

## REFERENCES

- Aborampah, O. (1999). Women's roles in the mourning rituals of the Akan of Ghana. *Ethnology*, 38(3), 257-271.
- Aiken, L.R. (2001). *Dying, death, and bereavement* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Ambasa-Shisanya, C.R. (2007). Widowhood in the era of HIV/AIDS: A case study of Siaya District, Kenya. *Journal of Social Aspects of HIV/AIDS, 4*(2), 606-615.
- Arribas-Ayllon, M., & Walkerdine, V. (2008). Foucauldian discourse analysis. In C. Willig & W. Stainton-Rogers (Eds.), *The Sage handbook of qualitative research in psychology* (pp. 91-108). London: Sage.
- Attig, T. (2001). Relearning the world: Making and finding meanings. In R.A. Neimeyer, Meaning reconstruction and the experience of loss (pp. 33-53). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Babbie, E., & Mouton, J. (2001). *The practice of social research.* Cape Town: Oxford University Press.
- Backer, B.A., Hannon, N.R., & Russel, N.A. (1994). *Death and dying: Understanding and care* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: Delmar.
- Barth, F. (2002). An anthropology of knowledge. Current Anthropology, 43(1), 1-18.
- Beck, E.S. (1999). When a child dies: Clinical and cultural considerations. Retrieved December 12, 2001, from http://www.nauticom.net/www/ eita/whenchilddies.html
- Bennett, K.M. (1996). A longitudinal study of wellbeing in widowed women. *International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*, *11*(11), 1005–1010.
- Bento, R.F. (1994). When the show must go on: Disenfranchised grief in organisations. *Journal of Managerial Psychology*, *9*(6), 35-44.
- Berg, B.L. (1998). Qualitative research methods for social sciences (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Berger, P., & Luckmann, T. (1966). *The social construction of reality: A treatise in the sociology of knowledge*. New York: Doubleday and Co.
- Bill of Rights. (1996). Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. Pretoria: Parliament.



- Billig, M. (1988). Ideological dilemmas: A psychology of everyday thinking. London: Sage.
- Boerner, K., & Heckhausen, J. (2003). To have and to have not: Adaptive bereavement by transforming mental ties to the deceased. *Death Studies*, *27*(3), 199-226.
- Bolton, C., & Camp, D. (1987). Funeral rituals and facilitation of grief work. *Omega, 17*(4), 343-352.
- Bonanno, G.A., & Field, N.P. (2001). Examining the delayed grief hypothesis across 5 years of bereavement. *American Behavioural Scientist, 44*(5), 798-816.
- Bonanno, G.A., & Kaltman, S. (2001). The varieties of grief experiences. *Clinical Psychological Review*, *21*(5), 705-734.
- Bremmer, J., & Van Den Bosch, L. (1995). *Between poverty and the pyre: Moments in the history of widowhood*. London: Routledge.
- Bryman, A. (2008). Social research methods. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Burr, V. (1995). An introduction to social constructionism. London: Routledge.
- Burr, V. (1998). Gender and social psychology. London: Routledge
- Burr, V. (2003). *Social constructionism* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). London: Routledge.
- Calhoun, L.G., & Tedeschi, R.G. (2001). Posttraumatic growth: The positive lessons of loss. In R.A. Neimeyer (Ed.), *Meaning reconstruction and the experience of loss* (pp. 157-172). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Canine, J.D. (1996). *The psychosocial aspects of death and dying*. Stanford: Appleton & Lange.
- Carolan, M. (2003). Reflexivity: A personal journey during data collection. *Nurse Research*, *10*(3), 7-14.
- Carpenter, V. (1999). Neither objective nor neutral? Reflecting on my subjectivity throughout the research process in Takiwa School. Paper presented at the AARE-NZARE conference, (November 29-December 2, 1999). Australia: Melbourne.
- Carton, B. (2003). The forgotten compass of death: Apocalypse then and now in the social history of South Africa. *Journal of Social History*, *37*(1), 199-218.



- Celentano, D.D., & Sonnega, A.B. (1992). Coping process and strategies and personal resources among persons with HIV-Spectrum disease. In P.I. Ahmed (Ed.), *Living and dying with AIDS* (pp. 105-121). New York: Plenum Press.
- Chan, C.L.W., Chow, A.Y.M., Ho, S.M.Y., Tsu, Y.K.Y., Tin, A.F., Koo, B.W.K., & Koo, E.W.K. (2005). The experience of Chinese bereaved persons: A preliminary study of meaning making and continuing bonds. *Death Studies*, 29(10), 923-947.
- Chavanduka, G.L. (1999). Christianity, African religion and African medicine. Retrieved December 04, 2001, from http://www.wcc.org/wcc/what /interreligious.
- Chong, K.H. (2006). Negotiating patriarchy: South Korean Evangelical women and the politics of gender. *Gender and Society*, 20(6), 697-724.
- Clinton, M. (1999). Promoting a good death: An agenda for outcomes research A review of literature. *Nursing Ethics*, *6*(12), 97-106.
- Cohen, R.J., & Swerdlik, M.E. (1999). *Psychological testing and assessment: An introduction to tests and measurements.* London: Mayfield.
- Collins Gem English Dictionary. (2003). London: HarperCollins.
- Conley, B.H. (1987). Funeral directors as first responders. In E.J. Dunne, J.L. McIntosh
  & K. Dunne-Maxim (Eds.), *Suicide and its aftermath: Understanding and counselling the survivors* (pp. 171-181). New York: Norton.
- Cook, A.S., & Oltjenbruns, K.A. (1989). *Dying and grieving: Lifespan and family perspectives*. Orlando, FL: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Corr, C.A., Nabe, C.M., & Corr, D.M. (1997). *Death and dying, life and living* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Johannesburg: Cole.
- Coyle, A. (2007). Discourse analysis. In E. Lyons & A. Coyle (Eds.), *Research: Analysing qualitative data in psychology* (pp. 98-116). Los Angeles: Sage.
- Danforth, M.M., & Glass, J.R. (2001). Listen to my words, give meaning to my sorrow: A study in cognitive constructs in middle-age bereaved widows. *Death Studies*, *25*(6), 513-529.
- Davies, R. (2004). New understandings of parental grief: Literature review. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, *46*(5), 506-513.
- De la Rey, C. (1992). Culture, tradition and gender: Lets talk about it. *Agenda*, *13*, 78-86.



