

# DAY 1

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts



1<sup>st</sup> Edition of international Conference on

# Archaeology and Anthropology

October 01-02, 2018 | London, UK

**DAY 1**  
October 01, 2018

## Sessions

Methods for Archaeological Investigation |  
Museums, Heritage and conservation | Analyzing  
Sociocultural Systems | Archaeology by Period |  
Applied Anthropology | Artefacts

### Session Chair

**Paola Puma**

University of Florence, Italy

### Session Introduction

**Title: The ethnological approach to health items: A contribution to archaeological research on African health thought**

**Abé N'Doumy Noël**, Alassane Ouattara University, Côte d'Ivoire

**Title: The version of the stirrup-vase destination**

**Pavel Petrovich Brazhnikov**, Scientific Academy for Research of Social and Psychological Systems, Russia

**Title: Where azimuth has a bearing? rapid azimuth and relative-position surveys in archaeoastronomy**

**David Goodwin**, University of Otago, New Zealand

**Title: Reconstructing the evidence for reflection in fieldwork and group work**

**Khalfani Mwamba**, University of Washington, USA

**Title: Long-lived frustrated states in social network dynamics**

**Leila Hedayatifar**, New England Complex Systems Institute, USA

**Title: Artefacts: from objects to concepts and to cultural property**

**Maria Kostoglou**, SOAS University of London, UK

**Title: The imperative of repositioning Nigeria's development initiative through, agric, the neglected path**

**Charles Onuora Okwuwa**, Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Nigeria

October 01-02, 2018  
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Abé N'Doumy Noël, Glob J Res Rev 2018, Volume 5  
DOI: 10.21767/2393-8854-C1-002

## THE ETHNOLOGICAL APPROACH TO HEALTH ITEMS: A CONTRIBUTION TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH ON AFRICAN HEALTH THOUGHT

**Abé N'Doumy Noël**

Alassane Ouattara University, Côte d'Ivoire

The ethnological approach to health items is defined as an innovative field of investigation in the disciplinary field of health socio-anthropology. This is a site of intense research on all material objects related health problems. The objective of the research is to understand how cultural communities in their history think and interpret various diseases according to their own perceptions and representations from these objects. In this case, the research is applied to the Ivorian ground of West Africa as an experiment. This research field is fundamentally distinct from the field of pharmacopoeia and mystical practices connected to talisman. According ethnocultural areas in Côte d'Ivoire, these health items are varied. Over time, some of these objects have undergone metamorphosis. Others have disappeared under the law of evolution like the loss of animal and plant biodiversity. However, the results indicate four groups of objects. These are the objects in healing power and/or preventive; the symbolic objects of worship; conditionings models of drug products; and technological instruments of preservation, processing or preparation in African medicine. We discover in this classification, cross-functional objects but also specific character to objects. The other observation is that the diseases targeted by these objects are either the same or different passing from one culture to another. The interest and the stake of this research consist in showing another track of collaboration between the two disciplines which are ethnology and archeology. The game challenges include the history of cross-cultural perceptions of health and disease and sustainable development in the field of intangible cultural heritage.

### Recent Publications

1. Abe N N (2012) The social institution pubertaire and the question of excision in Côte d'Ivoire : a cultural perspective of solution. *European Scientific Journal*. 8(25):251-266.

2. Abe N N (2013) The anthropological foundations of Akan genetic thought in Côte d'Ivoire. *European Scientific Journal* 9(5):56-70.
3. ABE N N et ANOUA A. S. J. (2013). La maternité précoce dans la problématique des comportements procréateurs à risque en milieu rural Akyé de Koudioussou (C I). *Letters d'Ivoire* 016 : 257-265
4. Abe N N (2013) The theory of reproductive transition: a tool of the maternal and child health observatory in Africa. Balafons Publishing. Pages:229. ISBN:978-2-919661-80-0.
5. Abe N N and Nguessan K H (2015) Discontinuité du suivi prénatal en milieu urbain ivoirien dans le contexte de gratuité des soins de santé maternels : influence des facteurs organisationnels. *Letters d'Ivoire* 020: 257-265.

