



Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa

A South Sudan Case Study

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Sociology. It is structured as a comparative 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: *South Sudan Case, Sudan Case Study, Social Mobility, Class Formation, Post-Colonial Africa, South Sudan*

Article Highlights

- Examines social mobility and class formation in post-colonial South Sudan
- Uses multidimensional poverty data to analyse structural dynamics
- Provides African-centred insights for policy and scholarship
- Comparative analysis of institutional and political economy factors

Methodological Approach

Comparative study design using multidimensional poverty data from South Sudan, analysing institutional and political economy dimensions within post-colonial contexts.

This article presents original analysis of social stratification in Africa's newest nation.

Introduction

The introduction of Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study examines Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology ((Ph.D), 2021) (Ph.D), 2021) (Ph.D), 2021). This section is written as a approximately 355 to

545 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Crawley, 2021)(Crawley, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Nyuon, 2021)(Nyuon, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Ph.D), 2021)(Crawley, 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa), Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa), Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Political Economy Dimensions ((Ph.D), 2021).

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

Table 1

Summary of core findings on social mobility and

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

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the South Sudan context.

Methodology

The methodology of Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study examines Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology(Nyuon, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 355 to 545 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary ((Ph.D), 2021). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits(Crawley, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises

mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa*), *Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa*), *Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Political Economy Dimensions* ((Ph.D), 2021).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Comparative Analysis, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Comparative Analysis

The comparative analysis of *Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study* examines *Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study* in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology. This section is written as a approximately 355 to 545 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 *Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study*; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa*), *Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa*), *Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Political Economy Dimensions* ((Ph.D), 2021).

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

Discussion

The discussion of *Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study* examines *Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study* in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology. This section is written as a approximately 355 to 545 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 *Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study*; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Sudan; note practical relevance. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Political Economy Dimensions* ((Ph.D),

2021), *Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa*), *Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa*).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of *Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study* examines Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology. This section is written as a approximately 355 to 545 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 *Social Mobility and Class Formation in Post-Colonial Africa: A South Sudan Case Study*; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for South Sudan; suggest a next step. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa*), *Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa*), *Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Political Economy Dimensions* ((Ph.D), 2021).

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.

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