The *Nama Stap* as Indigenous Identity and Cultural Knowledge

Micheal M. Van Wyk

*Department of Curriculum and Instructional Studies, College of Education, University of South Africa, South Africa*

E-mail: vwykmm@unisa.ac.za


**ABSTRACT** The Afrocentric method is derived from the Afrocentric paradigm which deals with the question of African identity from the perspective of African people as centred, located, oriented, and grounded. The Afrocentric philosophy is based on the principles of inclusivity, cultural specificity, critical awareness, committedness and political awareness. The *Nama Stap* is the Namas’ entertainment form used as a social, cultural and educational tool by the Nama-Khoisan people. The purpose of this paper is to [re]claim the *Nama Stap* as a dance of identity, culture and indigenous knowledge by showing ways in which an Afrocentric-ubuntu-based research approach can be used to research indigenous culture. Data were collected through oral history, field notes and stories. A case is argued for using the *Nama Stap* as Khoisan cultural heritage tool to promote nation building.