- De la Rey, C., Duncan, N., Shefer, T., & van Niekerk, A. (1997). *Contemporary issues in human development: A South African focus*. Johannesburg: International Thompson.
- De Veber, L.L. (1995). The influence of spirituality on dying children's perceptions of death. In D.W. Adams & E.J. Deveau (Eds.), *Beyond the innocence of childhood: Helping children and adolescents cope with life-threatening illness and dying* (pp. 295-315). New York: Baywood.
- Duncan, N.T.F. (1993). *Discourses on racism*. Unpublished doctoral thesis, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town.
- Dyer, C. (1996). Beginning research in psychology. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Eatough, V., & Smith, J.A. (2008). Interpretive phenomenological analysis. In C. Willig &
  W. Stainton-Rogers (Eds.), *The handbook of qualitative research in psychology* (pp. 179-194). Los Angeles: Sage.
- Edley, N. (2001). Unravelling social constructionism. *Theory and Psychology*, *11*(3), 433-441.
- Epstein, R., Kalus, K., & Berger, M. (2006). The continuing bond of the bereaved towards the deceased and adjustment to loss. *Mortality*, *11*(3), 253-269.
- Essed, P. (1991). Understanding everyday racism. Newbury, CA: Sage.
- Frantz, T.T., Farrell, M.M., & Trolley, B.C. (2001). Positive outcomes of losing a loved one. In R.A. Neimeyer (Ed.), *Meaning reconstruction and the experience of loss* (pp. 191-201). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Fulton, R. (1987). Death, grief and the funeral. In M.A. Morgan (Ed.), *Bereavement: Helping the survivors* (pp. 123-126). London: King's College.
- Fulton, R. (1992). Funeral customs. *World book encyclopaedia*, *7*, 357-358. New York: Arno.
- Fulton, G.B., & Metress, E.K. (1995). *Perspectives on death and dying*. London: Jones and Barlett.
- Gcabashe, L. (1995). Liberation or spiritual oppression. Agenda, 25, 7-15.
- Gee, P.J. (1999). An introduction to discourse analysis: Theory and methods. London: Routledge.



- Gee, P.J. (2005). *An Introduction to discourse analysis. Theory and Method* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: Routledge.
- Gergen, K.J. (1973). Social psychology as history. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 26, 309-320.
- Gergen, K.J. (1999). An invitation to social construction. London: Sage.
- Gergen, K.J. (2006). Social construction as an ethics of infinitude: Reply to Brinkmann. *Journal of Humanistic Psychology*, *46*(3), 119-125.
- Gielen, U.P. (1997). A death on the roof of the world: The perspective of Tibetan Buddhism. In C.M. Parkes, P. Laungani & B. Young (Eds.), *Death and bereavement across cultures* (pp. 72-97). London: Routledge.
- Gill, R. (1996). Discourse analysis: Practical implementation. In J.T.E. Richardson (Ed.), Handbook of qualitative research methods for psychology and the social sciences (pp. 141-156). Leichester: British Psychology Society.
- Golafshani, N. (2003). Understanding reliability and validity in qualitative research. *The Qualitative Report, 8*(4), 597-607.
- Goldberg, E.L. (1981). Depression and suicide ideation in the young adult. *American Journal of Psychiatry, 138*, 35-40.
- Graig, G.J. (1989). *Human development* (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
- Greeff, M. (2005). Information collection: Interviewing. In A.S. De Vos, H. Strydom, C.B. Fouche & C.S.L. Delport (Eds.), *Research at grass roots: For social sciences and human service professions* (pp. 286-313). Pretoria: Van Schaik.
- Gumede, M.V. (1990). *Traditional healers: A medical doctor's perspective*. Skotaville: Blackshows.
- Gunga, S.O. (2009). The politics of widowhood and re-marriage among the Luo of Kenya. *A Journal of the Philosophical Association of Kenya*, *1*(1), 161-174.
- Gunnarsson, H., & Ohlen, J. (2006). Spouses' grief before the patient's death: Retrospective experiences related to palliative home care in urban Sweden. *Mortality*, *11*(4), 336-351.
- Guzana, Z. (2000). Exploring women's silence in Isixhosa written and oral literature. *Agenda, 46,* 75-81.



