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## **Child labour in the cocoa producing area of Gomoa Ofaso, Winneba District, Ghana, 1874-1940**

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### **Citation**

Adjoh-Davoh, V. D. (2024, July 2). *Child labour in the cocoa producing area of Gomoa Ofaso, Winneba District, Ghana, 1874-1940*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3765928>

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## PROPOSITIONS

1. The “early colonial labour problem” influenced child labour in cocoa farming in Ghana.
2. Child labourers began to work on cocoa farms as soon as they could walk because they were carried to the farm as babies.
3. The demand of cocoa by European agents was a form of colonialism that directly created the domination of children.
4. In spite of the interventions to end child labour in Ghana, the practice still persists in cocoa farming in Gomoa Ofaso, Winneba District, Ghana.
5. It has become important to weave in the work of children into the historiography of labour since their participation in farming as a relevant labour force cannot be overlooked.
6. Although, history is the study of the past, it can also provide understanding and useful insight to present circumstances regarding their causes and effect in order to forge into the future by making informed decisions.
7. History cannot be written objectively without the historian interacting directly with the subject of his or her investigation.
8. The interpretation of historical facts is culturally relative.
9. Child labour laws must be country and culturally specific.
10. Insufficient transportation system has a bearing on the use of child porters.
11. Covid19 was transmitted globally because of liberalisation of world economies.
12. Russia’s conflict with other world powers have unintended consequences on Africa.