What people exemplify how this STS formation has developed over time?

Clapperton Chakanetsa Mavhunga's professional interests lie in the history, theory, and practice of science, technology, innovation, and entrepreneurship in the international context, with a focus on Africa. Mavhunga joined MIT as an assistant professor in 2008 after completing his PhD at the University of Michigan. He is the author of 'Transient Workspaces: Technologies of Everyday Innovation in Zimbabwe' (MIT Press, 2014), which received Honorable Mentions in the Turku Prize (European Society for Environmental History) and Herskovits Prize (African Studies Association) in 2015. His second is an edited volume entitled 'What Do Science, Technology, and Innovation Mean from Africa?' which explores STI in Africa from an archaeological, historical, philosophical, anthropological, STS, engineering, development, and policymaking perspective. Mavhunga's second monograph —on the tsetse fly as a site of African knowledge production, called 'The Mobile Workshop: The Tsetse Fly and African Knowledge Production' was published in May 2018. His current project focuses on African modes of chemistry, focusing on the making and strategic deployment of plant, animal, and mineral materials as poisons and medicines.

Clapperton Chakanetsa Mavhunga STS in "Africa" in Formation



Okune, Angela. 2018. "Clapperton Chakanetsa Mavhunga." In STS in "Africa" Personal Careers. In STS in "Africa" in Formation, created by Angela Okune and Aadita Chaudhury. In STS Across Borders Gallery Exhibit, curated by Aalok Khandekar and Kim Fortun. Annual Meeting of the Society for Social Studies of Science. Sydney, Australia, Aug 30-31. www.stsinfrastructures.org