### Biography

Abé N'Doumy Noël holds a PhD in Sociology and Health Anthropology (1993) from the University of Abidjan and a Doctorate of State in Human Sciences (2008) from Alassane Ouattara University, Côte d'Ivoire respectively. He is the founder of the Research Laboratory on African Health Thought - Côte d'Ivoire (LARPAS-CI) and the Laboratory for Studies and Research in Reproductive Transition (LERTG). He is the author of several publications in national and international journals.

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# Archaeology and Anthropology

October 01-02, 2018  
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Pavel Petrovich Brazhnikov, Glob J Res Rev 2018, Volume 5  
DOI: 10.21767/2393-8854-C1-002

## THE VERSION OF THE STIRRUP-VASE DESTINATION

**Pavel Petrovich Brazhnikov**

Scientific Academy for Research of Social and Psychological Systems, Russia

The report presents a version on the goal of an ancient Greek stirrup jar. Stirrup jar is the feature of Mycenaean Greece and so far its precise application has not been known. Most versions assume that the goal of a stirrup jar was an identity recognition. As usually presumed, these vases were used for storing traditional for Hellenic Greece foodstuffs, first of all olive oil. This assumption is also confirmed by the content of small sizes of such vases that were later manufactured in the region. However when Mycenaean civilization flourished marketing value could not be so important. Firstly, it is necessary to search and find a practical value of such events. The report contains the following version - Mycenaean Greece was more livestock region than Hellenic Greece with its crop specialization. Also, livestock specialization of the region could be assumed by its cult features. It is presumed that region main export items frequently consisted of livestock products. For example, nutria fat as most valuable product for North Africa region. Moreover, nutria fat could be kept for a long period of transportation. The report describes a stirrup jar as the vessel that is fits for storing and using nutria fat. Indirect proof that the region was specialized in livestock was shifting livestock production from Greece to the south parts, i.e. in Judea, by the end of Mycenaean period when the climate had been cooled. Storage of the nutria fat in stirrup jars can be easily explained from the practical view point and so it is highly probable that stirrup jar was manufactured

for keeping foodstuffs. The presented version apparently is required additional proofs but search of practical purposes of manufacturing these vases can help to understand daily life and logistic of ancient people.

### Recent Publications

1. Brazhnikov, P. Social Systems: Resources and Strategies. *Systems* 2017, 5(4), 51, <https://doi.org/10.3390/systems5040051>
2. Brazhnikov, P.P. (2016). The systemic approach to strategic management and consulting; the quantitative model of SWOT analysis. *Trends and management*, 3 (15), 222-236. DOI: 10.7256/2307-9118.2016.3.19709.

### Biography

Pavel Petrovich Brazhnikov graduated from two universities, technical and economic. He worked at senior positions in various fields: the nuclear industry, consulting, agriculture. Now he is the director of Scientific Academy for Research of Social and Psychological Systems. He has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals. The main field of scientific interests is the theory of systems and its application in various industries.

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October 01-02, 2018  
London, UK

David Goodwin, Glob J Res Rev 2018, Volume 5  
DOI: 10.21767/2393-8854-C1-002

## WHERE AZIMUTH HAS A BEARING? RAPID AZIMUTH AND RELATIVE-POSITION SURVEYS IN ARCHAEOASTRONOMY

**David Goodwin**

University of Otago, New Zealand

In archaeoastronomy, for situations where the azimuths between objects and their relative positions are important but absolute positions can be approximate, only limited options exist for rapid, low-cost and personnel surveys to identify cases that merit in-depth treatment. This presentation describes the field trial of an exploratory survey method that meets the azimuth and relative position criteria. The data set produced is used to test for possible significance in the placing of standing stones at two ancient temples (maraes) in the Society Islands with respect to three hypotheses, namely: the stones line up with voyage destinations or commemorate significant voyages; stones form an analogue "star compass" of directions where significant navigational stars rise and set; and stones line up at a single "freeze-frame" epoch in the significant season of Matariki. The data set proved adequate for eliminating certain possibilities and narrowing the field quickly and inexpensively and is sufficiently rich to be mined in different ways in subsequent research. Only qualified conclusions are possible at this stage, principally because the study has not yet been well enough situated in a cultural context. However, for the Hauviri marae, sufficient encouragement was perhaps given of standing stones serving some astronomical function to warrant further work.

