THE CHANGING SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE FAMILY: THE CASE OF CHILDREN'S HOMES IN ZIMBABWE.

By

Ntombizodwa G. Marufu

A Thesis submitted to the Faculty of Social Studies in fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Department of Sociology

University of Zimbabwe

June 2014

DEDICATION

This study is dedicated

to the

President of Zimbabwe,

Cde Robert Gabriel Mugabe, because of his

dedication and commitment to the

well being of the people of Zimbabwe.

His efforts have made a difference to their livelihoods.

I dedicate this study also

to my

special adopted children at Mazowe Children's Home

and all other

orphans throughout Zimbabwe.

I hope that in due course, society will embrace them as equal human beings.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The dynamism of society shall forever be the basis of any sociological research. Therefore, without society to assist in many various research aspects, there will be no study to carry out. Accordingly, my first and most profound gratitude go to the societies that enable us to study them because of their dynamism and diversities.

My heartfelt thanks also go to my supervisor, Prof Mararike, for his invaluable tutorship, patience and guidance.

Secondly my thanks also go to those orphanages which opened their doors to us and made immense contributions to the data gathered for use in the process of producing this thesis.

Chief Charumbira, Chief Negomo, Police Commissioner General Chihuri, Commissioner General Prison Services, Zimondi, Chief Magistrate Guvamombe, Registrar General Tobaiwa Mudede, the several families and all those orphanages which participated in group discussions, your contributions deserve my acknowledgement. Mr Justin Tandire, my research assistant, was a pillar of support. He was able to be in those places I could not be. Mr Tizora who provided the material support and encouragement, I thank him warmly.

Finally, I want to express my heartfelt appreciation and gratitude to my Husband, President Robert Gabriel Mugabe, our children and my dear mother for being a source of great inspiration and moral support during the course of my study.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to investigate the nature of changes in the structure and functions of the family, using Zimbabwe as a point of departure. Also included in the investigation was to determine whether such changes might have contributed to the emergence of children's homes in Zimbabwe, why, when and how.

The study assumed that children's homes had a role to play in the development of orphaned, abandoned and vulnerable children. A further assumption was that there were effective legal and administrative frameworks which governed the welfare of children in place.

Data were obtained through in-depth interviews, focus group discussions, secondary and primary sources. The study was guided by a number of methodological approaches. However, a naturalistic and participant-oriented approach was more appropriate for the study than others. The approach falls under the qualitative paradigm. The main emphasis was on the interpretive analysis where the principal concern was the way in which research participants created, modified and gave meaning to their experiences, particularly with regards to causes of changes in the structure and functions of the family.

The research exploited the strengths of triangulation data gathering techniques which included interviews, focus group discussions and secondary data. The study noted, however, that each technique had its strengths and weaknesses. For example, some interviewees tended to tell me what they thought I wanted to hear.

Data reveal that the values of indigenous people were affected by colonization, urbanization, and modernization. The organization and functions of the family were affected by schools and churches. Today's social complexities require that formal education of children be delegated to schools and churches, thus causing families to lose some of their functions.

The study also established that there were links between parental loss and baby dumping, conflict and the subsequent emergence of children's homes in Zimbabwe. The research has implications on policy issues, political processes, economic and social matters. A call is therefore made for further research in the area of the welfare of children particularly the role of children's homes.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| TITLE | | PAGE | NO |
|----------------|----------------------|---------|------|
| DEDICATION | | | i |
| ACKNOWLEDO | GEMENTS | *** | ii |
| ABSTRACT | | | iii |
| TABLE OF CON | VTENTS | • • • • | v |
| LIST OF TABLE | ES | | xiii |
| LIST OF FIGUR | ES | ••• | xiv |
| LIST OF ABBRI | EVIATIONS | ••• | XV |
| LIST OF MAPS | | •••• | xvi |
| LIST OF CASES | S | | xvii |
| APPENDICES. | | | ix |
| CHAPTER O | ONE | | |
| 1.0 INTROD | OUCTION TO THE STUDY | | 1 |
| 1.1 Purpose | of the Study | | 1 |
| 1.2 Motivation | on and Background | **** | 2 |
| 1.3 Scope of | the Study | | 4 |

| 1.4 | Statem | nent of the Research Problem | 5 |
|------|--------|---|----|
| 1.5 | Key R | esearch Questions | 7 |
| 1.6 | Signif | icance of the Study | 7 |
| 1.7 | Resear | rch Objectives | 8 |
| 1.8 | Defini | tion of Terms and Constructs | 9 |
| | 1.8.1 | Family | 9 |
| | 1.8.2 | Mhuri | 9 |
| | 1.8.3 | Ukama | 9 |
| | 1.8.4 | Children's Home | 10 |
| 1.9 | The C | ontext for the Study | 10 |
| | 1.9.1 | The Shona Family Before European Invasion | 14 |
| | 1.9.2 | Marriage and Children | 15 |
| | 1.9.3 | Christian Marriage Vis-à-vis Shona Marriage Practices | 15 |
| 1.10 | Overv | riew of the Chapters | 16 |
| СНА | PTER | R TWO | |
| 2.0 | REVI | EW OF RELATED LITERATURE | 18 |
| 2.1 | Introd | luction | 18 |

| 2.2 | Organ | isation of the Literature Review | 20 |
|-----|--------|---------------------------------------|----|
| 2.3 | The Fa | amily Structure And Functions | 20 |
| | 2.3.1 | The Structural-Functional Perspective | 21 |
| | 2.3.2 | The Conflict Perspective | 23 |
| | 2.3.3 | The Feminist Perspective | 24 |
| | 2.3.4 | The Symbolic-Interaction Perspective | 25 |
| | 2.3.5 | The Family Life Course Perspective | 26 |
| 2.4 | Chang | ges in Family Patterns | 28 |
| | 2.4.1 | The Procreative dimension | 30 |
| | 2.4.2 | The Socialization dimension | 30 |
| | 2.4.3 | The Sexual dimension | 30 |
| | 2.4.4 | The Residential dimension | 31 |
| | 2.4.5 | The Economic dimension | 31 |
| | 2.4.6 | The Emotional dimension | 31 |
| 2.5 | Colon | ial Era: The Impact On Families | 31 |
| 2.6 | The E | mergence of Children's Homes | 35 |
| | 2.6.1 | Spiritual and Moral Capital | 40 |

| 2.7 | The Le | egal and Administrative Framework | 42 |
|-----|--------|--|----|
| | 2.7.1 | The Care of Children in Institutions in Zimbabwe | 42 |
| 2.8 | Post C | Colonial Era: People's Expectations | 46 |
| | 2.8.1 | Education: A Basic Need | 46 |
| | 2.8.2 | Housing Provision Since 1980 | 48 |
| | 2.8.3 | The Health Delivery System in Zimbabwe | 51 |
| | 2.8.4 | Road Net Work Infrastructure | 52 |
| | 2.8.5 | The Land Reform Programme | 53 |
| | 2.8.6 | Phase 1 of Land Resettlement Programme (1980-1989) | 55 |
| 2.9 | Concl | usion | 57 |
| CHA | APTEI | R THREE | |
| 3.0 | MET | HODOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES AND PROCEDURES | 58 |
| 3.1 | Introd | luction | 58 |
| 3.2 | Meth | odology | 58 |
| 3.3 | The N | Naturalistic Paradigm | 60 |
| 3.4 | Resea | arch Design | 62 |
| | 3.4.1 | Purpose of the Research | 63 |

| | 3.4.2 Subject Studied | 64 |
|------|---|----|
| | 3.4.3 Study Population and Sample | 65 |
| | 3.4.4 Data Gathering Methods | 66 |
| | 3.4.4.1 Interviews | 66 |
| | 3.4.4.2 Focus Group Discussions | 68 |
| | 3.4.4.3 Observation | 69 |
| | 3.4.4.4 Measures to Record Observations | 71 |
| 3.5 | Ethical Issues | 73 |
| 3.6 | Use of Research Assistants | 74 |
| 3.7 | Data Analysis Techniques | 75 |
| СНАІ | PTER FOUR | |
| 4.0 | DATA PRESENTATION | 77 |
| 4.1 | Introduction | 77 |
| 4.2 | Organisation of the Chapters | 78 |
| 4.3 | Family Structure and Functions | 78 |
| PART | ONE | |
| 4 4 | Case Profiles | 80 |

| | 4.4.1 | Introduction | 80 |
|------|--------|---|-----|
| 4.5 | Marria | age Laws in Zimbabwe | 93 |
| 4.6 | Histor | rical Factors which influenced Marriage Laws | 96 |
| | 4.6.1 | Catholic Church | 99 |
| | 4.6.2 | Christian Marriage | 101 |
| 4.7 | Socio- | -Religious Factors | 103 |
| 4.8 | Famil | y Instability: Causes and Consequences | 106 |
| | 4.8.1 | Using Attachment Theory to Explain Criminal Tendencies | 106 |
| | 4.8.2 | Baby Dumping Cases: Police Reports | 112 |
| | 4.8.3 | Baby Dumping: Information From Group Discussions | 120 |
| | 4.8.4 | Consequences of Baby Dumping: Information from Prison | |
| | | Services | 122 |
| | 4.8.5 | Interviews | 123 |
| | 4.8.6 | Demographic Characteristics of Female Prisoners with Baby | |
| | | Dumping Related Offences | 127 |
| PART | TWO | | |
| 4.9 | Emerg | gence of Children's Homes in Zimbabwe | 132 |

| | 4.9.1. Introduction | 132 |
|------|--|-----|
| | 4.9.2. 1896/7 Chimurenga | 133 |
| | 4.9.3. Harare Children's Home | 136 |
| | 4.9.4. Makumbi Children's Home | 137 |
| | 4.9.5. Outbreak of Famine | 139 |
| | 4.9.6. Outbreak of Disease Epidemics | 139 |
| | 4.9.7. Mother of Peace Community | 140 |
| | 4.9.8. Philanthropy | 142 |
| | 4.9.8.1. SOS Children's Home | 142 |
| | 4.9.8.2. Matthew Rusike Children's Home | 144 |
| | 4.9.8.3. Chinyaradzo Children's Home | 146 |
| | 4.9.8.4. The Arthur Shearly Cripps Children's Home | 147 |
| 4.10 | Legal Administrative Issues | 148 |
| 4.11 | Interviews | 148 |
| | 4.11.1 Interview: Chief Magistrate | 150 |
| | 4.11.2 Interview: Chief FMS | 152 |

