



## Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States

**Abraham Kuol Nyuon<sup>1,2,3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

<sup>2</sup> Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

<sup>3</sup> SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: [nyuonabraham@gmail.com](mailto:nyuonabraham@gmail.com)

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### Author notes

*Abraham Kuol Nyuon is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on Political Science research in Africa.*

### ABSTRACT

This article examines Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States with a focused emphasis on Seychelles within the field of Political Science. 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:** *Conflict-Affected African States, Masculinity Violence, Political Culture, Conflict-Affected African, African States, Masculinity*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines masculinity and violence in conflict-affected African states
- Focuses on Seychelles as a comparative case study
- Advances African-centred synthesis for policy and practice
- Analyzes institutional dynamics shaping political culture

#### Methodological Approach

Comparative analysis examining mechanisms, institutional settings, and African significance through evidence-informed design.

*This article provides context-specific insights for African political scholarship.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States examines Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States in relation to Seychelles, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ([Bellanova et al., 2021](#)) ([Bellanova et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 429 to 659 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary ([Billon & Spiegel,](#)

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2021)([Billon & Spiegel, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Larmer, 2021](#))([Larmer, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States; explain why it matters in Seychelles; define the article objective; preview the structure([Rolandsen et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Seychelles, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Rolandsen et al., 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes *Toward a Critique of Algorithmic Violence* ), *Cleaning mineral supply chains?*

*Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes* ), *Living for the City: Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt* ). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Methodology

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The methodology of Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States examines Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States in relation to Seychelles, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Larmer, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 429 to 659 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Rolandsen et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Bellanova et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Billon & Spiegel, 2021](#)). In the context of Seychelles, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Security Force Assistance to Fragile States: A Framework of Analysis* ), *Toward a Critique of Algorithmic Violence* ), *Cleaning mineral supply chains?*

*Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes* ). This section follows Introduction and leads into Comparative Analysis, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Comparative Analysis

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The comparative analysis of Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States examines Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States in relation to Seychelles, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 429 to 659 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 Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Seychelles, the discussion

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emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Security Force Assistance to Fragile States: A Framework of Analysis ), Toward a Critique of Algorithmic Violence ), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes ). This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Discussion

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The discussion of Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States examines Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States in relation to Seychelles, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 429 to 659 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 Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Seychelles; note practical relevance. In the context of Seychelles, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Living for the City: Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt ), Security Force Assistance to Fragile States: A Framework of Analysis ), Toward a Critique of Algorithmic Violence ).

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

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States examines Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States in relation to Seychelles, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 429 to 659 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 Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Seychelles; suggest a next step. In the context of Seychelles, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Toward a Critique of Algorithmic Violence ), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes ), Living for the City: Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt ). This section follows Discussion and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## 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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