



Comparative Exploration of Creation Myths in Diverse African Cultures: An Integrated Quantitative and Qualitative Study

Odhiambo Gitonga^{1,2}, Mukuria Ngugi^{1,3}, Wambugu Koech⁴, Kinyanjui Mutua^{4,5}

¹ Strathmore University

² Department of Advanced Studies, Pwani University

³ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi

⁴ Department of Advanced Studies, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi

⁵ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC)

Published: 02 July 2007 | **Received:** 12 April 2007 | **Accepted:** 05 June 2007

Correspondence: ogitonga@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18853951](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18853951)

Author notes

Odhiambo Gitonga is affiliated with Strathmore University and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Mukuria Ngugi is affiliated with Strathmore University and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Wambugu Koech is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Kinyanjui Mutua is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC) and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Abstract

Creation myths are significant in understanding cultural identities across Africa, particularly within diverse African cultures of Kenya. The study utilizes mixed methods including surveys ($N=300$), interviews ($n=50$), and content analysis of texts from various sources across Kenya and selected other African countries. Data is analysed using thematic coding for qualitative insights and statistical software for quantitative data. Survey results indicate a strong correlation between the frequency of creation myth references in religious literature and adherence to traditional cultural practices, suggesting that these myths play a crucial role in maintaining cultural identity and heritage across different regions of Kenya and Africa. The integration of quantitative and qualitative methods has provided deeper insights into the significance of creation myths within African cultures, revealing themes such as cosmology, cultural continuity, and religious influence. Future research should explore longitudinal data to understand how these mythological narratives evolve over time in various African contexts, and consider intercultural comparisons to identify universal or regional-specific elements.

Keywords: African geography, qualitative inquiry, quantitative analysis, cultural identity, myth theory

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

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



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge