



# Public History and Memory-Making in Post-Conflict Tunisian Societies: An African Perspective

Wafa Elhabib<sup>1,2</sup>, Zohra Elghali<sup>1</sup>, Khalid Benbadous<sup>3,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Tunis Business School (TBS)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Advanced Studies, University of Sousse

<sup>3</sup> Department of Research, University of Sousse

<sup>4</sup> University of Tunis

**Published:** 18 October 2000 | **Received:** 13 May 2000 | **Accepted:** 07 September 2000

**Correspondence:** [welhabib@outlook.com](mailto:welhabib@outlook.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18717360](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18717360)

## Author notes

*Wafa Elhabib is affiliated with Tunis Business School (TBS) and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa. Zohra Elghali is affiliated with Tunis Business School (TBS) and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa. Khalid Benbadous is affiliated with Department of Research, University of Sousse and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Public history has emerged as a crucial field in understanding societal development and reconciliation processes following conflicts. In post-conflict Tunisia, public historians have played a significant role in shaping narratives that influence contemporary memory-making practices. The study employed a mixed-methods approach involving interviews with historians, local community leaders, and surveys targeting the general population. Data collection was conducted through structured questionnaires designed to assess public perceptions of historical narratives and their influence on collective memory. A key finding is that approximately 75% of participants reported feeling more connected to their national history after engaging with public history initiatives, indicating a positive impact on fostering a shared sense of identity among Tunisians post-conflict. Public historians in Tunisia have successfully integrated memory-making practices into official historical discourse, contributing to the healing and reconciliation process within society. This research underscores the importance of such initiatives for societal cohesion and national unity. Future studies should explore the long-term effects of these public history projects on intergenerational transmission of memories and their impact on shaping future policy decisions related to memory and identity.

**Keywords:** *African Studies, Public History, Memory-Making, Post-Conflict Societies, Oral History, Heritage Conservation, Commemoration Practices*

## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

**Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

**Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge