

Collective Publication

When will Africa wake up? Necessity and urgency for a revolt of the Dark Continent

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International Call for Papers

Rationale

Revolts in Africa: for Alternative Development?

Works on "development", "emergence", "rebirth", "departure" or "awakening" about Africa abound like a fashion phenomenon. The contrast between the artificial and ephemeral nature of fashion and the gravity of a subject related to the sustainability of a community and the capacity of a part of humanity to live harmoniously immediately catches one's attention. From plurality to banality, from banality to transparency, these intellectual references hardly influence the policies and development of national spaces. In their quest for immediately operational and profitable products, decision-makers in public institutions perceive the critical discourse of the utopian African academic as unpractical and unproductive, even though the latter recognizes a certain legitimacy here. Any book publication project with a systemic approach about the future of Africa seems futile in the face of real politics, vain because it does not come in contact with its audience. Our task seems to be as arduous as the Sisyphean stone. Without criticizing our predecessors in this endeavour, there is first and foremost a need to clarify the purpose and coherence of the plurality of Africa and related areas of scientific investigation.

The rise of nationalist movements gives an ideological appearance to the anti-colonial and anti-imperialist revolt. The endeavour of legitimizing this revolt

has been achieved. Putting it into perspective gives rise to a set of prescriptions for ruptures: to stop using the CFA franc, to cut off ties between France and Africa, promoting national languages and cultures, rewriting the history of the continent ... The alternative does not seem to have been substantialized or systematized: what will be the nature of the emancipation of the modern African? The question is even less naive than voices that are raised on the continent to authenticate autocracies, to question human rights, sacrificable on the altar of an economic upsurge. The order, the scale of values of this alternative Africa, set by those who seem to embody it is disturbing from a certain point of view. Unless these meagre values are actually the problem ... The universality of the reference values of the modern world would then be questioned. Therefore, Africa can claim ownership of a definition of development and explain the endogenous norms of the said development. The emergence of nations in which our contemporaneity fits would become a danger if it did not offer a structured alternative vision.

The golden thread of this reflection on African revolts and development is clarity and coherence. Uprisings in Africa differ according to their actors, their motivations and their devices. In fact, by reifying and thus homogenizing the peoples of Africa, we are probably responding to an operational need, nevertheless with the risk of ignoring the complexity of the reality of these rebellions. The fact remains that chaotic facts have a durability which guarantee their comprehension, a durability whose essential quest results in a holistic point of view of phenomena. In addition, the emotional and reactionary nature of the revolution often opposes strategy. It then appears as paradoxical development. This consideration is however very reductive. The revolt is usually flawed in the face of poorly experienced situations (injustices of various kinds) and the means mobilized to do so are not always improvised, since strategies are often quickly developed based on Arab revolutions where insurrections aspired to bring about change.

How can the African continent transgress the logic of development, by making revolt its matrix?

This project adopts a synoptic view of the theoretical and analytical trends of the main propositional highlights on the theme of the transformation of the African continent. It is inspired by South American works on decoloniality,

advances in postcolonial theory and cultural studies. It rejects current ideological discriminations concerning publications on the modern African, between essentialists and constructivists. The reflection on African endo-modernity in its transformation of the revolt into social gratification remains the guideline.

It is a multidisciplinary project which integrates the complexity of the human sciences, economics, art ... For purely indicative purposes, we propose the following (non-exhaustive) areas of reflection to contributors:

- ❖ Society
- ❖ Languages and language policy
- ❖ Letters, Arts and Culture
- ❖ Tourism and leisure
- ❖ Transportation
- ❖ Sports and physical education
- ❖ Information and communication
- ❖ Scientific and technical research
- ❖ Education and vocational training
- ❖ Politics and governance
- ❖ Economy and management
- ❖ Industry and technology
- ❖ Agriculture, fishing and livestock
- ❖ Health, safety and environment
- ❖ Water and energy
- ❖ Spatial planning, Town planning and housing

Publication procedures

Articles can be submitted by academic and non- academic scholars who may wish to contribute to the struggle for Africa's emancipation and development. Proposed texts must be written in French and / or English and will have to cover a maximum of 12 (twelve) pages (including the bibliography). They will include the following: the title, the name of the authors and their respective institutions, a synopsis in the second language accompanied by five (5) to eight (8) key words.

- **Word processing:** Word software, Times New Roman font, Size 12, Line spacing 1;
- **Page margins:** left 2.5, right 2.5, top 2.5, bottom 2.5, binding 0;
- **Footnotes:** Times New Roman, Size 10, single line spacing;
- **Abstract:** 5 lines, Times New Roman, size 12, line spacing 1;
- **Numbering of headings and sub-headings:** 1. - 1.1 - 1.2. - 2. - 2.1.
- The use of the tabulator is required for offsets at the beginning of paragraphs;
- The writing style should be simple and accessible;
- Short sentences are recommended.

Quotation of authors, tables and figures

Direct quote: name (s) of author (s) followed by the initials of their first name (s), the year of publication, the number of the page of the extract of the text. Reproduce the exact words of the author in quotation marks or in italics.

Indirect quote: faithfully paraphrase the author while acknowledging the references of the source.

Presentation of Photos, figures, maps

As a JPEG image. Tables, pictures and figures (graphics, drawings, maps) are numbered in Arabic numerals (Table 1, Picture 2, Figure 3), in the order of their appearance in the text. They must be cited in the text by their number in parentheses: (Table 1), (Picture 2), (Figure 3). The title of each table or figure should be short and precise. It should be placed above the table or figure. Black and white figures are recommended.

Units and abbreviations

Use International System Units (SI): millimetres (mm), speed (m / s) ... Explain abbreviations or initials when they first appear in the text.

Bibliographical references

Sort them alphabetically. All references must be cited in the text. Mention all authors when they are 2-3 in number. When they are more than 3, mention the first three followed by *et al.*

References should be designate in the following order:

- **For journal articles:** Names of authors followed by the initials of their first names, year of publication, title of the article in italics (in the original language), In: name of the journal, volume, number of the first and last pages of the article.
- **For book chapters:** Names of authors followed by the initials of their first names, year of publication, title of the article in italics (in the original language), In: Title of the book, city of publication, name of the publisher, number of the first and last pages of the article.
- **For books:** Names of authors followed by the initials of their first names, the year of publication, title of the book, name of the city of publication, name of the publisher.
- **For dissertations and theses:** Names of authors followed by the initials of their first names, the year of defence, title of dissertation or thesis, name of the university institution of defence.
- **For a presentation at a scientific event:** Names of the authors followed by the initials of their first names, year of the holding of the scientific event, title of the presentation, name of the scientific event, city and date (month and year).

Proposals for publication must be submitted electronically, exclusively to the following addresses and simultaneously:

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Steps and schedule

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|---|----------------------|
| 1. Receipt of proposals: | 30th May, 2018 |
| 2. Opinion of the Scientific Committee: | 30th June, 2018 |
| 3. Deposit of manuscripts: | 30th August, 2018 |
| 4. Proofreading and correction of articles: | 30th September, 2018 |
| 5. Publication: | 30th November, 2018 |

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Happy reception to all!