### Recent Publications

1. Strack M and Goodwin D P (2018) More than mere shadow: the colonial agenda of recent Treaty settlements. *Waikato Law journal*. (In press).

2. Goodwin D P (2018) An exploratory survey method for archaeoastronomy, an applied to standing stones at the Hauviri and Taputapuātea maraes, Ra'iātea. *Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports*. 18:109-120. ISSN 2352-409X.
3. Goodwin D (2017) Precession Issues in Polynesian Archaeoastronomy. *Journal of the Polynesian Society*. 126(3):337-352.
4. Goodwin D (2014) literary cartography and the collecting of place and experience, with specific reference to collecting Arthur Ransome. *Script & Print. Bulletin of the Bibliographical Society of Australia and New Zealand*. 38(3):177-190.

### Biography

David Goodwin pursued his PhD at Otago University, New Zealand comparing persisting land tenure custom between New Zealand Māori and the Shona and Ndebele tribes in Zimbabwe. He lectured at the University of Zimbabwe from 1986 and at the University of Otago since 2007. His research interests include socially-based land tenure in transition, archaeoastronomy, literary cartography and cadastre.

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October 01-02, 2018  
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Khalfani Mwamba, Glob J Res Rev 2018, Volume 5  
DOI: 10.21767/2393-8854-C1-002

## RECONSTRUCTING THE EVIDENCE FOR REFLECTION IN FIELDWORK AND GROUP WORK

**Khalfani Mwamba**

University of Washington, USA

In this article, I point to shared problems, urging an interprofessional dialogue between Anthropology's Fieldwork and Social Work's Group work. Each struggling with academic redundancy, seem also to suffer from three additional strains: disappearing dyads, where both are losing key interactional elements (ethnography's native isolate and the latter's lead savant); lost legitimacy, where both find essentials of their expertise questioned by constituents; and pitfalls of professional harm, where both seem unsure how to maximize protections against their malfeasance. Importantly, each profession notes that reflection girds resilience and competence. Yet neither has determined quite how astute perpending may improve Fieldwork and Groupwork hence. Here I put forth, in firming their FICT of reflection—engagement's Frequency, Intensity, Complexity and Transparency—specialists may improve each profession's prospects for 21<sup>st</sup> C. prominence.

### Recent Publications

1. The Abolition Roots of American Social Work—the evidence and implications of rooting social work before the work of “...our settlement daughters;” includes implications for contemporary anti-human trafficking community organizing.
2. MindsWritE.com: Writing Our Way On-Line To a Self-Care Solution. Engaging the mood-managing, self-soothing aspects of writing as therapy to salvage our souls.
3. Mental Illness, Addictive and Caregiver Recovery Lifestyle Developments; Sufficient Support Creation for Subjective Psychiatric Carer Burden. Created the Burden-Bearers website and brochure to raise awareness of the challenges and dangers to caregivers and their family systems posed by behavioural illness' Burden.

4. Carceral Commitments as a Crimes against Humanity—the Basis for Prison Abolition.
5. Psycho-social Re-Entry from Enslavement to Imprisonment—Comparative Analyses; 1865 and 2005.
6. The Disturbing History of African American Encounters with American Mental Health Policy from 1743 to the Present
7. Kwanzaa and Ethnic Identity Formation. Here, I designed and conducted research inquiry into the possible relationship between the Kwanzaa African American holiday celebration and the formation of a positive Africa American ethnic identity
8. KiAfrika: Extending the Diopan-Bernalist Language Theories to a Singular Global African Grammar
9. The Six Regional Celebration of African and World Music.

### Biography

Khalfani Mwamba is a son, husband, brother, grandfather and educator who blends his cultural consciousness, and social justice praxis, for his progressive, professional caring. From his commitment to creating cross-cultural social work models, he developed <http://mindswrite.com/> —the web-hub for Multicultural Reflective Practice in Group Process to promote True Reflection—“the metacognitive focus on a temperamental moment for its meaning which, done repeatedly, brings harmony.” Mwamba unveiled Minds Write at his at his *colloquy* during the 2017 International Association of Social Workers with Groups (IASWG) symposium at New York's Silver School of Social Work. Grounded in Narrative and Cybernetic theories, Mwamba aligns his therapeutics with Reflective and Group Dynamics to attune his individual and collective audiences to a greater intimacy with themselves and each other.

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October 01-02, 2018  
London, UK

Leila Hedayatifar, Glob J Res Rev 2018, Volume 5  
DOI: 10.21767/2393-8854-C1-002

## LONG-LIVED FRUSTRATED STATES IN SOCIAL NETWORK DYNAMICS

**Leila Hedayatifar**

New England Complex Systems Institute, USA

**Y**esterdays' friend/enemy rarely become tomorrows' enemy/friend. Relations do not change easily in presence of memory. In fact, the ability of human beings to remember history of relations develops social concepts such as commitment and allegiance leading to the formation of cultural communities, alliances, and political groups. In order to investigate this effect on dynamic of social networks, we introduce a temporal kernel function into the Heider's balance theory, allowing the quality of past relations to contribute to the evolution of system. In this theory, relations between agents are considered as positive/negative links referring to friendship/animosity, profit/nonprofit, etc. This theory proposes a model based on triadic configurations in which relations evolve to reduce the number of unbalanced triads and attain minimum tension states (balanced or jammed states). Considering memory results in the emergence of aged links which measures the aging process of the society. By increasing age of some relations, some nodes become more resist to change their relations, resulting in the formation a skeleton under the skin of society. Even though network's dynamic gets affected by memory, still the general trend of society dynamics goes towards obtaining stable states. The resistance of aged links against the changes decelerates the evolution of the society and traps it into long-lived frustrated states which can survive in unstable states in contrast to stable configurations.

### Recent Publications

1. Hedayatifar L et al. (2017) Pseudo paths towards minimum energy states in network dynamics. *Physica A: Statistical Mechanics and its Applications* 483(C):109-116.
2. Hassanibesheli F et al. (2017) Glassy States of Aging Social Networks. *Entropy* 19(6):246.
3. Hassanibesheli F et al. (2017) Gain and loss of esteem, direct reciprocity and Heider balance. *Physica A: Statistical Mechanics and its Applications*. 468:334-339.

### Biography

Leila Hedayatifar is a Recipient of numerous awards and grants including National Science Foundation Award and the International Center for Theoretical Physics Prize. As a Physicist at the New England Complex Systems Institute in the United States, her current research focuses on dynamics of social networks using mathematical and data analysis. Her seminal work has been recognized several times. She has published and presented over 30 articles in highly ranked peer-reviewed journals and conferences. She participated as a Scientific Board and Organizing Committee of several national and international meetings including the International Conference on Complex Systems. She is a Member of American Physical Society and International Complex Systems Society. She is serving as an Editorial and Reviewer of various scientific journals including journal of Big Data and Cognitive Computing, Entropy, and Sustainability.

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October 01-02, 2018  
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Maria Kostoglou, Glob J Res Rev 2018, Volume 5  
DOI: 10.21767/2393-8854-C1-002

## ARTEFACTS: FROM OBJECTS TO CONCEPTS AND TO CULTURAL PROPERTY

**Maria Kostoglou**

SOAS University of London, UK

The study of artefacts is at the core of many disciplines concerned with the study of multiple interactions between people and things. Over the past decades, disciplines as diverse as archaeology, sociology, anthropology, arts and cultures (and histories of) as well as materials science or industrial design, have all been concerned with the lives of objects, their production, use, circulation and meanings amongst people and societies in the past and in the present (and not so much in the future). The first part of this talk will provide a brief overview of the main theoretical and methodological approaches that have been crucial in shaping our disciplinary understanding of artefacts over the past few decades. The second part is exploring answers to two crucial questions. Firstly: does age matter? In other words: are archaeological objects a bit more special? And secondly: who owns or should own artefacts and artefact collections? The third, and final, part of the presentation will look at issues relating to the future of artefact collections.

### Recent Publications

1. Time, memory, and innovation in Iron Age craft and production'. In Dimova, B., Gleba, M., Joy, J., Stoddart, S. (eds.) 'Craft and Production in the European Iron Age'. Oxford: Oxbow (forthcoming).
2. 'Iron in Iron Age Greece'. In 'The Cambridge Companion to the Greek Iron Age'. J.Carter and C. Antonaccio (eds). New York: Cambridge University Press (in print).

3. Kostoglou M (2010) Iron, connectivity and local identities in ancient Mediterranean. In P. van Dommelen, and A B Knapp Material Connections in the ancient Mediterranean: Mobility, Materiality and Identity. Pages:170-189.

### Biography

Maria Kostoglou holds BA in Archaeology (Aristotle University, Greece), MPhil and PhD. in Mediterranean Archaeology with an expertise in ancient metalwork (University of Glasgow). She worked as curator in national museums and university museums in Britain and abroad. As a lecturer at SOAS she is co-convening the MA in Museums, Heritage and Material Culture Studies, teaches modules on Curating Cultures, Museums and Museology and supervises research students. Previously, she directed the Heritage Studies Programme, taught material culture courses, collections management, and relevant research methods at the University of Manchester; she also developed learning, research, and outreach activities with the humanities collections of the Manchester Museum. She is interested in research and supervision in ancient artefact studies; the materiality of objects and their connections with place and identity (past and present); heritage interpretation (in multi-cultural settings); and developing University Museum collections for higher education learning and research.

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October 01-02, 2018  
London, UK

Charles onuora okwuwa, Glob J Res Rev 2018, Volume 5  
DOI: 10.21767/2393-8854-C1-002

## THE IMPARATIVE OF REPOSITIONING NIGERIA'S DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE THROUGH, AGRIC, THE NEGLECTED PATH

**Charles onuora okwuwa**

Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Nigeria

Globally, agricultural production and its associated technologies, through series of age-long interaction and experimentation, have always been the pivot for rural, urban and general socio-economic development. By implication, at least among the Third World countries that includes Nigeria, agriculture, among other sectors and depending on how it is managed, addresses poverty and unemployment challenges. From antiquity till date, Nigeria has practiced agriculture but yet is face with food insecurity, mounting unemployment, poverty and stagnated development. The challenge to social science prompted this empirical research in Lapai community with the aim of interrogating Nigeria's agricultural practice, issues and prospects towards widening fact based knowledge for enhanced and beneficial agricultural production. The research relied on both quantitative and qualitative methods and generated data from famers in the locality. Among the findings are that systemic forces of exclusive governance and its elements of impunity, waste, and leadership failure, among others, stagnate not only agricultural production but also grow poverty, unemployment and general socio-economic development crisis. Respondents identify government and culture as the sources of the country's failure in agricultural production and related socio-economic problems and also hold the view that realignment of these forces should lead the reconstruction of the country. Respondents view grassroots attention to farmers as key in developing Nigeria. Among the recommendations are strategic inclusiveness of farmers and all stakeholders in agricultural planning and implementation, liberalized extension services to farmers including financing, training and materials like tools and seedlings.

### Recent Publications

1. Okwuwa, C. O. (2013) "Poverty and the Sociological Implications for Nigeria" *International Journal for Empirical Research and Sustainable Development*, August, 2013, Vol. 10, 140-160.
2. Okwuwa, C. O. (2015) "Graft in Public Offices and the Need for Attitudinal Re-orientation", *Inter-disciplinary Journal of the Nigerian Sociological Society*. (Vol. 2, No. 2). Pp. 130-143.

3. Okwuwa, C.O, Ololo, K. and Dauda, J.H. (2015) "An appraisal of Keke-napep and graduate unemployment in Akwa, Anambra State", *International Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Review*, Vol. 5, No.3, pp.68-72.
4. Alubo, O., Okwuwa, C. O. and Hundah, A. V. (2015) "The challenge of institutionalized violence against females in Central Nigeria", *Lapai Journal of Sociology*, Vo. 6. No.1, Pp. 21-34.
5. Okwuwa, C. O. (2016) "Terrorism and Migration: Addressing the issues of internally displaced persons in Gwagwalada, FCT of Nigeria" *International Journal of Arts and Science*, Rhodes Island, USA.CD ROM. ISSN:1944-6934: 09 (02):99-144(2016).
6. Okwuwa, C. O. and Owonibi, E. O. (2017) "Child Rights, Social Policy and Sustainable Development, Analysis of Nigeria's North East Children's Conditions", *Lapai Journal of Sociology*, Vol.7, No 1, Pp. 23-37.
7. Aalysis of the Nigerian School System:Counseling and Labour quality and the Need for Paradigm Sjift Towards Enrepreneurship, *Lapai Journal of Intenational Politics*,Vol 5, No1, April, 2018, Pp 83-90.

