

## **Abstract of my study**

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The German period in Burundi is considered a “forgotten history”. It has received little attention from researchers. Previous studies have largely focused on the bigger part of the colony, namely Tanzania, and left out Burundi. In addition, the little existing literature on Burundi under German Rule was carried out from a Eurocentric perspective. In fact, the goal of my research is to investigate German colonial rule and indigenous resistance in Burundi. My study is based on the theory of collaboration developed by Ronald Robinson according to which the collaborationist factors have largely contributed to the domination of the colonized peoples, given the role that collaboration played in the establishment and maintenance of the colonial edifice. Furthermore, this study is considered “Burundian historiography” which does not mean “nationalist historiography”. The research is mainly based on qualitative methods of data collection and analysis. The examination and investigation of the introduced topic involve archival research. The critical discourse analysis method and the historical-critical approach will help to read critically the documents written by colonialists because this study finds most information in the writings emanating from the first Europeans who visited Burundi, published speeches of colonial officials and archival documents about colonization. Other sources are journals and contemporary documentation in the various libraries and interviews with experts in Burundi.