- Hart, B., Sainsbury, P., & Short, S. (1998). Who's dying: A sociological critique of the good death. *Mortality, 3*(1), 1-11.
- Hedtke, L. (2002). Reconstructing the language of death and grief. *Illness, Crisis, and Loss, 10*(4), 285-293.
- Hibberd, F.J. (2005). Unfolding social constructionism. New York: Springer.
- Hockey, J. (1997). Women in grief: Cultural representation and social practice. In D.Field, J. Hockey & N. Small (Eds.), *Death, gender and ethnicity* (pp. 89-107).London: Routledge.
- Hoffman, L. (1993). Exchange voices. London: Karnac Books.
- Hong, G.Y. (2004). Emotions in culturally constituted relational worlds. *Culture and Psychology*, *10*(1), 53-63.
- Hong, Y. (2009). A dynamic constructivist approach to culture: moving from describing culture to explaining culture. In R.S. Wyer, C. Chiu & Y. Hong (Eds.), Understanding culture: Theory, research and application (pp. 3-24). New York: Psychology Press.
- Howarth, G., & Leaman, O. (2001). *Encyclopaedia of death and dying.* London: Routledge.
- Imber-Black, E. (1991). Ritual and the healing process. In F. Walsh & M. McGoldrick (Eds.), *Living beyond loss: Death in the family* (pp. 207-223). New York: W.W. Norton & Co.
- Johnson, S.A., & Meinhof, U.H. (1997). *Language and masculinity*. Cambridge: Blackwell publishers.
- Kagee, A. (2004). Conducting research with South African survivors of human rights violation: Some considerations. *International Journal for the Advancement of Counselling*, *26*(2), 191-202.
- Kastenbaum, R.J. (1998). *Death, society, and human experiences* (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Keeney, B. (1983). Aesthetics of change. New York: Guilford.
- Kelly, K. (1999). From encounter to text: Data gathering in interpretive research. In M. Terre Blanche & K. Durrheim (Eds.), *Research in practice: Applied methods for the social sciences* (pp. 379-397). Cape Town: University of Cape Town Press.



- Klass, D., Silverman, P. R., & Nickman, S.L. (1996). *Continuing bonds: New understandings of grief*. Washington, DC: Taylor & Francis.
- Kollar, N.R. (1989). Rituals and the disenfranchised griever. In K.J. Doka (Ed.), *Disenfranchised grief: Recognizing hidden sorrow* (pp. 271-285). Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.
- Kubler-Ross, E., & Kessler, D. (2005). On grief and grieving. London: Simon & Schuster.
- Kyei, T.E. (1992). *Marriage and divorce among the Asante*. (Cambridge African Monographs 14.) Cambridge: University of Cambridge, Centre for African Studies.
- Lal, S.R. (2001). Qualitative data: Making sense of what you have. Retrieved January 2004, from http://www.fgse.nova.edu/secure/mats/ fssqualdata.pdf
- Lalande, K.M., & Bonanno, G.A. (2006). Culture and continuing bonds: A prospective comparison of bereavement in the United States and the Republic of China. *Death Studies, 30*(4), 303-324.
- Leedy, P.D. (2000). *Practical research planning and design*. Upper Saddle Rivers: Merrill Prentice Hall.
- Levett, A. (1989). *Psychological trauma: Discourses of childhood abuse.* Unpublished doctoral thesis, University of Cape Town, South Africa.
- Levine, E. (1997). Jewish views and customs on death. In C.M. Parkes, P. Laungani &B. Young (Eds.), *Death and bereavement across cultures* (pp. 98-130). New York: Routledge.
- Liebrucks, A. (2001). The concept of social construction. *Theory and Psychology, 11*(3), 363-391.
- Limann, I.H. (2003). *Widowhood rites and the rights of women in Africa: The Ugandan experience*. Kampala: Makerere University.
- Lindemann, E. (1944). Symptomatology and management of acute grief. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, *101*(22), 141-148.
- Littlewood, J. (1992). Aspects of grief. New York: Routledge.
- Lopata, H.Z. (1993). The support systems of American urban widows. In M.S. Stroebe,
  W. Stroebe & R.O. Hansson (Eds.), *Handbook of bereavement: Theory, research, and intervention* (pp. 381-396). New York: Cambridge University Press.



