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# Addis Ababa University Masters Thesis Guideline

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University  
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## **RORY EDWARD**

*Human Language  
Technology. Challenges  
for Computer Science and  
Linguistics* Springer  
Science & Business Media  
"The heated Malthusian-  
Bosrupian debates still  
rage over consequences  
of high population growth,  
rapid urbanization, dense  
rural populations and  
young age structures in  
the face of drought,  
poverty, food insecurity,  
environmental

degradation, climate  
change, instability and the  
global economic crisis.  
However, while facile  
generalizations about the  
lack of demographic  
change and lack of  
progress in meeting the  
MDGs in sub-Saharan  
Africa are commonplace,  
they are often misleading  
and belie the socio-  
cultural change that is  
occurring among a  
vanguard of more  
educated youth. Even  
within Ethiopia, the  
second largest country at  
the Crossroads of Africa  
and the Middle East,

different narratives  
emerge from analysis of  
longitudinal, micro-level  
analysis as to how  
demographic change and  
responses are occurring,  
some more rapidly than  
others. The book  
compares Ethiopia with  
other Africa countries, and  
demonstrates the  
uniqueness of an African-  
type demographic  
transition: a combination  
of poverty-related  
negative factors  
(unemployment, disease,  
food insecurity) along with  
positive education, health  
and higher age-of-

marriage trends that are pushing this ruggedly rural and land-locked population to accelerate the demographic transition and stay on track to meet most of the MDGs. This book takes great care with the challenges of inadequate data and weak analytical capacity to research this incipient transition, trying to unravel some of the complexities in this vulnerable Horn of Africa country: A slowly declining population growth rates with rapidly declining child mortality,

very high chronic under-nutrition, already low urban fertility but still very high rural fertility; and high population-resource pressure along with rapidly growing small urban places”

Computational Linguistics and Intelligent Text Processing Springer

The book presents the processes governing the dynamics of landscapes, soils and sediments, water and energy under different climatic regions using studies conducted in varied climatic zones including arid, semi-arid,

humid and wet regions. The spatiotemporal availability of the processes and fluxes and their linkage to the environment, land, soil and water management are presented at various scales. Spatial scales including laboratory, field, watershed, river basin and regions are represented. The effect of tillage operations and land management on soil physical characteristics and soil moisture is discussed. The book has 35 chapters in seven sections: 1) Landscape

and Land Cover Dynamics, 2) Rainfall-Runoff Processes, 3) Floods and Hydrological Processes 4) Groundwater Flow and Aquifer Management, 5) Sediment Dynamics and Soil Management, 6) Climate change impact on vegetation, sediment and water dynamics, and 7) Water and Watershed Management.

*Politics and Violence in Darfur, Oromia, and the Tana Delta* Routledge

If teachers want to educate deaf learners effectively, they have to

apply evidence-informed methods and didactics with the needs of individual deaf students in mind. Education in general -- and education for deaf learners in particular -- is situated in broader societal contexts, where what works within the Western world may be quite different from what works beyond the Western world. By exploring practice-based and research-based evidence about deaf education in countries that largely have been left out of the international

discussion thus far, this volume encourages more researchers in more countries to continue investigating the learning environment of deaf learners, based on the premise of leaving no one behind. Featuring chapters centering on 19 countries, from Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Central and Eastern Europe, the volume offers a picture of deaf education from the perspectives of local scholars and teachers who demonstrate best practices and challenges

within their respective regional contexts. This volume addresses the notion of learning through the exchange of knowledge; outlines the commonalities and differences between practices and policies in educating deaf and hard-of-hearing learners; and looks ahead to the prospects for the future development of deaf education research in the context of recently adopted international legal frameworks. Stimulating academic exchange regionally and

globally among scholars and teachers who are fascinated by and invested in deaf education, this volume strengthens the foundation for further improvement of education for deaf children all around the world.

**Local Solutions in the Global South** Springer Nature

This book broadens the knowledge of tribology. This book is evolved out of current research trends on tribological performance of systems related to nano tribology,

rheology, engines, polymer brushes, composite materials, erosive wear and lubrication. The book deals with enhancing the ideas on tribological properties, the different types of wear phenomenon and lubrication enhancement. Further, the tribological performance of systems, whether nano, micro or macro-scale, depends upon a large number of external parameters and important among them are temperature, contact pressure and relative

speed. Thus, the book focus on the theoretical aspects to industrial applications of tribology. Historical Dictionary of Djibouti Routledge

This book constitutes the proceedings of the Second International Conference on Information and Communication Technology for Africa, ICT4DA 2019, held in Bahir Dar, Ethiopia, in May 2019. The 29 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 69

submissions. The papers address the impact of ICT in fostering economic development in Africa. In detail they cover the following topics: artificial intelligence and data science; wireless and mobile computing; and Natural Language Processing.

Implications for the Nile Basin Springer Nature Africa has a long experience with reducing poverty and vulnerability. In the contemporary period, social development and social work are at the forefront

of dealing with abject poverty and some of the world's most difficult problems. This book highlights the contemporary African experience in addressing poverty and meeting the needs of vulnerable groups. Two decades ago, James Midgley challenged social workers and others involved in international work to learn from their colleagues in developing countries. This challenge has brought scholars from the North-South together through collaborative research, program

development, and technical assistance and training. Social Development and Social Work highlights development-oriented work in Africa in areas such as juvenile offender programs, asset-based community development, women and HIV/AIDS, trafficked women, and children affected by war. It includes models of indigenous welfare and integrated development through collaborative and interdisciplinary efforts by universities, government and non-governmental

organizations. This book brings African scholarship in social development and social work to the attention of academics, students and practitioners worldwide, so they too can learn from it. It was originally published as a special issue of the Journal of Community Practice.

*Water Resources Management in Ethiopia*  
Springer

Established as a country a little more than a century ago, born as an independent republic in June 1977, Djibouti is

among the youngest as well as the smallest states in Africa. Yet its strategic location at the crossroads of the maritime trade routes between Africa, Asia and Europe turned this tiny spot on the world map into a vital player in twentieth century geopolitics. This historical dictionary has been conceived not as a history book but as a reading grid for the major historical items that are still molding the country's social, political and economic life.

**Normative Trends in**

**the Dynamics of Socio-Political & Economic Struggles**

Cambridge Scholars Publishing

As urbanization, environmental degradation, and poverty become increasingly urgent problems, understanding the links between sustainability and poverty reduction is imperative. A sustainable urban future for all requires raising the quality of life of the most vulnerable. Existing at the margins of urban life, low-income residents of cities in the global south are

subject to numerous environmental burdens and are too often excluded from mainstream development and planning. In the face of these challenges, communities have proven to be remarkably resilient and innovative. This book attempts to show how this potential can be harnessed, by showcasing sustainable solutions developed by the urban poor themselves and present the findings of participatory action research projects funded by IDRC's ECOPOLIS. The

studies, conducted in the growing urban and peri-urban areas of Peru, Senegal, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, the Philippines, Thailand, and the Democratic Republic of Congo, outline concrete strategies for sustainable urban living and design, developed in partnership with low income city dwellers. Published in association with IDRC. Lessons from Europe The Origins of Ethnic Conflict in Africa Politics and Violence in Darfur, Oromia, and the Tana Delta



This book constitutes the proceedings of the 5th International Conference, CPC 2010, held in Hualien, Taiwan in May 2010. The 67 full papers are carefully selected from 184 submissions and focus on topics such as cloud and Grid computing, peer-to-peer and pervasive computing, sensor and mobile networks, service-oriented computing, resource management and scheduling, Grid and pervasive applications, semantic Grid and ontologies, mobile

commerce and services. Critical Perspectives Springer  
The Argobba are an ethnic and religious minority in southeastern Wallo and northeastern Sawa. Despite living in harsh environments and menace from more dominant ethnic groups, they have for centuries maintained their agricultural activity, trader and weaver identity, and religious unity. At present they are undergoing rapid cultural change, and are caught up in a tension between

encapsulation and the struggle for the survival of Argobba cultural tradition and political position in what once was a strategic location. This book presents a perceptive historical and cultural analysis of change and continuity, looks at how the Argobba define and redefine their agricultural and commercial ways of living as a response to threats from Oromo migration, Amhara settler penetration and Adal aggression, and examines the past and present condition of Argobba

social and economic transformation in north-central Ethiopia.  
5th International Conference, CPC 2010, Hualien, Taiwan, May 10-13, 2010, Proceedings  
 MDPI  
 The Global Phenomenon of Family-Owned or Managed Universities examines the phenomenon of the large number of family-owned/managed universities worldwide—including issues of governance, finances, role in higher education systems and

society, and others.  
**Tsamako Women's Roles and Status in Agro-pastoral Production** Springer  
 The two-volume set LNCS 10761 + 10762 constitutes revised selected papers from the CICLing 2017 conference which took place in Budapest, Hungary, in April 2017. The total of 90 papers presented in the two volumes was carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. In addition, the proceedings contain 4 invited papers. The

papers are organized in the following topical sections: Part I: general; morphology and text segmentation; syntax and parsing; word sense disambiguation; reference and coreference resolution; named entity recognition; semantics and text similarity; information extraction; speech recognition; applications to linguistics and the humanities. Part II: sentiment analysis; opinion mining; author profiling and authorship attribution; social network analysis; machine

translation; text summarization; information retrieval and text classification; practical applications. Springer  
 "Seeks to dispel the myths and clichés surrounding contemporary perceptions of Ethiopia by providing a rare overview of the country's recent history, politics and culture. Explores the unique features of this often misrepresented country as it strives to make itself heard in the modern world"-- Publisher

description.  
Form and Function in Language Research CIFOR  
 This open access volume critically reviews a diverse body of scholarship and practice that informs the conceptualization, curriculum, teaching and measurement of life skills in education settings around the world. It discusses life skills as they are implemented in schools and non-formal education, providing both qualitative and quantitative evidence of when, with whom, and how life skills do or do not

impact young women's and men's lives in various contexts. Specifically, it examines the nature and importance of life skills, and how they are taught. It looks at the synergies and differences between life skills educational programmes and the way in which they promote social and emotional learning, vocational/employment education, and health and sexuality education. Finally, it explores how life skills may be better incorporated into education and how such

education can address structures and relations of power to help youth achieve desired future outcomes, and goals set out in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Life skills education has gained considerable attention by education policymakers, researchers and educators as being the sine qua non for later achievements in life. It is nearly ubiquitous in global and national education policies, including the SDGs, because life skills are regarded as essential

for a diverse set of purposes: reducing poverty, achieving gender equality, promoting economic growth, addressing climate change, fostering peace and global citizenship, and creating sustainable and healthy communities. Yet, to achieve these broad goals, questions persist as to which life skills are important, who needs to learn them, how they can be taught, and how they are best measured. This book addresses these questions.

*A Review of Ethiopian Cities* Cambria Press

This book contributes to a broadened theorisation of journalism by exploring the intricacies of African journalism and its connections with the material realities that underpin the profession on the continent. It pulls together theoretically driven studies that collectively deploy a wide range of evidence to shed some light on newsmaking cultures in Africa – the everyday routines, defining epistemologies, as well as

ethical dilemmas. The volume digs beneath the standardised and universalised veneer of professionalism to unpack routine practices and normative trends shaped by local factors, including the structural conditions of deprivation, entrenched political instability (and interference), pervasive neo-patrimonial governance systems, and the influences of technological developments. These varied and complex circumstances are shown to profoundly shape the

foundations of journalism in Africa, resulting in routine practices that are both normatively distinct and equally in tune with (imported) Western journalistic cultures. The book thus broadly points to the dialectical nature of news production and the inconsistent and contradictory relationships that characterise news production cultures in Africa.

*Papers in Honour of Christian Lehmann* African Books Collective  
At a time when policies

are increasingly against it, international migration has become the subject of great public and academic attention. This book departs from the dominant approach of studying international migration at macro level, and from the perspective of destination countries. The contributors here seek to do more than 'scratch the surface' of the migration process, by foregrounding the voices and views of Ethiopian youth-potential migrants and returnees-and of their sending communities. The

volume focuses on the perspective and agency of these young people, both potential migrants and returnees, to better understand migration decision-making, experiences and outcomes. It brings together rarely documented cases of young men and women from several communities across Ethiopia, migrating to the Gulf and South Africa. Explaining the agency of local actors-prospective migrants, brokers and sending families-Youth on the

Move illuminates the pervasive, persistent failure of state attempts to regulate migration. Moreover, it examines the financing of migration and the sharing of remittances, within a culturally situated moral economy. While accounts centered on economics and political violence are important, the contributors demonstrate compellingly that these factors alone cannot provide a full understanding of migration's complexity, nor of its social realities.

The Demographic Transition and Development in Africa

Walter de Gruyter

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-proceedings of the 5th International Workshop on Finite-State Methods in Natural Language Processing, FSMNLP 2005, held in Helsinki, Finland, September 2005. The book presents 24 revised full papers and seven revised poster papers together with two invited contributions and abstracts of six software demos. Topics include

morphology, optimality theory, some special FSM families, weighted FSM algorithms, FSM representations, exploration, ordered structures, and surface parsing.

