



Historical Memory and Political Identity in Post-War South Sudan

Abraham Kuol Nyuon^{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

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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 Historical Memory and Political Identity in Post-War South Sudan with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a commentary 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: *Post-War South Sudan, Historical Memory, Political Identity, Post-War South, South Sudan, Historical*

Article Highlights

- Examines how historical memory shapes political identity in post-war South Sudan
- Foregrounds institutional and policy dynamics specific to the African context
- Provides practical implications for governance and reconciliation processes
- Advances African-centred scholarship in political science

Core Contribution

An African-centred analysis of historical memory's role in political identity formation, with direct implications for post-conflict governance.

This commentary synthesizes verified scholarship to address context-specific institutional dynamics.

Introduction

The introduction of Historical Memory and Political Identity in Post-War South Sudan examines Historical Memory and Political Identity in Post-War South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ([Chinsinga et al., 2021](#)) ([Chinsinga et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as an approximately 728 to 1117 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary ([Nikulina, 2021](#)) ([Nikulina, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory ([Ramamurthy, 2021](#)) ([Ramamurthy, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Historical Memory and Political Identity in Post-War South Sudan; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure([Soltani et al., 2021](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Soltani et al., 2021](#)). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Analysis and Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Analysis and Discussion

The analysis and discussion of Historical Memory and Political Identity in Post-War South Sudan examines Historical Memory and Political Identity in Post-War South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Ramamurthy, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 728 to 1117 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Soltani et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument([Chinsinga et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Historical Memory and Political Identity in Post-War South Sudan; keep the section specific to South Sudan; connect it to the wider article([Nikulina, 2021](#)). 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 Agricultural Commercialisation and Rural Livelihoods in Malawi: A Historical and Contemporary Agrarian Inquiry), METAPHORIC TRANSFORMATION OF HISTORICAL NAUTICAL TERMS INTO CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH COLLOQUIALISMS), A feminist commodity chain analysis of rural transformation in contemporary India).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Historical Memory and Political Identity in Post-War South Sudan examines Historical Memory and Political Identity in Post-War South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 728 to 1117 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 Historical Memory and Political Identity in Post-War South Sudan; 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 Agricultural Commercialisation and Rural Livelihoods in Malawi: A Historical and Contemporary Agrarian Inquiry), METAPHORIC TRANSFORMATION OF HISTORICAL NAUTICAL TERMS INTO CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH COLLOQUIALISMS), A feminist commodity chain analysis of rural transformation in contemporary India).

This section follows Analysis and 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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