

SCHEDA LABORATORIO

A.A. 2025/2026

Titolo	African youth protests
Docente responsabile	Proff. Antonio Pezzano e Maria Suriano
Ulteriori docenti partecipanti	Prof. Noor Nieftagodien (History Workshop, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg)
Corsi di laurea destinatari <u>(barrare i CdS destinatari del laboratorio)</u>	<p>Lauree magistrali DSUS:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Relazioni Internazionali (3 cfu)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lingue e comunicazione interculturale in Area Euromediterranea (3 cfu)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relazioni e Istituzioni dell'Asia e dell'Africa (2 cfu)</p> <p>Il laboratorio è aperto anche alla laurea magistrale di Lingue e culture dell'Asia e dell'Africa (MAA)</p>
Numero Ore	12
Numero CFU	2
Semestre	I Semestre
Data presunta Inizio attività	1 Dicembre
Prenotazione richiesta (si/no)	SI
Indirizzo mail prenotazioni	apezzano@unior.it ; maria.suriano@unior.it
Programma attività	<p>Il laboratorio nasce dalla collaborazione del CeSAC dell'UNIOR con l'History Workshop della University of the Witwatersrand di Johannesburg e intende esplorare il ruolo che i giovani, in particolare gli studenti, hanno avuto e hanno nelle forme di mobilitazione e lotta sociale e politica in Africa. Si svolgerà attraverso 6 seminari, tenuti da docenti e ricercatori internazionali, in forma ibrida (presenza e online), con l'attiva partecipazione degli studenti. Pertanto la frequenza sarà obbligatoria. Il programma dettagliato sarà pubblicato nei prossimi mesi e fornito agli studenti interessati. Di seguito l'abstract.</p> <p>Abstract:</p> <p>Young people in Africa, especially students, have since the mid-20th century been prominent actors in the political sphere. Although small in</p>

number, they were influential in shaping anti-colonial politics and resistance. In post-colonial contexts, young people have often been in the forefront of campaigns against anti-democratic and authoritarian regimes, and against policies that have exacerbated inequality, poverty and unemployment. Historically, the 1976 uprising in Soweto (and other parts of South Africa) stands out as a defining moment of student protests. It triggered a popular uprising against apartheid, the last bastion of colonialism on the continent, and became a touchstone for youth and student protest movements ever since. In the last 15 years, young people on the continent have repeatedly mobilised against various manifestations of authoritarianism and inequality, thus defining the politics of protest on the continent: from the Arab Spring across north Africa (2011/12), FeesMustFall in South Africa (2015/16) to the EndSars Protest in Nigeria (2020) and RejectFinanceBill in Kenya (2024). The centrality of youth in African politics reflects their weight in society: 70% of sub-Saharan's population is under the age of 30. This series of seminars aims, firstly, to use the 50th anniversary of the Soweto Uprising (2026) to reflect on student/youth protests in South Africa, both against apartheid and more recently for decolonised universities. Secondly, it will focus attention on youth/student protests in other parts of the continent in post-colonial contexts to understand contemporary changes in the nature of African politics. Thirdly, there will be some focus on research methods on youth/student protests.