



Unbefitting healing objects? Relations to health and protection among young middle class adults, indigenous healers and religious leaders in Dodoma, Tanzania

Petit, G.

Citation

Petit, G. (2026, February 12). *Unbefitting healing objects?: Relations to health and protection among young middle class adults, indigenous healers and religious leaders in Dodoma, Tanzania*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4290042>

Version: Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4290042>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Propositions

Propositions relating to the dissertation

1. Even the most rational mind needs a touch of enchantment to stay human.
2. The denial of the use of objects such as *ilizi* says more about the social pressure towards modernity than about the disappearance of indigenous practices.
3. A plural medical landscape is essential to allow patients to choose the treatment that best fits their needs, beliefs, and circumstances.
4. If shame and secrecy were not associated with *ilizi*, young adults in Dodoma would wear it more openly.

Propositions relating to the broader academic discipline

5. It does not matter which religion you have, where you come from, or which gender you are, a common social imaginary can be established.
6. Being an external PhD student provides the strongest intrinsic motivation to finish.
7. If you do not properly greet people, your research will fail.
8. To do good research, you have to play the role of an extrovert.

Other propositions

9. A PhD without a family is often faster, a PhD with a family is often wiser.
10. Every effective Research Manager and Administrator (RMA) is, in essence, an anthropologist – navigating rituals, hierarchies and the invisible rules that shape the academy.