



# Prof Maryna Steyn

Prof Steyn is professor in die Departement Anatomie in die Fakulteit Gesondheidswetenskappe en Direkteur van die Navorsingsentrum vir Forensiese Antropologie.

Haar navorsing is toegespits op menslike skeletale oorskot in forensiese sowel as argeologiese kontekste. Sy word gereeld as konsultant deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiedienste geraadpleeg in verband met forensiese sake en was betrokke by verskeie repatriasies van skeletale oorskot soos dié van Nontetha Bungu, Koningin Thomo en die sogenaamde 'Ebo Vier'.

Prof Steyn ontvang reeds vir etlike jare befondsing van die Nasionale Navorsingstigting (NNS) onder meer as deel van die African Origins Platform – 'n konsultatiewe strategie-ontwikkelingsproses van die Departement van Wetenskap en Tegnologie. Sy het ook 'n geldbeurs vir die tydperk 2010 tot 2012 ontvang van die SA/Nederlandse Navorsingsprogram vir Alternatiewe in Ontwikkeling (SANPAD) vir werk oor Suider-Afrikaanse skeletale materiaal wat buite Suid-Afrika bewaar word, soos die Khoisan-skelette wat in Europese instellings bewaar word.

Sy het erkenning gekry as 'n Buitengewone Akademiese Presteerder vir die tydperk 2006 tot 2008 en weer vir 2010 tot 2012. Meer as 80 wetenskaplike artikels deur haar het in akademiese vaktydskrifte verskyn benewens verskeie hoofstukke in boeke. 'n Verwysingsbron vir forensiese antropologie waarvan sy mede-outeur was, *The Human Skeleton in Forensic Medicine*, word vanjaar (2013) gepubliseer. Haar werk het haar na verskeie lande geneem, onder meer Kreta (Griekeland), Oostenryk, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Botswana en Angola. Prof Steyn het 'n B3-gradering van die NNS.

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Prof Steyn is a professor in the Department of Anatomy in the Faculty of Health Sciences, and Director of the Forensic Anthropology Research Centre.

Her research focuses on human skeletal remains found in both forensic and archaeological contexts. She regularly consults with the South African Police Services with regard to forensic cases and has also been involved in several repatriations of skeletal remains, such as those of Nontetha Bungu, Queen Thomo and the 'Ebo Four'.

Prof Steyn has received funding from the NRF for many years, including as part of the African Origins Platform – a Department of Science and Technology consultative strategy development process. She has also received a SA/Netherlands Research Programme on Alternatives in Development (SANPAD) grant (2010–2012) for work on Southern African skeletal remains that are housed outside of South Africa, such as the Khoisan skeletons held in European institutions.

She was recognised as an exceptional academic achiever for the period 2006 to 2008, and again for 2010 to 2012. She has published more than 80 papers in academic journals and several book chapters. A book she co-authored, *The Human Skeleton in Forensic Medicine*, a reference text in the field of forensic anthropology, is due to be published in 2013. Her work has taken her to several countries, including Crete (Greece), Austria, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Botswana and Angola. Prof Steyn has a B3-rating from the NRF.

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Prof Steyn ke mopofesa ka Kgorong ya Anatomi ka Lefapheng la Thutamahlale a Maphelo, ebile ke Molaodimogolo wa Senthara ya Dinyakišišo tša Anteropolotši ya Forensiki.

Dinyakišišo tša gagwe di lebantše go mašaledi a marapo a batho ao a hweditšwego bobedi ka mokgwa wa forensiki le wa akhiolotši. O boledišana gantši le ba Ditirelo tša Sephodisa sa Afrika-Borwa mabapi le melato ya forensiki ebile gape o kgathile tema ya go tsebalega dikgatong tša go romela gae marapo a mašaledi go swana le marapo a Nontetha Bungu, Queen Thomo le ba "Ebo Mne".

Prof Steyn o amogetše thekgo ya mašeleng go tšwa go NRF mengwaga ye mentši, go akaretšwa bjalo ka karolo ya Platefomo ya Matšo a Seafrika – tshepetšo ya tlhabollo ya leano la poledišano la Kgoro ya Mahlale le Theknolotši. Gape o amogetše thušo ya mašeleng (2010–2012) ya Lenaneo la Dinyakišišo la SA/Netherlands ka Dikgetho ka Tlhabollong (SANPAD) ya mošomo wa marapo a mašaledi a borwa bja Afrika ao a lego ka ntle ga Afrika Borwa, go swana le marapo a Makhoisane ao a lotilwego diinstiitšhušeneng tša Yuropa.

O filwe sefoka sa mošomedi yo a atlegilego go kudu sa lebaka la 2006 go fihla ka 2008, gape le ka 2010 go fihla ka 2012. O gatišitše dipampiri tša go feta tše 80 ka gare ga ditšenale tša thuto le dikgaolo tša dipuku tše mmalwa. Puku ye a e ngwadilego le ba bangwe, *The Human Skeleton in Forensic Medicine*, sengwalo sa tšhupetšo ka lekaleng la anteropolotši ya forensiki, e kgauswi le go gatišwa ka 2013. Mošomo wa gagwe o mo išitše dinageng tše mmalwa, go akaretšwa Crete (Greece), Austria, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Botswana le Angola. Prof Steyn o na le maemo a B3 go tšwa go NRF.