



# Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding

*Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa*

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## ABSTRACT

This article examines Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa with a focused emphasis on Ethiopia 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:** *African Peacebuilding Engaging, Peacebuilding Engaging Male, Engaging Male Actors, Gender Equality Lessons, African Peacebuilding, Peacebuilding Engaging*

### Article Highlights

- Examines male engagement in peacebuilding through an African sociological lens
- Focuses on Ethiopia as a case study for Sub-Saharan Africa
- Advances context-specific insights for policy and practice
- Synthesizes institutional and theoretical dynamics in African settings

### Methodological Approach

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

*This article presents an African-centred analysis of masculinities in peacebuilding contexts.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology ([Larmer, 2021](#)) ([Larmer, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 364 to 558 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary ([Markets, 2021](#)) ([Markets, 2021](#)).

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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 Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; explain why it matters in Ethiopia; define the article objective; preview the structure([Roberts, 2021](#)). In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Roberts, 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Living for the City: Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt ), Economywide factors affecting agricultural growth and rural transformation: Highlights, lessons learned, and priorities for One CGIAR ), MOLINACO, the Comorian Diaspora, and Decolonisation in East Africa's Indian Ocean ).

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 Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology([Ramamurthy, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 364 to 558 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Roberts, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Larmer, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Markets, 2021](#)). In the context of Ethiopia, 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 ), Economywide factors affecting agricultural growth and rural transformation: Highlights, lessons learned, and priorities for One CGIAR ), A feminist commodity chain analysis of rural transformation in contemporary India ).

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 Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology. This section is written as a approximately 364 to 558 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.

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Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Ethiopia, 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 ), Economywide factors affecting agricultural growth and rural transformation: Highlights, lessons learned, and priorities for One CGIAR ), A feminist commodity chain analysis of rural transformation in contemporary India ).

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

## Discussion

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The discussion of Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology. This section is written as a approximately 364 to 558 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 Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Ethiopia; note practical relevance. In the context of Ethiopia, 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 ), Economywide factors affecting agricultural growth and rural transformation: Highlights, lessons learned, and priorities for One CGIAR ), MOLINACO, the Comorian Diaspora, and Decolonisation in East Africa's Indian Ocean ).

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

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology. This section is written as a approximately 364 to 558 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.

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Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on Men and Masculinities in African Peacebuilding: Engaging Male Actors in Gender Equality: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Ethiopia; suggest a next step. In the context of Ethiopia, 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 ), Economywide factors affecting agricultural growth and rural transformation: Highlights, lessons learned, and priorities for One CGIAR ), MOLINACO, the Comorian Diaspora, and Decolonisation in East Africa's Indian Ocean ).

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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