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**THE ROLE OF LUPANE STATE UNIVERSITY IN PROMOTING AND FACILITATING
THE MANAGEMENT OF INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE IN LUPANE**

BY

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ABSTRACT

The study was an assessment of the role that Lupane State University played in promoting and facilitating the management of indigenous knowledge in Lupane. As a benchmark for the study, the SECI model was used so as to provide a holistic approach to managing indigenous knowledge. This was because the model had room for institutions to provide suitable socialisation platforms, externalisation strategies, combination options, reasons for further internalisation and knowledge development. Lupane State University as a university situated in the rural areas of Lupane had several rural-based community projects meant to improve the capturing, preservation, documentation and sharing of indigenous knowledge the community has. The study used an interpretive case study as the research methodology with interviews, focus groups and document analysis and the data collection instruments. The area that was mainly understudy was that on the peripheries of Lupane Centre under Chief Mabikwa, which encompassed the following wards; Lupanda, Mbembesi, Daluka, Gwampa, Matshiya, Jotsholo, Tshongokwe and Lupaka. The result of the study revealed that there was still vast indigenous knowledge in the community. It revealed that the university was making an effort in the management of the indigenous knowledge was but faced with a plethora of challenges in the documentation and communication of indigenous knowledge. These include the lack of financial resources, human capacity, technology shortages and the lack of legal frameworks at national and international level to support the library efforts to document and communicate indigenous knowledge. The study recommended that efforts such as the improving of socialisation strategies as well as establishing a well thought usage of technology should be made in order improve the recognition of indigenous knowledge by both the community and the University.