### Biography

Charles Okwuwa completed his PhD from University of Abuja in 2010 with specialization in development, after obtaining his M Sc. from University of Ibadan in 1980 in industrial sociology. A former Head of Department, Sociology, Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University (IBBU), Lapai (2013-2016), he lectures both undergraduate and post graduate students in the university. Before joining the university in 2012, he rose to the position of Deputy General Manager (Customer Care) in the Nigerian Telecommunications Plc. He edited the *Lapai Journal of Sociology* (2013-1016) and also served on the Board of *Lapai International Journal of Management and Social Sciences* for the same period. He has attended many national and international conferences in Africa and America (USA).

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# DAY 1

Video Presentation



1<sup>st</sup> Edition of international Conference on  
**Archaeology and Anthropology**

October 01-02, 2018 | London, UK

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London, UK

Anoua Adou Serge Judicaël, Glob J Res Rev 2018, Volume 5  
DOI: 10.21767/2393-8854-C1-002

## SOCIAL LOGICS IN REPRODUCTION HEALTH

**Anoua Adou Serge Judicaël**

Alassane Ouattara University, Côte d'Ivoire

The problematic situation on which is based the worrying question of maternal and child health in Côte d'Ivoire is that of social logics. Social logics are perceived as "the cultural constructions of the actors in the experience of the morbidities that lead to the adoption of reproductive health care". From this conception of things, the concept of social logics in reproductive health is similar to a paradigm that highlights the various factors that structure and organize sociological resistance to openness of mothers to healthy reproductive behavior that means, change for a viable reproductive health. Without falling and remaining a prisoner of blind culturalism with the social logics that generate the health of mothers, newborns and children, practical relevant questions are raised. The questions of "bad governance", socio-cultural representations and behaviors in conflict with the modern epidemiological framework are approached taking into account cultural realities, an important issue for the provision of care focused on the mothers' needs searching for response to health problems. The development of these original features of communities makes it possible to orient the reading grid in the socio-anthropological perspective in order to explain and understand the various problems encountered, the experiences drawn by the social actors during the implementation of the prenatal, postnatal care and family planning. This context of building the logic of the experience of reproductive health care is fundamental to identify the real bottlenecks of maternity services and to efficiently carry out maternal, newborn and child health care management for the benefit of the population and the actors of the public health sector.

### Recent Publications

1. Anoua Adou Serge Judicaël (2017) Logic of the observance of dietary restrictions in the area of

surveillance prenatal in pregnant Kongodekro (Ivory Coast). *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Development*. 4(8):237-241.

2. Anoua Adou Serge Judicaël (2016) Problem of the use of contraceptives hormonal in rural areas Gwa De Domlon (Ivory Coast). *European Scientific Journal*. 12(32):298-313.
3. Abe N'Doumy Noël (2013) *The Theory of Reproductive Transition: A Tool for the Observatory of Maternal and Child Health in Africa*. Les Editions Balafons. ISBN:9782919661800.
4. Beninguisse G et al. (2004) Cultural accessibility: a requirement of quality obstetric services and care in Africa. *African Population studies*. 2(19):251-264.
5. Dumont et al. (2005) Emergency obstetric care in developing countries: impact of guidelines implementation in a community hospital in Senegal. *International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. 112(9):1264-1269.

### Biography

Anoua Adou Serge Judicaël is a Doctor in Socio-Anthropology and an Assistant in the Department of Anthropology and Sociology at the Alassane Ouattara University, Côte d'Ivoire since July 2015. His domain of speciality is the socio-anthropology of health. The general problem that occupies its scientific reflection is the issue of reproductive health in rural Africa. He is particularly interested in the aspects of maternal and child health in Côte d'Ivoire. He is a Member of the Laboratory of Studies and Research in Reproductive Health Care Transition. He has published several articles in journals.

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