

BOLE BUTAKE'S USE OF PEDAGOGIC TECHNIQUES AS ESPOUSING AGENTS OF THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT IN CINEMA FOR DEVELOPMENT PRACTICE IN CAMEROON: A CASE STUDY OF MUH (WATER), NGROUNG PALABA AND WANTED ANOTHER SON



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ABSTRACT

As a means to demonstrate that Bole Butake's practice of Cinema Development (C4D) in Cameroon fosters the Human Development (HD) ideals in target viewers, this paper examines how he uses specific pedagogic techniques to meet his broadcast objectives. C4D in Cameroon emerged as a product of the quest to widen Theatre For Development (TFD) audiences. The overarching aim of C4D reflects the original purpose of TFD: to use performing art forms to highlight obstacles to development and spur target populations to utilise their agency and take responsibility for their own wellbeing.

The paper case studies three Bole Butake's films (Muh (Water), Ngroung Palaba and Wanted Another Son) to highlight the varied pedagogic techniques that he uses to meet

his broadcast goals. His aims are generally achieved by fostering an engaged film viewing process where the viewer is transformed from a passive to an active observer and by assisting the active viewer to grow into an informed critic, an architect in the processes that shape the kind of lifestyles s/he values or has reason to value. The paper reports that repetition, cultural references and summary-making as teaching aids, and theme-song singing are all pedagogic techniques that Bole Butake employs to realise his objective of increasing the capability set of his target audience members.

KEYWORDS

Bole Butake, Cinema For Development, Human Development, Pedagogy