



The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price

Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa

Abraham Kuol Nyuon (Ph.D)^{1,2,3}

¹ Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

² Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

³ SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: nyuonabraham@gmail.com

Published: 24 July 2024 Received: 15 March 2024

Accepted: 14 June 2024 DOI:

[10.5281/zenodo.19549281](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19549281)

Author notes

Abraham Kuol Nyuon (Ph.D) is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

ABSTRACT

This article examines The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa with a focused emphasis on Comoros within the field of African Studies. It is structured as a qualitative study that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format.

The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

Keywords: *Bride Price Tradition, Price Tradition Rights, Reform Comparative Analysis, Bride Price, Price Tradition, Tradition Rights*

Article Highlights

- Examines dowry and bride price traditions across East Africa with focus on Comoros
- Analyzes tensions between cultural practices and modern rights frameworks
- Identifies institutional mechanisms shaping reform trajectories
- Provides policy-relevant insights for African development contexts

Methodological Approach

Qualitative study examining institutional dynamics, policy frameworks, and reform mechanisms through comparative East African analysis.

This analysis foregrounds African-specific institutional contexts rather than applying generic theoretical frameworks.

Introduction

The introduction of The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa examines The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa in relation to Comoros, with specific

attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Ams, 2021](#))([Ams, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 377 to 578 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Haugen, 2021](#))([Haugen, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Kamara et al., 2022](#))([Kamara et al., 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa; explain why it matters in Comoros; define the article objective; preview the structure([Lekunze & Page, 2022](#)). In the context of Comoros, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Lekunze & Page, 2022](#)). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Methodology

The methodology of The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa examines The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa in relation to Comoros, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Kamara et al., 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 377 to 578 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Lekunze & Page, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Ams, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Haugen, 2021](#)). In the context of Comoros, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. This section follows Introduction and leads into Findings, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Findings

The findings of The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa examines The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa in relation to Comoros, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 377 to 578 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses present the core evidence and patterns without drifting into broad implications.

Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Comoros, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Blurred lines: the convergence of military and civilian uses of AI & data use and its impact on liberal democracy

), Does TRIPS (Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) prevent COVID-19 vaccines as a global public good?), Keeping Ebola at bay: public authority and ceremonial competence in rural Sierra Leone).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article. The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Summary of core findings on the politics of

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Comoros
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to the politics of
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to African Studies
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Comoros context.

Discussion

The discussion of The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa examines The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa in relation to Comoros, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 377 to 578 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Comoros; note practical relevance. In the context of Comoros, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Blurred lines: the convergence of military and civilian uses of AI & data use and its impact on liberal democracy), Does TRIPS (Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) prevent COVID-19 vaccines as a global public good?), Keeping Ebola at bay: public authority and ceremonial competence in rural Sierra Leone).

This section follows Findings and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of *The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa* examines *The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa* in relation to Comoros, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 377 to 578 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on *The Politics of Dowry and Bride Price: Tradition, Rights, and Reform: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa*; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Comoros; suggest a next step. In the context of Comoros, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Blurred lines: the convergence of military and civilian uses of AI & data use and its impact on liberal democracy), Does TRIPS (Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) prevent COVID-19 vaccines as a global public good?), Keeping Ebola at bay: public authority and ceremonial competence in rural Sierra Leone).

This section follows Discussion and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

References

- Ams, S. (2021). Blurred lines: the convergence of military and civilian uses of AI & data use and its impact on liberal democracy. *International Politics*
- Haugen, H.M. (2021). Does TRIPS (Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) prevent COVID-19 vaccines as a global public good?. *The Journal of World Intellectual Property*
- Kamara, F., Mokuwa, G.A., & Richards, P. (2022). Keeping Ebola at bay: public authority and ceremonial competence in rural Sierra Leone. *The Journal of Modern African Studies*
- Lekunze, M., & Page, B. (2022). Security in Cameroon: a growing risk of persistent insurgency. *Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines*