

ABSTRACTS

Volume 33 No. 1, March 2008

Exemplary teaching in the Caribbean: Experiences from Early Literacy Classrooms

by S. Joel Warrican

The purpose of this paper is to report the experiences and practices of 21 exemplary teachers participating in a project designed to train Caribbean teachers in literacy development. The training model used takes teachers away from many of the practices common to the Caribbean classroom and introduces them to less traditional approaches found to promote literacy in the early grades. This report tells of the struggles of these teachers as they faced the challenges of learning and implementing new ideas and eventually becoming exemplary in the promotion of literacy among their young students.

Pages: 1-30

Key words: Literacy development, assessment, early grades; exemplary teaching and Caribbean.

'Love for Mas': State Authority and Carnival Development in San Fernando, Trinidad

by Gabrielle Jamela Hosein

The relationship between Trinidadian *mas* bandleaders and the State suggests more than simply resistance or co-optation, it points to a negotiation of spheres of authority. Here, I examine the ways that formal and informal spheres blend and shift in relation to each other and notions of legitimacy and leadership. Ethnographic data on the meetings between the San Fernando Carnival Committee and the Lionel Jagessar and Associates *mas* camp show a struggle over informal legitimacy and the authority it creates. This authority has significance for notions of 'national' culture and nationalism, and for State participation in commoditising culture *via* Carnival.

Pages: 31-53

Key words: Carnival, Trinidad, Nationalism, Legitimate Authority, Leadership.

The Sphere of Governance in Developing Societies: Examining Guyana's Transformation

by Mellissa Ifill

The last two decades of the 20th century witnessed an explosion in democracy worldwide that was initially hailed as a new dawn in global politics. This followed the economic reorganisation of developing economies under the International Financial Institutions to further incorporate these economies into the global capitalist economy. As an examination of Guyana reveals, however, the introduction of this 'democracy' did not embrace that idealistic Athenian notion of the 'good society'. Instead, a procedural and legalistic interpretation was advanced and democracy seems to have stopped at electoral competition, preventing genuine equity and participation in the local political and economic structures.

Pages: 54-84

Key words: Guyana, democracy, democratisation, liberalism, structural adjustment, economic reorganization, global political economy.

POLICY FORUM¹

The Reality of Child Abuse and Neglect in Barbados – Towards a National Child Abuse Reporting and Management Protocol

by Darran Newman and Christine Barrow

Child abuse occurs world-wide and is more common than many people believe. The case of Barbados is no different – its existence in society takes different undesirable shapes and forms which can be either missed, unacknowledged, ignored or played down. Like the rest of the region, cultural values and child rearing traditions influence the context of child abuse in Barbados. There is a judicious mix of responses to protecting children, however, performance is in doubt in the area of protecting children from abuse in its different forms. The examination of the Barbadian context of child abuse and neglect reporting is at centre stage in advancing a process of national social action against child abuse for establishing a stronger foundation in social policy.

Pages: 85-101.

Volume 33 No. 2, June 2008

This is a special issue on the **ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT NEGOTIATIONS.**

CARIFORUM-EU Economic Partnership Agreement Negotiations: Why and How?

by Richard Bernal

This paper consists of three parts. Part I outlines the reasons why CARIFORUM engaged in negotiations for an EPA with the European Union (EU). How the negotiations were conducted is explained in Part II and Part III.

Pages: 1-23.

The Economic Partnership Agreement between CARIFORUM and the European Union and the Building of a Post-Colonial Economy in the Caribbean

by The Right Honourable Owen Arthur

This article is a revised version of the Public Lecture given by the Right Honourable Owen Arthur, MP, held at the Errol Barrow Centre for Creative Imagination, Cave Hill Campus of the University of the West Indies, BARBADOS on March 11, 2008.

Pages: 24-44.

The Effect of the Economic Partnership Agreement on the CSME ‘The Fork in the Road’

by Norman Girvan

The argument put forward in this lecture is that we in the Caribbean Community are at a particular historical juncture where we are confronted by two paths of development that lead in different directions—a ‘Fork in the Road’, so to speak.

¹ This article is based on the proceedings of a Policy Forum on Child Abuse in Barbados, delivered at The Biological and Chemical Sciences Demonstration Room, the University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus on March 5, 2008.

The paths relate to the manner of globalisation. One path leads to growing integration, gradual convergence in levels of development and greater policy autonomy in dealing with the global community. That path is represented by the CSME, the Single Development Vision that is meant to inform its completion, and proposals to reform the governance of the Community. The other path leads to increasing differentiation, fragmentation and loss of autonomy. That path is represented by the EPA in its present form. I also believe that we are on course towards the second path, but more by accident and from expediency than by conscious choice and from strategic thinking.

Pages: 45-68

Key words: trade partnership, open regionalism, development cooperation, WTO-Plus, trade diversification.

The Economic Partnership Agreement and Beyond: The Case for Innovation and Industrial Policy
by Keith Nurse, Allyson Francis and Keron Niles

The formation of the CARIFORUM-EU Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) honours the commitment made by all African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) nations *via* Article 36 of the Cotonou Agreement to conclude an agreement that is compatible with the rules and law of the World Trade Organisation (WTO). It is a comprehensive agreement that covers not just goods but services, investment, and trade related issues such as innovation and intellectual property. This article posits that now that negotiations have ceased and an agreement has been signed, it is necessary to focus attention on effective implementation of the agreement. Further, this paper suggests that the development of innovation and industrial policies is a salient part of the implementation process.

Pages: 69-103

Key words: Economic Partnership Agreement, innovation, industrial policies, trade, CARIFORUM-EU trade, Caribbean Exports, Caribbean Imports, EPA implementation.

Volume 33 No. 3, September 2008

The 21st Century Caribbean Women's Question: What is the Meaning of Freedom?
by April Bernard

This paper argues that a skewed definition of freedom has resulted in uneven achievements toward gender equality and reinforces patriarchal social constructs that contribute to the persistent subjugation of women in the region. How women's oppression is assessed and remedied depends upon how freedom is defined. This analysis of women's oppression begins with a critical look at how one attempt to answer the 21st century Caribbean Woman's Question: What is the meaning of freedom? A new paradigm for defining freedom for women is proposed along with a blueprint and discussion of its relevance for development throughout the region and globally.

Pages: 1-23.

WTO Accession: Lessons for the Bahamas
by Hardeep Basra

The article provides an informative insight into the WTO, the Caribbean and the political economy of small island states. In particular, it analyses accession under the WTO and examines the impending

accession of the Bahamas, the only country in the Caribbean and the western hemisphere, which is not yet a member. It explores the varying accession experience of Caribbean countries and explains why the Bahamas' entry into the multilateral trade system will come at a higher cost than its counterparts. It then details various stages of WTO accession and explores the possible cost and policy implications for the Bahamian government.

Pages: 24-52.

COMMENTARY

Globalisation and its Perceived Impact on Employment and Business in Barbados: Barbadian Workers Have Their Say

by Kimone Phillips and Dwayne Devonish

This commentary is geared towards Caribbean governments, managers and workers in the private and public sectors and also tertiary level students who are preparing to enter the labour market.

Pages: 53-69.

BOOK REVIEWS

Successful Professional Women in the Americas: From Polar Winds to Tropical Breezes

by Betty Jane Punnett, Jo Ann Duffy, Suzy Fox, Ann Gregory, Terri R. Lituchy, Silvia Ines Monserrat, Miguel R. Olivas-Lujan and Neusa Maria Bastos F. Santos

Pages: 70-76.

The Garifuna: A Nation Across Borders – Essays in Social Anthropology Cubola Books, Belize

by Joseph Palacio

Pages: 77-81.

Ruins of Absence, Presence of Caribs – (Post) Colonial Representations of Aboriginality in Trinidad and Tobago

by Maximillian C. Forte

Pages: 82-86.

Business in Bim: A Business History of Barbados 1900-2000

by Henderson Carter

Pages: 87-91.

This is a special issue on GENDER AND ECONOMICS.

Introduction

by Andrew Downes, Editor-in-chief, Journal of Eastern Caribbean Studies

Pages: 1-7

Micro-Macro Linkages between Gender, Development, and Growth: Implications for the Caribbean Region

by Stephanie Seguino²

Over the last two decades, scholars have investigated the two-way relationship between gender inequality on the one hand, and economic development and growth on the other. Research in this area offers new ways to address the economic stagnation and crisis developing countries have experienced over the last two decades. This article contributes to that literature, exploring the channels by which gender inequality affects, and in important ways, constrains economic development and growth in the Caribbean region. It further explores the endogeneity of gender inequality to the macroeconomic policy environment. The article concludes with a discussion of economic policies that can promote a win-win outcome—greater gender equality and economic development and growth.

Pages: 8-41

Keywords: gender, inequality, development, household economics, macroeconomic policy, Caribbean.

The Informal Sector and Gender in the Caribbean: The Case of Trinidad & Tobago

by Sandra Sookram and Patrick Watson

Data from Trinidad and Tobago is used to examine the relationship between the informal sector and gender. A multinomial logit model is used to identify the socio-demographic and economic characteristics of informal sector participants, the Heckman selection model is then used to estimate wage regressions and the Oaxaca decomposition technique is used to measure wage discrimination between formal and informal sector workers and males and females in the informal sector. There is evidence that formal sector workers earn more than informal sector workers and that men tend to work for higher wages than women in the informal sector. Most of the observed difference may be attributed to wage discrimination rather than to human capital differences between males and females.

Pages: 42-66

Keywords: multinomial logit, informal sector, gender, Heckman selection model, Oaxaca decomposition, Trinidad & Tobago.

Is There A Glass Ceiling in the Jamaica Financial Sector? Both Sides of the Story

by David Tennant and Sandria Tennant

Very little research has been conducted on the status of gender relations and the nature of gender roles within the financial sectors of developing countries. This article investigates the state of gender relations

² The author is grateful for helpful comments and insights from Rhoda Reddock, Christine Barrow, Caren Grown, three anonymous referees, and participants at the *Building Capacity for Gender Analysis in Policy Making, Programme Development and Implementation: Research Seminar and Workshop*, University of the West Indies, Barbados, November 2007.

in the Jamaican financial sector, and particularly the existence of the proverbial glass ceiling. The article identifies the reasons for this apparent glass ceiling, by comparing the views of selected female CEOs with those of chairpersons of boards of directors in the financial sector. Elite interviews and self-administered questionnaires were the primary instruments used to obtain data. The results suggest that whereas explicit gender discrimination is on the decline, societal norms make it difficult for women to advance in the sector. By presenting a multifaceted investigation of the glass ceiling in the Jamaican financial sector, this article makes credible suggestions for improving gender equity in the country's financial institutions.

Pages: 67-120

Keywords: gender roles and relations, glass ceiling, financial sector, gender equity/discrimination, organisational culture, Jamaica.