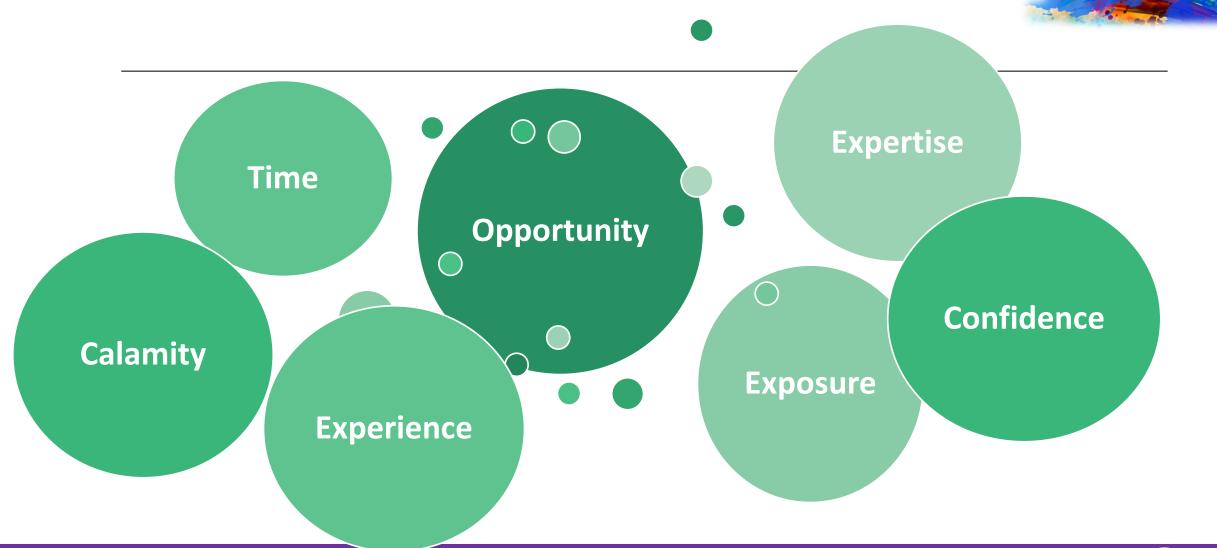
### Lessons

- Finding Southern scholars to write; Southern scholars living precarious lives
- 2. The struggle to focus on theory and change register
- 3. Unexpected alliances with Northern scholars; the wealth of existing Southern scholarship

TOTAL NUMBER CONTRIBUTORS	58
Contributing authors from the Global South incl. indigenous and diaspora (4)	46
Contributing authors from the Global North	12
CAREER TRAJECTORY OF CONTRIBUTORS	
Early career	12
Mid-career	27
Senior scholars	19



## What prevents Southern contributions?









- 1. Starting from the South but of benefit to the world
- 2. Must promote the well being of Southern youth
- 3. We don't want a Southern Youth studies ultimately but an egalitarian GYS
- 4. Southern institutions must be strengthened
- 5. Southern scholars need to **know each other's contexts** some Southern Associations are needed
- 6. Southern scholars must be helped to confidently mobilise their contribution
- 7. Southern scholars' need some **affirmative resources** e.g. Southern-based Institutes for Advanced Youth Studies, Sabbatical Grants, and an intentional focus on theory-based journals.







- 8. Southern Youth Studies scholars need equip themselves with advanced skills and access to technologies
- 9. The aim is for Southern scholars to **achieve interdependence** with Northern partners a restructure of global relationships
- **10. Epistepraxis** an aligning of theory, method, practice and justice is a guiding principle, with **redefinitions of what partnership, ethics and participation** in youth research mean.
- 11. Responsibility for change rests with those from the South since it is the South who suffers if it does not assume this responsibility







- 12. Southern scholars need to insistently offer perspectives and solutions, no longer as extractive reservoirs but offering 'beneficiated' recommendations, i.e., theory-driven ideas for policy, practice and intervention.
- 13. Ultimately we seek an undivided world in which there would be no 'South' and no 'North' where the South take their place as equals. Those who do not agree must be free to pursue their own Northern Youth Studies, which should not be mis-labeled as 'Youth Studies'.
- 14. Southern scholars need to **speak out** and insist on space; **speak back** while remaining ethically, and theoretically grounded; **speak up** rooted in emancipatory methodologies and ontologies; and **never be spoken for**.



## Ideas for a Community of Practice



#### **ORGANIC ASSOCIATION**

- 1. Through these 4 webinars, possibly continued
- 2. Meeting on the side-lines of other global meetings, in SIGs
- 3. An unobtrusive list serve
- 4. A low key website
- A second book, collaborating on other publications
- 6. Taking the ideas of the charter forward e.g. Advanced Institute, preferential access

INDIVIDUAL
MEMBERS IN A LOOSE
AFFILIATION (listed on website)







#### **INSTITUTIONAL ALLIES**











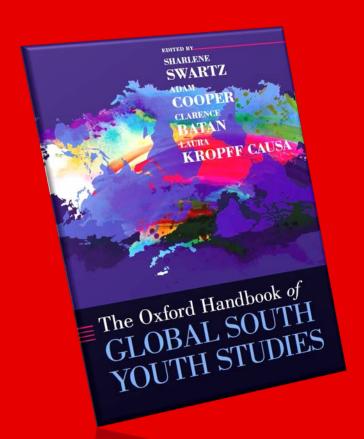
# Questions for Discussion [Breakout Groups]



- 1. How best can a **COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE** work for Global South Youth Studies?
- 2. What other **CONCEPTS** currently in circulation from the South already constitute epistepraxis?
- 3. How will **ACADEMIC FREEDOM/ DEMANDS** prevent Global South Youth Studies become established/thrive?
- 4. When will we know IT'S TIME for a Global Youth Studies?



## **Prof Sharlene Swartz**



A Global Youth
Studies to benefit the world: Realigning theory, practice and justice

### Thank You