- Luginaah, I., Elkins, D., Maticka-Tyndale, E., Landry, T., & Mathui, M. (2005). Challenges of a pandemic: HIV/AIDS-related problems affecting Kenyan widows. *Social Science and Medicine, 60*(6), 1219-1228.
- Madriz, E. (2002). Focus groups in feminist research. In N.K. Denzin & Y.S. Lincoln (Eds.), *The handbook of qualitative research* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) (pp. 835-850). Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Malange, N. (1992). Culture and tradition. Agenda, 13, 1.
- Maritz, J., Poggenpoel, M., & Myburgh, C. (2008). A parent's experience of the couple relationship after child bereavement in South Africa. *Journal of Psychology in Africa*, *18*(4), 603-612.
- Marrone, R. (1997). Death, mourning and caring. Pacific Grove: Brooks/Cole.
- Marshall, C., & Rossman, G. (1993). *Designing qualitative research* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Thousands Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Marsiglia, F.F., & Kulis, S. (2009). *Diversity, oppression, and change: Culturally grounded social work*. Chicago: Lyceum Books.
- Martin, L., & Doka, K.J. (2000). *Men don't cry women do: Transcending gender stereotypes of grief*. Philadelphia: Brunner/Mazel.
- Maze, J.R. (2001). Social constructionism, deconstructionism and some requirements of discourse. *Theory and Psychology*, *11*(3), 393-417.
- Mbiti, J.S. (1975). Introduction to African religion. London: Heinemann.
- Mehta, K. (1999). Ethnic differences in perceptions, preparations and rituals regarding death in Singapore. *Omega*, *38*(4), 255-267.
- Morgan, D.L. (1997). Focus groups as qualitative research (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). *Qualitative research methods Series 16*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Morgan, D.L., & Krueger, R.A. (1998). The focus group kit. Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Mouton, J. (1988). The philosophy of qualitative research. In M. Ferreira, J. Mouton, G.
   Puth, E. Schurink & W. Schurink (Eds.), *Introduction to qualitative research methods* (pp. 1-16). Pretoria: Human Sciences Research Council.
- Mouton, J., & Marais, H.C. (1991). *Basic concepts in the methodology of the social sciences*. Pretoria: Human Sciences Research Council.



- Moyo, F.L. (2002). Singing and dancing women's liberation: My story of faith. In I.N.
  Phiri, B.D. Govinder & S. Nadar (Eds.), *Her stories: Hidden histories of women of faith in Africa* (pp. 339-408). Pietermaritzburg: Cluster Publications
- Moyo, F.L. (2004). Religion, spirituality and being a woman in Africa: Gender construction within the African religio-cultural experiences. *Agenda, 61*, 72-78.
- Murakami, K. (2003). Orientation to the setting: Discursively accomplished intersubjectivity. *Culture and Psychology*, *9*(3), 233-248.
- Myerhoff, B. (1982). Rites of passage: Process and paradox. In V. Turner (Ed.), *Celebration: Studies in festivity and ritual* (pp. 108-135). Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institute Press.
- Nadeau, J.W. (2001). Family construction of meaning. In R.A. Neimeyer. *Meaning reconstruction and the experience of loss* (pp. 95-111). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Ndletyana, M. (2006). How black is black enough? Seeking norms for blackness and identity. *Human Sciences Research Council*, *4*(2), 14-15.
- Neff, K. (2003). Understanding how universal goals of independence and interdependence are manifested within particular cultural contexts. *Human development*, *46*(5), 312-318.
- Neimeyer, R.A. (1998). Lessons of loss: A guide to coping. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Neimeyer, R.A. (2001). *Meaning reconstruction and experience of loss*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Neuman, W.L. (2000). Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative research methods (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Ngcongo, R.P. (1993). Power, culture and the African woman. Agenda, 19, 5-10.
- Ngubane, S. (2004). Traditional practices on burial systems with special reference to the Zulu people of South Africa. *Indilinga-African Journal of Indigenous Knowledge Systems*, *3*(2), 171-177.
- Noy, D. (2009). Setting up targeted research interviews: A primer for students and new interviewers. *The Qualitative Report, 14*(3), 454-465.
- O'Gorman, M. (1998). Death and dying in contemporary society: An evaluation of current attitudes and the rituals associated with death and dying and their



relevance to recent understanding of health and healing. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 27(6), 1-4.

- Ohara, Y., & Saft, S. (2003). Using conversation analysis to track gender ideologies in social interaction: Toward a feminist analysis of a Japanese phone-in consultation TV program. *Discourse and society, 14*(2), 152-172.
- Opoku, K.A. (1989). African perspectives on death and dying. In A. Berger, P. Badham, A.H. Kutscher, J. Berger, M. Perry & J. Beloff (Eds.), *Perspectives on death and dying: Cross-cultural and multi-disciplinary views* (pp. 14-23). Philadelphia: The Charles Press.
- Owen, M. (1994). The world of the widowhood. People and the Planet, 3, 2-17.
- Pang, T.H.C., & Lam, C.W. (2002). The widowers' bereavement process and death rituals: Hong Kong experiences. *Illness, Crisis, & Loss, 10*(4), 294-303.
- Papa, S.M.B.I. (2008). Critical realism and critical discourse analysis: Reflections for the educator of languages in the process of emancipation and social transformation.
   Pedro and Joao Editors: Sao Carlos.
- Papenbrock, R.N., & Voss, R.F. (1990). *Loss: How children and teenagers can cope with death and other kinds of loss*. Redmond: Medical Publishing.
- Parker, I. (1988). Deconstructing accounts. In C. Antaki (Ed.), *Analyzing everyday explanation: A casebook of methods* (pp. 184-198). London: Sage.
- Parker, I. (1990). Discourse definitions and contradictions. *Philosophical Psychology, 3*(1), 189-203.
- Parker, I. (1992). *Discourse dynamics: Critical analysis for social and individual psychology*. London: Routledge.
- Parker, I. (1994). Qualitative research. In P. Banister, E. Burman, I. Parker, M. Taylor & C. Tindal (Eds.), *Qualitative methods in psychology: A research guide* (pp. 1-16). Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Parker, I. (1996) Postmodernism and its discontents: Therapeutic discourse. *British Journal of Psychotherapy*, 12, (4), 447-460
- Parkes, C.M. (2001). A historical overview of the scientific study of bereavement. In S.M. Stroebe, O.R. Hansson, W. Stroebe & H. Schut (Eds.), *Handbook of*



*bereavement Research* (pp. 25-45). Washington: American Psychological Association.

