

East African Journal of Social and Applied Sciences (EAJ-SAS) - ISSN: 0856-9681



Call for Papers

Volume 3; Issue 1, 2019.

The East African Journal of Social and Applied Sciences (EAJ-SAS) is a multi-disciplinary peer reviewed journal owned and published by the Moshi Co-operative University. It was formerly known as the Research Report Series (RRS). EAJ-SAS provides a platform for the researchers, scholars and practitioners to impart and share knowledge in the form of quality empirical and theoretical research papers, case studies, reviews and book reviews. EAJ-SAS welcomes and acknowledges quality and original work from authors all over the world.

Multidisciplinary in nature and with a strong practical orientation, this refereed journal publishes studies relating to and report significant developments drawn from economic and social development, business, management practice, cross-cutting issues such as environment and gender; policy and policy issues, the public and the private sector, land reforms and non-profit organisations. The journal also publishes articles which provide practical insights on doing business and investments.

EAJ-SAS is inviting papers for Vol. 3 No. 1, 2019. **Submission deadline:** September 15th, 2019

See submission guidelines at www.mocu.ac.tz

Send your manuscript to the editor at:
ejj-sas@mocu.ac.tz **Copy to:** eajjas@gmail.com

With Warm Regards,

Chief Editor
Dr. Nyanjige
East African Journal of Social and Applied Sciences

Submission Guidelines

- (i) Manuscripts and all editorial correspondence should be addressed to the EAJ-SAS chief editor at: EAJ-SAS@mocu.ac.tz Copied to nyanjigem@yahoo.co.uk
- (ii) Contributors must provide their affiliations and complete postal and e-mail addresses with their articles.
- (iii) All articles should be double-spaced throughout (not only the text but also displayed quotations, notes, references and any other matter). Research based Articles should not exceed 8,000 words including references. All articles must be accompanied by an abstract of 150–200 words and 5 keywords. Notes should be numbered serially and presented at the end of the article. Notes must contain more than a mere reference.
- (iv) Authors will be provided with a copyright form once the contribution is accepted for publication. The submission will be considered as final only after the filled-in and signed copyright form is received. In case there are two or more authors, the corresponding author needs to sign the copyright form.
- (v) Use British spellings in all cases rather than American spellings (hence, ‘programme’ not ‘program’, ‘labour’ not ‘labor’, and ‘centre’ and not ‘center’). i.e. use ‘s’ spellings instead of ‘z’ spellings. This means that words ending with ‘-ize’, ‘ization’, etc., will be spelt with ‘s’.
- (vi) Spellings of words in quotations should not be changed. Quotations of 45 words or more should be separated from the text and indented with one space with a line space above and below.
- (vii) Use ‘twentieth century’, ‘1980s’. Spell out numbers from one to nine, 10 and above to remain in figures. However, for exact measurements, use only figures (3 km, 9 per cent, *not* %). Use thousands and millions, not lakhs and crores.
- (viii) Use of italics and diacriticals should be minimised, but used consistently.
- (ix) Tables and figures to be indicated by numbers separately (see Table 1), not by placement (see Table below). Present each table and figure on a separate sheet of paper, gathering them together at the end of the article. All Figures and Tables should be cited in the text. Source for figures and tables should be mentioned irrespective of whether or not they require permissions.
- (x) All photographs and scanned images should have a resolution of minimum 300 dpi/1500 pixels and their format should be TIFF or JPEG. Due permissions should be taken for copyright protected photographs/images. Even for photographs/images available in the public domain, it should be clearly ascertained whether or not their reproduction requires permission for purposes of publishing (which is a profit-making endeavor). All photographs/scanned images should be provided separately.
- (xi) A consolidated listing of all books, articles, essays, theses and documents referred to (including any referred to in the tables, graphs and maps) should be provided at the end of the article.
- (xii) Arrangement of references: Reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last name of the first author of each work. In each reference, authors’ names are inverted (last name first) for all authors (first, second or subsequent ones); give the last name and initials for

all authors of a particular work unless the work has more than six authors. If the work has more than six authors, list the first six authors and then use et al. after the sixth author's name.

- a) Chronological listing: If more than one work by the same author(s) is cited, they should be listed in order by the year of publication, starting with the earliest.
 - b) Sentence case: In references, sentence case (only the first word and any proper noun are capitalized – e.g., ‘The software industry in India’) is to be followed for the titles of papers, books, articles, etc.
 - c) Title case: In references, Journal titles are put in title case (first letter of all words except articles and conjunctions are capitalized – e.g., Journal of Co-operative and Business Studies).
 - d) Italicize: Book and Journal titles are to be italicized.
- (xiii) Citations and References should adhere to the guidelines below (based on the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th edition). Some examples are given below:

(a) In text citations:

- (i) One work by one author: (Kilima, 2013) or ‘Kilima (2003) found that among the epidemiological samples...’
- (ii) One work by two authors: (Kumburu & Pande, 2017) or Kumburu and Pande (2017) found that...
- (iii) One work by three or more authors: (Liheta, Bee & Mayala, 2018) [first instance]; Liheta *et al.* (2018) [Second instance onwards].
- (iv) Groups or organizations or universities: (Moshi Co-operative University, 2016) or Moshi Co-operative University (2016).
- (v) Authors with same surname: Include the initials in all the in-text citations even if the year of publication differs, e.g., (A. Sife, 2016; F. Sife, 2018).
- (vi) Works with no identified author or anonymous author: Cite the first few words of the reference entry (title) and then the year, e.g., (‘Study finds’, 2017); (Anonymous, 2001).
- (vii) If abbreviations are provided, then the style to be followed is: (Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences [MUHAS], 2013) in the first citation and (MUHAS, 2013) in subsequent citations.
- (viii) Two or more works by same author: (Shigini, 2018, 2019, in press)
- (ix) Two or more works with different authors: (Mwakilema, 2018; Bikolimana, 2019)
- (x) Secondary sources: Manumbu's diary (as cited in Nolasco, 2013).