CHAPTER FIVE

| 5.0 | THE | MODEL | 153 |
|-----|---------|------------------------------------|-----|
| 5.1 | Introd | uction | 153 |
| 5.2 | The G | race Mugabe Children's Home | 155 |
| 5.3 | The L | ocation | 155 |
| 5.4 | House | es, Children and Care-givers | 157 |
| 5.5 | Water | , Sanitation and Ventilation | 158 |
| 5.6 | Profile | es of Care-givers | 158 |
| 5.7 | Attrib | utes of a Whole Person | 161 |
| 5.8 | Sustai | nability of the Home | 165 |
| | 5.8.1 | Primary School. | 165 |
| | 5.8.2 | Secondary School | 166 |
| | 5.8.3 | Vocational Training | 166 |
| | 5.8.3 | Medical Centre | 167 |
| | 5.8.4 | Medical Centre | 167 |
| | 5.8.5 | Psychological and Counselling Unit | 167 |
| | 5.8.5. | The Future | 168 |

CHAPTER SIX

| 6.0 | DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS | 170 |
|-------|---|-----|
| 6.1 | Introduction | 170 |
| 6.2 | Family Structure and Functions | 171 |
| 6.3 | Family Instability and Baby Dumping | 174 |
| 6.4 | Emergence of Children's Homes | 178 |
| 6.5 | African Charter and the Rights and Welfare of the Child | 182 |
| 6.6 | Children's Charter Vs Convention on the Rights of the Child | 187 |
| СНАР | TER SEVEN | |
| 7.0 | SUMMARY, IMPLICATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS | 189 |
| 7.1 | Introduction | 189 |
| 7.2 | Summary of Findings | 189 |
| 7.3 | Implications | 191 |
| REFER | RENCES | 194 |
| APPEN | NDICES | 212 |

LIST OF TABLES

| TITLE | | PAGE |
|-----------|---|------|
| Table 1: | Land Distribution | 55 |
| Table 2: | Distribution of Baby Dumping Cases by Place of Occurrence | 144 |
| Table 3: | Distribution of Baby Dumping Cases by Relationship | 117 |
| Table 4: | Distribution of Prisoners with baby Dumping cases by Age | 120 |
| Table 5: | Demographic Characteristics of Female Prison Population | 128 |
| Table 6: | Distribution of Prisoners according to status of conviction | 129 |
| Table 7: | Distribution of Prisoners with baby dumping cases by Age | 129 |
| Table 8: | Distribution of the children by age and sex as of the 14/5/13 | 141 |
| Table 9: | Summary of Homes Studied | 153 |
| Table 10: | Number of Children/Caregivers in Each House | 157 |
| Table 11: | Profiles of Care-givers | 159 |
| Table 12: | Comparison Between A Children's Home and a Normal Home | 160 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| Fig 1: Consolidated High Court Divorce Cases by month | 3 |
|---|-----|
| Fig 2: Distribution of incarcerated mothers by Age | 3 |
| Fig 3: Link between Nature of family changes and Emergence of | |
| Children's Home | 5 |
| Fig 4: Distribution of Baby Dumping Cases by Province | 113 |
| Fig 5 Daily Baby Dumping Trend | 115 |
| Fig 6: Distribution of Baby Dumping by Sex of Victim | 116 |
| Fig 7: Distribution of Baby Dumping Cases by Age of Victim | 117 |
| Fig 8: Distribution of Baby Dumping Cases by Sex of Accused | 118 |
| Fig 9: Distribution of Baby Dumping Cases by Motive of Dumping | 119 |
| Fig 10: Prevalence of cases of baby dumping for the past 12 month | 130 |
| Fig 11: Female Prison Population by Province | 131 |
| Fig 12: Length of Prisoner Sentence according to Baby dumping | 131 |

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS Acquired Immune Defficiency Virus

AU African Union

BEIP Burcharest Early Intervention Project

BSAC British South Africa Company

DDF District Development Fund

OAU Organisation of African Union

ZPS Zimbabwe Prison Services

ZimStat Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency

ZRP Zimbabwe Republic Police

LIST OF MAPS

| MAP 1 Provinces | 11 |
|--|-----|
| MAP 2 Ecological Regions. | 13 |
| MAP 3.Location of Grace Mugabe Children's Home | 155 |

LIST OF CASES

| CASE 4.1 | | 81 |
|-----------|---|-----|
| CASE 4.2 | | 82 |
| CASE 4.3 | *************************************** | 83 |
| CASE 4.4 | | 85 |
| CASE 4.5 | | 87 |
| CASE 4.6 | | 88 |
| CASE 4.7 | *************************************** | 89 |
| CASE 4.8 | | 90 |
| CASE 4.9 | | 92 |
| CASE 4.10 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 93 |
| CASE 4.11 | | 105 |