- Parkes, C.M. (2002). Grief: Lessons from the past, visions for the future. *Death Studies*, 26(5), 367-385
- Parkes, C.M., Laungani, P., & Young, B. (1997). Culture and religion. In C.M. Parkes, P.
  Laungani & B. Young (Eds.), *Death and bereavement across cultures* (pp. 10-23).
  London: Routledge.
- Parkes, C., & Weiss, R. (1983). Recovery from bereavement. New York: Basic Books.
- Patton, M.Q. (2002). *Qualitative research and evaluation methods* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Peltola, P., Milkie, M.A., & Presser, S. (2004). The "feminist" mystique: Feminist identity in three generations of women. *Gender and Society, 18*(1), 122-144.
- Pine, V.R. (1989). Death, loss, and disenfranchised grief. In K.J. Doka (Ed.), Disenfranchised grief: Recognising hidden sorrow (pp. 13-24). Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.
- Potgieter, C. (1997). *Black, South African, lesbian: Discourses of invisible lives.* Unpublished doctoral thesis, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town.
- Potter, J. (1996). Discourse analysis and constructionist approaches: Theoretical background. In J.T.E. Richardson (Ed.), *Handbook of qualitative research methods for psychology and the social sciences* (pp. 125-140). Leichester: British Psychology Society.
- Potter, J. (2001). Wittgenstein and Austin: Developments in linguistic philosophy. In M.
  Wetherell, S. Taylor & S.J. Yates (Eds.), *Discourse theory and practice: The reader* (pp. 39-46). London: Sage in association with the Open University.
- Potter, J. (2003). Discursive psychology: Between methods and paradigm. *Discourse and Society*, *14*(6), 783-794.
- Potter, J., & Wetherell, M. (1987). *Discourses and social psychology: Beyond attitudes and behaviour*. London: Sage.
- Rakoczy, S. (2004). Religion and violence: The suffering of women. Agenda, 61, 29-35.
- Rando, T.A. (1985). Bereaved parents: Particular difficulties, unique factors, and treatment issues. *Social Work*, *30*(1), 19-23.



- Rando, T.A. (1993). *Treatment of complicated mourning*. Champaign, IL: Research Press.
- Ray, B.C. (1976). African religion: Symbol, ritual and community. London: Prentice-Hall.
- Reinharz, S., & Chase, S.E. (2003). Interviewing women. In J.A. Holstein & J.F. Gubrium (Eds.), *Inside interviewing: New lenses, new concerns* (pp. 73-90). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Richards, T.A. (2001). Spiritual resources following a partner's death from AIDS. In R.A.Neimeyer (Ed.), *Meaning reconstruction and the experience of loss* (pp. 173-190).Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Ritchie, I.D. (2001). *African theology and the status of women in Africa.* Paper presented to the Canadian Theological Society, Kingston, 25 May.
- Romanoff, B.R. (2001). Research as Therapy: The power of narrative to effect change.
   In R.A. Neimeyer (Ed.), *Meaning Reconstruction and Experience of Loss* (pp. 245-257). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Romanoff, B.D., & Terenzio, M. (1998). Rituals and the grieving process. *Death Studies*, 22(8), 697-710.
- Rosenblatt, P.C. (1997). Grief in small scale society. In C.M. Parkes, P. Laungani & B. Young (Eds.), *Death and bereavement across cultures* (pp. 27-51). London: Routledge.
- Rosenblatt, P.C. (2000). *Parent grief: Narratives of loss and relationship*. Philadelphia: Brunner/Mazel.
- Rosenblatt, P.C. (2001). A social constructionist perspective of cultural differences in grief. In M.S. Stroebe, R.O. Hansson, W. Stroebe & H. Schut (Eds.), *Handbook of bereavement research: Consequences, coping and care* (pp. 285-300).
  Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Rosenblatt, P.C., & Nkosi, B.C. (2007). South African Zulu widows in a time of poverty and social change. *Death Studies*, *31*(1), 67-85.
- Ross, S. (2002). Chronic sorrow: A living loss. New York: Brunner-Routledge.
- Samuelsson, M., Redestad, I., & Segesten, K. (2001). A waste of life: Father's experience of losing a child before birth, *Birth, 28*, 124-130.



- Sanders, C.M. (1992). *Surviving grief and learning to live again*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Schurink, E.M. (1998). Deciding to use a qualitative research approach. In A.S. De Vos (Ed.), *Research at grass roots: A primer for the caring professions* (pp. 239-251).Pretoria: Van Schaik.
- Schwartz, S.H. (2009). Culture matters: National value cultures, sources, and Consequences. In R.S. Wyer, C. Chiu & Y. Hong (Eds.), *Understanding culture: Theory, research and application (*pp. 127-150). New York: Psychology Press.
- Selepe, M.C., & Edwards, S.D. (2008). Grief counselling in African Indigenous Churches: A case of the Zion Apostolic Church in Venda. *Indilinga-African Journal* of Indigenous Knowledge Systems, 7(1), 1-6.
- Sihlongonyane, M.F. (2004). Response to gender equality rights versus traditional practices by John C Daly. *Development Southern Africa*, *21*(4), 719-725.
- Sims-Schouten, W., Riley, S.C.E., & Willig, C. (2007). Critical realism in discourse analysis: A presentation of a systematic method of analysis using women's talk of motherhood, childcare and female employment as an example. *Theory and Psychology*, *17*(1), 101-124.
- Sossou, M.A. (2002). Widowhood practices in West Africa: The silent victims. International Journal of Social Welfare, 11(3), 201-209.
- Stake, R.E. (1994). Case studies. In N.K. Denzin & Y.S. Lincoln (Eds.), *The handbook of qualitative research* (pp. 236-247). London: Sage.
- Stayt, H.A. (1968). The Bavenda. Johannesburg: Frank Cass & Co.
- Steeves, R.H., Faan, R.N., & Kahn, D.L. (2005). Experiences of bereavement in rural elders. *Journal of Hospice & Palliative Nursing*, 7(4), 197-205.
- Storey, L. (2007). Doing interpretive phenomenological analysis. In E. Lyons & A. Coyle (Eds.), *Analysing qualitative data in psychology* (pp. 51-64). Los Angeles: Sage.
- Strauss, A., & Corbin, J. (1996). Basics of qualitative research techniques and procedures for developing grounded theory. Thousands Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Stroebe, W., & Stroebe, M. (1987). *Bereavement and health*. New York: Cambridge University Press.



- Struwig, F.W., & Stead, G.B. (2001). *Planning, designing and reporting research*. Cape Town: Maskew Miller.
- Strydom, H. (2005a). Ethical aspects of research in the social sciences and human service professions. In A.S. De Vos, H. Strydom, C.B. Fouche & C.S.L. Delport (Eds.), *Research at grass roots: For the social sciences and human service professions* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.) (pp. 62-76). Pretoria: Van Schaik.
- Strydom, H. (2005b). Sampling and sampling methods. In A.S. De Vos, H. Strydom, C.B. Fouche & C.S.L. Delport (Eds.), *Research at grass roots: For the social sciences and human service professions* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.) (pp. 192-204). Pretoria: Van Schaik.
- Stubbs, M. (1983). *Discourse analysis: The sociolinguistic analysis of natural language*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Taylor, R.B. (1980). *Cultural ways* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Taylor, S. (2001). Locating and conducting discourse analytic research. In M. Wetherell,S. Taylor & S.J. Yates (Eds.), *Discourse as data: A guide for analysis* (pp. 5-48).London: The Open University.
- Tellis, W. (1997). Application of a case study methodology. *The Qualitative Report, 3*(3). Retrieved April 2003, from http://www.nova.edu/ssss/QR/QR3-3/tellis2-html
- Ter Blanche, H., & Parkes, C.M. (1997). Christianity. In C.M. Parkes, P. Laungani & B. Young (Eds.), *Death and bereavement across cultures* (pp. 131-146). London: Routledge.
- Terre Blanche, M., & Durrheim, K. (2006). Histories of the present: Social science research in context. In M. Terre Blanche, K. Durrheim & D. Painter (Eds.), *Research in practice: Applied methods for the social sciences* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) (pp. 1-17). Cape Town: University of Cape Town Press.
- Terre Blanche, M., Kelly, K. & Durrheim, K. (2006). Why qualitative research. In M. Terre Blanche, K. Durrheim & D. Painter (Eds.), *Research in practice: Applied methods for the social sciences* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) (pp. 271-282). Cape Town: UCT Press.
- Tertilt, M.L. (2005). Polygyny, fertility, and savings. *Journal of Political Economy*, *113*(6), 1341-1370.
- Tesser, A. (1995). Advanced social psychology. New York: McGraw-Hill.



- Thompson, J.B. (1984). Studies in the theory of ideology. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Thompson, J.B. (1990). Ideology and modern culture. London: Polity Press.
- Thompson, N. (1997). Masculinity and loss. In D. Field, J. Hockey & N. Small (Eds.), *Death, gender and ethnicity* (pp. 76-88). London: Routledge.
- Thompson, S. (1995). Bereavement. In J. Keithley & G. Marsh (Eds.), *Counselling in primary health care* (pp. 223-239). New York: Oxford University Press.
- United Nations. (2001). *Widowhood: Invisible women, secluded or excluded*. New York: United Nations Publications.
- Van Beek, W.E.A., & Blakely, T.D. (1994). Introduction. In T.D. Blakely, W.E.A. van Beek & D.L. Thomson (Eds.), *Religion in Africa: Experience and expression* (pp. 1-20). London: Heinemann.
- Van Den Hoonaard, D.K. (1997). Identity foreclosure: Women's experiences of widowhood as expressed in autobiographical accounts. *Ageing and Society*, 17(5), 533-551.
- Van der Hart, O. (1983). *Rituals in psychotherapy: Transition and continuity*. New York: Irvington.
- Van Dijk, T.A. (1997). Discourse as structure and process. London: Sage.
- Van Dijk, T.A. (1998). Ideology: A multidisciplinary approach. London: Sage.
- Van Schalkwyk, G.J. (2005). Explorations of post-divorce experiences women's reconstructions of self. AZNJFT: Innovative Contextual Approaches to Human Problems, 26(2), 90-97.
- Viljoen, H. (2002). African perspectives. In W. Meyer, C. Moore & H. Viljoen (Eds.), Personology: From individual to ecosystem (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.) (pp. 528-549). Sandown: Heinemann.
- Visser, M.J. (2001). Lewensvaardigheidsopleiding as MIV/VIGS-voorkoming: 'n Sisteemteoretiese ontleding. Unpublished doctoral thesis, University of Pretoria, South Africa.
- Vold, J.E. (2000). *Death has many aspects*. Retrieved December 11, 2001, from http://www.ukm.uio.no/utstillinger/farvel/aspects.html
- Walsh, F., & McGoldrick, M. (1991). *Living beyond loss: Death in the family.* New York: W.W. Norton & Co.



