Fable Practice in Malinke

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Place of fieldwork: République du Mali

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Background

There is a rich oral literature in the Mande world. The standard folk literature of such things as fables, proverbs, and riddles is complemented by an extensive heroic literature [Bird and Kendall 1980]. Fables such as Aesop's are generally considered to work as moral discourse. Koné [1997] points out that social and cultural expectations are transmitted through riddles and tales (fables) during childhood in Bamana society, which has a very similar social structure and language as Malinke. However, there are few cases in the literature of adults telling stories (e.g., fables) to children [Lancy 2008].

• Research purpose and aim

The purpose of this research is to examine fable practice in Marinke, by focusing on the activity of storytelling. In particular, I examine how children participate in storytelling.

• Results and achievements from fieldwork

I conducted field research in a farming village of Malinke, situated in the southwestern part of Mali. The primary research methods employed were interviews with villagers, and participant observations in the practice of storytelling. I also conducted occasional voice and video recordings during participant observation. I translated the recorded data, and make transcripts with the help of an assistant.

I clarified below: the place and time that storytelling is done; participants' attributes and relationships, including the narrator's; the content and structure of the fable; and the interactional format of storytelling. In addition, diachronic change in the style of storytelling and the use of fables as teaching materials for public elementary education are found.

Implications and impact on future research

My future research will analyze the research data in detail. In particular, I will analyze the storytelling transcripts from two perspectives. The first is the format of the interaction in which the narrator and hearer collaborate in storytelling. I will analyze what is "didactic" in such interactions. The second perspective is the difference in the style employed to tell the same fable from one situation or place, such as a village or school, to another. I will analyze how the meaning and the moral implication of the fable changes as the situation or place changes.

References

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Fig. 1.A Scene from storytelling



Fig. 2. A Fable in a textbook