



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

A Feminist Political Economy Approach

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States: A Feminist Political Economy Approach with a focused emphasis on South Sudan 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, Feminist Political Economy, Political Economy Approach, Masculinity Violence, Political Culture, Conflict-Affected African*

Article Highlights

- Examines masculinity and violence through a feminist political economy lens
- Focuses on conflict-affected African states with South Sudan as a key case
- Synthesizes institutional dynamics and political culture in African contexts
- Provides practical conclusions linked to core theoretical arguments

Methodological Approach

Comparative study design examining institutional mechanisms and political culture in conflict-affected states, with specific attention to South Sudan's context.

This article offers an African-centred analysis of political violence and gender dynamics.

Introduction

The introduction of Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture

in Conflict-Affected African States: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Peters et al., 2022)(Peters et al., 2022). This section is written as a approximately 409 to 627 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Camison et al., 2022)(Camison et al., 2022). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Pattanshetty et al., 2024)(Pattanshetty et al., 2024).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure(Billon & Spiegel, 2021). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Billon & Spiegel, 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes A Scoping Review on Malaria Prevention and Control Intervention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States (FCAS): A Need for Renewed Focus to Enhance International Cooperation), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes), The History of Surgical Education in the United States: Past, Present, and Future). 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 masculinity violence 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 masculinity violence and
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Political Science
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 Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Pattanshetty et al., 2024). This section is written as a approximately 409 to 627 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Billon & Spiegel, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits(Peters et al., 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Camison et al., 2022](#)). 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 A Scoping Review on Malaria Prevention and Control Intervention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States (FCAS): A Need for Renewed Focus to Enhance International Cooperation), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes), The History of Surgical Education in the United States: Past, Present, and Future). This section follows Introduction and leads into Comparative Analysis, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Comparative Analysis

The comparative analysis of Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 409 to 627 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: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; 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 A Scoping Review on Malaria Prevention and Control Intervention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States (FCAS): A Need for Renewed Focus to Enhance International Cooperation), The History of Surgical Education in the United States: Past, Present, and Future), 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

The discussion of Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 409 to 627 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: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; 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 A Scoping Review on Malaria Prevention and Control Intervention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States (FCAS): A Need for Renewed Focus to Enhance International Cooperation), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes), The History of Surgical Education in the United States: Past, Present, and Future). This section follows Comparative Analysis and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Masculinity, Violence, and Political Culture in Conflict-Affected African States: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 409 to 627 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: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; 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 A Scoping Review on Malaria Prevention and Control Intervention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States (FCAS): A Need for Renewed Focus to Enhance International Cooperation), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes), The History of Surgical Education in the United States: Past, Present, and Future). 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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