- Walter, C., & Williams, R. (2003). Discourse analysis and complex adaptive systems:
   Managing variables with attitudes. *Electronic Journal of Business Research Methods*, 2(1), 71-78.
- Walter, T. (1997). Secularisation. In C.M. Parkes, P. Laungani & B. Young (Eds.), *Death* and bereavement across cultures (pp. 166-187). London: Routledge.
- Wassenaar, D. (2006). Ethical issues in social science research. In M. Terre Blanche,K. Durrheim & D. Painter (Eds.), *Research in practice: Applied methods for the* social sciences (pp. 60-79). Cape Town: University of Cape Town Press.
- Weisman, A.D. (1980). What do elderly, dying patients want, anyway? *Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*, *13*(1), 63-67.
- Wetherell, M., & Potter, J. (1988). Discourse analysis and the identification of interpretative repertoires. In C. Antaki (Ed.). *Analysing everyday explanation: A casebook of methods* (pp. 168-183). London: Sage.
- White, M. (1995). *Re-authoring lives: Interviews and essays*. Australia: Dulwich Centre.
- Wiggins, S., & Potter, J. (2008). Discursive psychology. In C. Willig & W. Stainton-Rogers (Eds.), *The Sage handbook of qualitative research in psychology* (pp. 73-90). London: Sage.
- Wilkinson, S. (2008). Focus group. In J.A. Smith (Ed.), *Qualitative psychology: A practical guide to research methods* (pp. 186-206). Los Angeles: Sage.
- Willig, C. (2001). Introducing qualitative research in psychology: Adventures in theory and methods. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Willig, C. (2008). Discourse analysis. In J.A. Smith (Ed.), *Qualitative psychology: A practical guide to research methods* (pp. 160-185). Los Angeles: Sage.
- Wilson, H.S., & Kneis, C.R. (1983). *Psychiatric nursing* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Redwood City: Addison-Wesley.
- Winbush, G.B. (2000). African American women. In M. Julia (Ed.), *Constructing gender: Multiple perspectives in working with women* (pp. 11-34). Toronto: Wadsworth.
- Wiredu, K. (1989). Death and the afterlife in African culture. In A. Berger, P Badham, A.H Kutscher, J. Berger, V. M. Perry & J. Beloff (Eds.), *Perspectives on death and dying: Cross-cultural and multi-dimensional views* (pp. 24-37). Philadelphia: The Charles Press.



- Wooffitt, R. (2001). Researching psychic practitioners: Conversational analysis. In M.
  Wetherell, S. Taylor & S.J. Yates, *Discourse as data: A guide for analysis* (pp. 49-91). London: The Open University.
- Wooffitt, R. (2005). Conversation analysis and discourse analysis: A comparative and critical introduction. London: Sage.



# **APPENDIX A**

## 1. RESPONDENT INFORMATION LEAFLET AND INFORMED CONSENT

#### TITLE OF PROJECT

Discourse analysis of bereavement rituals in a Tshivenda-speaking community: African Christian and traditional African women's perceptions.

#### INTRODUCTION

You are invited to volunteer for a research study. This information leaflet is to help you decide if you would like to participate. Before you agree to take part in this study you should fully understand what is involved. If you have any questions which are not fully explained in this leaflet, do not hesitate to ask the investigator. You should not agree to take part unless you are completely happy about all procedures involved.

# WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS RESEARCH?

Death is one of the aspects that impact on bereaved people. After a family member dies, it is a custom that African people perform bereavement rituals. Currently I am investigating the ways in which African Christian and African traditional women perceive performance of such rituals. The purpose of the investigation is to explore the value of such rituals on the lives of bereaved people. Preliminary studies have shown that bereavement rituals are performed for therapeutic purposes.

A minimum of six groups of five women who have an experience of losing a family member and/ or participated in bereavement rituals will be invited to participate in a focus group setting where they are exposed to the main research question. The main objective of the group session is that most of bereavement rituals are performed in groups and are communal in nature. This session will also provide information regarding realities that individuals and the groups construct when dealing with bereavement rituals.

#### WHAT IS EXPECTED OF ME DURING THIS RESEARCH?

If you agree to participate in this project, you will be involved in such a session for  $\pm 60$  minutes during which time all procedures will take place. Time will be determined by data saturation. For the purpose of research, the session will be tape-recorded in order to analyse the discourses regarding bereavement rituals.

The single focus group session will take place on the date and time negotiated with you upon indicating your willingness to participate.



