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practitioners to illuminate the concepts of “Regulatory Crime” adopted by solicitors and barristers. We observe that within these two branches of the legal professional contrasting conceptions are used, and we consider why this is the case. We also note that the term is used differently by practicing and academic lawyers. In Part III, we note that different groups use the Regulatory Crime concept in different ways, and end with the conclusion that the question of a single Regulatory Crime concept does not have an easy answer, and perhaps is intractable.

Ige, Rhoda  *  QB0.10  FL  7.1
Kalabari Marriage System and the Rights of Women in the Family

In Africa, and perhaps a great part of the third world, certain issues are more critical than others. Some of the most critical issues relate to the role in the family, including maintenance, custody, divorce, succession and inheritance. In most parts of Africa because of the superimposition of the colonial masters upon the existing customary laws and rules of common usage of the various people of the colonised states, several types of family law exist. Each of the system has its own view of the role of women in the family.

Previous researches and studies on African Marriage System are based on particular groups, and the results are often presented as applicable to all groups in Africa, the emphasis of the research have been on Polygamy and Bride Price, the interpretation given to the practice of polygamy and bride price remain ethnocentric and racist.

In this paper, I argue that contrary to the prevailing literature on African Marriage System, the Kalabari Marriage System offers a unique Marriage System in which women have role and status within the family.

The paper will proceed in the following manner. The first section of the paper introduces the subject. The second section considers the kalabari's of Nigeria. The third section examines the Kalabari Marriage System and explores the distinct forms of marriage. The fourth section discusses the notion of rights vis-a-vis Kalabari Marriage System. The first section underlies the significance of women's rights in Kalabari Marriage System. The conclusion that emerges from this analysis is a good understanding of Kalabari Marriage System and the concept of women's rights in the family.

Ingleby, Richard & Chung, Mona  *  QB0.13  KW  8.9
Cross-Cultural Assumptions about Perception and Identity in Western Socio-Legal Frameworks
Keywords: Identity, Perceptions

Socio-legal analysis has relied heavily on Mnookin and Kornhauser's "bargaining in the shadow of the law" and Galanter's "litigotiation" concepts. These concepts provide a framework for examining the relationship between formal legal rules and other normative sources in out-of-court activity. In this paper we explore the extent to which these frameworks' Western assumptions about individualism, conflict and the rule of law would require adaptation if they were to be used to examine such phenomena in Chinese culture or in Australian-Chinese negotiations. In particular, we focus on the "difference" between:

i) China and Confucian culture; and
ii) Western society in terms of the Confucian principles relating to hierarchy, harmony, collectivism and face. These principles have fundamental implications for Chinese perceptions of appropriate dispute resolution behaviour. Western researchers who omit consideration of these perceptions and neglect the defining characteristics of Chinese identity will emerge with flawed projects.