b) Books:

Buberwa, Erick (2017). *Employees of the 21st Century*. Moshi: Moshi Co-operative University Press.

c) Edited Books:

Ngailo, L., & Sanga, E. (Eds) (2018). *Agricultural Marketing for Smallholder Farmers in Tanzania*. Dar es Salaam: Mkuki na Ngao Books.

d) Translated books:

Katundu, M. (2006). *Unequal development* (trans. I. Kazungu). Dar Es Salaam: KIUTA Press.

e) Book chapters:

Mchopa, A. (2015). The Procurement Approach for Public Entities in Tanzania. In P. Nade and P. Panga (Eds), *Reclaiming the Value for Money*. (pp. 47–88). Dar es Salaam and Dodoma: Mars Press.

f) Journal articles:

Ngowi, N. (2018). The Human Right Paradigm in Developing Countries. *Quarterly Review*, 2(5), 32-47. doi: 10.1037/0278-6133.24.2.225 [Doi number optional]

g) Newsletter article, no author:

Initiative for Bride Price Proposal to Men in Africa. (2016, February/March). *PRUS News @ a Glance*. Retrieved from <http://www.ncrjs.gov/html>

h) Newspaper article:

Mnyasa, C. (2013, May 30). Obesity reflects economic, social status. *The East Africa*, pp. A1, A3.

(xi) In-press article:

Mtani, B. (in press). Participation of Women in Agricultural and Marketing Co-operative Societies in Tanzania. The Cultural Phenomena. Retrieved from <http://cogprints.org/5780/1/ECSRAP.F07.pdf>

(j) Non-English reference book, title translated into English:

Real Academia Espanola. (2001). *Diccionario de la lengua espanola* [Dictionary of the Spanish Language] (22nd ed.). Nairobi, Kenya: Author.

(h) Special issue or section in a journal:

Rwekaza, G., & Bamanyisa, J. (Eds) (2014). The Integrated Co-operative Model in Tanzania [Special Issue]. *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law*, 11(5), 1-18.

- (xii) Book reviews must contain name of author/editor and book reviewed, place of publication and publisher, year of publication, and number of pages. Also, they must not exceed 3500 words indicating clearly the introduction, synopsis of the book and Evaluation, as well as details of the reviewer.
- (xiii) Once submitted, a manuscript goes through the following stages.
- The Editor first cursorily examines the manuscript to check whether there is an obvious reason to reject it, for example, if it does not fit well within the aims and scope of EAJ-SAS.
 - Once the preliminary checks are done, the manuscript is peer-reviewed, a stage which usually takes 2–3 weeks, but may take longer time in some cases. EAJ-SAS follows a typical double-blind review process, meaning that the author does not get to know who reviews the manuscript and similarly, the reviewer does not know who wrote it.
 - Depending upon the reviewers' recommendations, the manuscript is accepted or rejected or, most likely, rewriting suggestions are given to the author, who then modifies the manuscript as per the requirement and sends a revised manuscript.
 - Once the Editor decides to accept a manuscript, then the author is requested to send an electronic version (MS Word format) of the final document, which is then forwarded to the copy editor.
 - The Copy Editor sends to the Editorial Officer any revisions seen in the paper, who then forwards the query documents to the concerned authors. Queries could be about any missing information, ambiguous statements, or about missing citations and references in the article.
 - Several rounds of quality-checking are done at the publisher's end, during which, the Production Editor may choose to send further queries (if necessary) to the authors through the Editorial Officer. The authors are shown the typeset proofs of their articles, so that they can review their articles and send proof corrections (if any), before the final version goes into print.

Editorial Board

A: EDITORS

- | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------|
| (i) | Chief editor: | Dr. Nyanjige Mayala - | MoCU |
| (ii) | Editor research articles: | Dr. Isack Kazungu - | MoCU |
| (iii) | Editor debates and book reviews: | Dr. George Matto - | MoCU |

B: EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- | | | | |
|-------|------------------------|---|--|
| (i) | Prof. Felix Kioli | - | South Eastern Kenya University, Kenya |
| (ii) | Prof. Evans Osabuohien | - | Covenant University, Nigeria |
| (iii) | Prof. Karin Dahlstrom | - | Sordaton University, Sweden |
| (iv) | Dr. Joseph Sungau | - | Mzumbe University, Tanzania |
| (v) | Dr. Shubi Kaijage | - | Nelson Mandela African Institute of Science and Technology, Tanzania |

- (vi) Dr. Ponsiano Sewando - Tengeru Institute of Community Development,
Tanzania
- (vii) Dr. Elizabeth Msoka - St John's University of Tanzania
- (viii) Dr. Faustine Panga - Moshi Co-operative University, Tanzania
- (ix) Dr. Marco Zoppi - University of Bologna, Italy
- (x) Prof. John Sumelius - Univesirty of Helsinki, Finland