# HAS THE RESEARCH PROJECT RECEIVED ETHICAL APPROVAL?

The Research Ethics Committee of the Faculty of Humanities at the University of Pretoria has evaluated the ethical form of the purpose of this study and granted the researcher permission to continue with this study.

#### WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS AS PARTICIPANT IN THIS PROJECT?

Your participation in this project is entirely voluntary and you can refuse to participate or stop at any time without stating any reason. Also consider that you will not be penalised for withdrawing your participation in this project. The investigator retains the right to withdraw you from the study if it is considered to be in your best interest.

## WHAT ARE THE RISKS INVOLVED IN THIS PROJECT?

There are no risks or any particular inconveniences involved, either physical or psychological. During the session you will be required to participate in the discussion around performance of bereavement rituals. If participation can lead to any unanticipated emotional problem, it will be the researcher's responsibility to ensure that the participants get professional counselling immediately. The session will take place in a well-equipped classroom in one of the schools around your area. The researcher is also qualified to facilitate group sessions of this kind, while the research assistant will operate the tape-recorder.

#### CONFIDENTIALITY

All information obtained during the course of this investigation is strictly confidential. Data that may be reported in scientific journals will not include any information that identifies you or disclose any personal detail about you as participant of this investigation. Any information uncovered regarding yourself as a result of your participation in this project will be held with strict confidence. A formal report will also be handed to you if required.

You will be informed of any finding of importance to your participation in this investigation but this information will not be disclosed to any third party without your written permission. The only exception to this rule is that the supervisor will access the final report since this study is for academic purposes.

Thank you for your willingness to participate in this investigation. If you have any further enquiries prior to the group session, please do not hesitate to contact me, M.S. Radzilani in this regard. The telephone number is: 015 962 8419 or cell phone: 0824912784.

-----

M.S. Radzilani Research investigator



# 2. PARTICIPATION LETTER

Date: -----

**Dear Participant** 

## Re: Participation in perceptions regarding bereavement rituals study

In the information leaflet I outlined the purpose of this study regarding the performance of bereavement rituals. You have indicated that you are willing to participate in a project regarding performance of bereavement rituals, involving also other community members who had an experience regarding the phenomenon.

I would like to thank you in advance for participating in this project, which will take place on ------------ in your community school classroom. The venue is specifically equipped with tape recording facilities, and by signing the accompanying letter of informed consent, you approve that the session will be tape recorded for research purposes. The tape recorder will be used for research purposes alone and will not be used for any training or other purposes. Confidentiality of all participants is ensured throughout the process. I will be the facilitator for this session and the research assistant will operate the tape recorder.

Please find attached an indemnity form to be completed by each participant prior to the session.

Thank you for your cooperation in this regard.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

-----

M.S. Radzilani Research investigator



## 3. INDEMNITY

 Project:
 Discourse analysis of bereavement rituals in a Tshivenda-speaking community:

 African Christian and traditional African perceptions.

 Location:
 School classroom

 Date:
 ------ 

I, ------ (name and surname, and identity number) am willing to participate in the perceptions regarding bereavement rituals study in a group setting. I understand that this is a research project and that my identity will not be disclosed. I also give permission that the session may be tape-recorded for research purposes.

I, -----

- Declare and undertake towards the research that I discard any claim of any kind that I have now or might have in the future due to any form of action or neglect arising from any activities within the project and which can form the basis of a civil claim that I may obtain in my personal capacity against the researcher on account of a casualty suffered by myself while involved in the project.
- Hereby indemnify M.S Radzilani and the research assistant against any liability which might arise from any actions by me and undertake not to hold them liable for loss of any kind that I might suffer during my involvement with the mentioned project.

Thus signed at ------ on this ----- day of ----- 2004

-----

Signature of participant

#### Witnesses

-----

1.

-----

2.



# **INFORMED CONSENT**

I, ------(full name and surname) hereby confirm that I have been informed by the investigator, M.S. Radzilani about the nature, conduct, benefits and risks of this research regarding the bereavement rituals in traditional African families. I have also received, read and understood the above written information (Patient Information Leaflet and Informed Consent) regarding the research and the processes involved.

I am aware that the findings of the research, including personal details and comments will be anonymously processed into a research report.

I may, at any stage, without prejudice, withdraw my consent and participation in the research. I have had sufficient opportunity to ask questions and (of my own free will) declare myself prepared to participate in the focus group session for this research.

Participant's signature	Date
Researcher's name	(Please print)
Researcher's signature	Date

I M.S. Radzilani herewith confirm that the above participant has been informed fully about the nature, conduct and expectations regarding this research project.

Witness's name*	(Please print)
*Consent procedure should be witnesse	d whenever possible.

Witness's signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



# VERBAL PARTICIPANT INFORMED CONSENT

(applicable when patients cannot read or write)

I, the undersigned, M.S Radzilani, have read and have explained fully to the participant, named.....and/or his/her relative, the information leaflet, which has indicated the nature and purpose of the research in which I have asked the person to participate. The explanation I have given has mentioned both the possible risks and benefits of the focus group session. The participant indicated that he/she understand that he/she will be free to withdraw from the research at any time for any reason and without jeopardizing him/her in any, to which he/she agrees.

I hereby certify that the participant has to take part in this research project.

Participant's name	(Print please)
Research's name	(Print please)
Researcher's signature	Date
Witness's name	_ (Print please)
Witness's signature	Date