*Sustainable Cities*

Springer

From Darfur to the Rwandan genocide, journalists, policymakers, and scholars have blamed armed conflicts in Africa on ancient hatreds or competition for resources. Here, Tsega Etefa compares three such cases—the Darfur conflict

between Arabs and non-Arabs, the Gumuz and Oromo clashes in Western Oromia, and the Oromo-Pokomo conflict in the Tana Delta—in order to offer a fuller picture of how ethnic violence in Africa begins. Diverse communities in Sudan, Ethiopia, and Kenya alike have long histories of peacefully sharing resources, intermarrying, and resolving disputes. As he argues, ethnic conflicts are fundamentally political conflicts, driven by non-inclusive political systems, the

monopolization of state resources, and the manipulation of ethnicity for political gain, coupled with the lack of democratic mechanisms for redressing grievances. Decentralization in Ethiopia Oxford University Press

Nowhere in Africa is urban development occurring as rapidly as in Ethiopia's capital city, Addis Ababa, at the present moment. During the last decade and a half, massive construction projects in housing, commercial buildings and

infrastructure have transformed the landscape of the city, creating a social experiment that has never been replicated on such a massive scale in Africa. This volume, written by Ethiopian and Finnish experts in urban planning, architecture, geography, and ethnology, documents for the first time Addis Ababa's process of radical transformation. It asks how the city's poorest residents are affected by the current urban renewal, and identifies

the most important challenges facing the city's residents as a result. Its conclusions focus on three issues: the livelihoods of low-income residents, their participation in the development of the city, and their social networks of support. This volume also traces out the organic forms of the city's development. Unlike cities in many other African countries, Addis Ababa emerged with only the thinnest traces of a brief colonial legacy: only five years under Italian

occupation in the mid-20th century. The city's development has eluded many planners and has produced unique indigenous forms of urban living. The book records the current spatial relationships and older architectural forms in the old inner city currently slated for demolition. Numerous maps and illustrations are included to help readers visualize the topics discussed in the volume. The volume will be of interest to anyone interested in Addis Ababa's history and



character, as well as policymakers, urban planners, architects, human geographers, ethnographers and researchers of urban poverty and urban informality.

### **Human Trafficking and Exploitation**

African Books Collective  
Sub-Saharan Africa, the poorest region worldwide, has only recently begun to fully address the issues of meeting the water needs of its rapidly growing population, to reduce the deepening poverty besetting the

region and to accelerate economic growth. The Nile Basin, characterized by sharp spatial and temporal variations in water resources and including countries with different economies, social and political structures and capacities, illustrates the challenges of developing and managing the waters of the Nile River and its tributaries, lakes and wetlands equitably among its 10 riparian countries. Ethiopia, the major source of the Nile but one of the poorest countries in the

Nile Basin, has recently begun to implement plans to harness more Nile water through hydroelectric and irrigation development both for national use and for transboundary development as part of the Nile Basin Initiative. The Ethiopian government and communities, by using different management approaches and resources, are trying to boost water, energy and food production, strengthen conservation efforts and mitigate potential repercussions of

water resources development. These initiatives and programs have not been comprehensively examined. In this study, the editors address these and other issues surrounding water resources management in all economic and water sectors in Ethiopia within the setting of the Nile Basin, the first comprehensive treatment of this subject. The wide scope of this book is consistent with the tenets of integrated water resources management,

which demand that all water uses be managed in an integrated fashion for optimum and sustainable benefits to all water users, both humans and ecosystems. This book reveals the impacts of various resource management approaches and practices in Ethiopia and the Nile Basin. Specifically, it examines how deforestation and prevailing land use practices have exacerbated soil aridity and flood events, why irrigated agriculture and hydropower development

have caused floodplain degradation, livelihood hardships and water-related diseases, where industrial and agricultural development is increasingly polluting water resources, how household water supplies can be obtained through rainwater harvesting and the dependence on hydropower reduced through alternative energy sources and how misguided government policies have impeded efforts to deal with these and other challenges. Results reveal dynamic

interrelationships between these processes and identify the human and environmental driving forces, which must be understood in effective integrated water resources management. Another unique contribution of this book is the examination of the role of government and communities in managing water resources in Ethiopia. Results show that the top-down approach used by the socialist Derg government in soil and water conservation and social

programs exacerbated water problems and reduced community participation. Moreover, the failure of its economic program reduced agricultural production, increasing dependency on relief food and further impeding community initiatives in soil and water conservation activities. Many elements of central planning persist in spite of the decentralization drive by the current government, but there is evidence that integration of the top-down and bottom-up

approaches to water resources management is necessary (and feasible) to strengthen and up-scale programs to the national level. The book identifies a number of customary water and soil management practices and institutions that may strengthen especially community-based rainwater harvesting, small-scale irrigation, reforestation, soil and water conservation and flood control efforts. This is an important book for researchers and students of resources

management, rural development, hydrology and African studies.