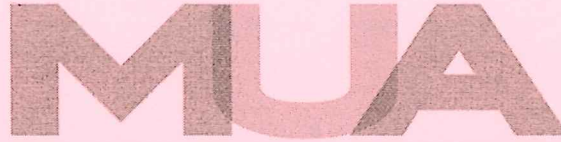


The
Management
University
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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BDS 203: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 25TH MARCH 2025

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Community development is showcased in terms of its central concepts, that is 'community' and 'development'. These concepts, individually and their interconnections, are interrogated and explained for the purposes of generating a conceptual and theoretical framework that is used later in the analysis of the evaluation findings. The research context of the community development programme is then introduced and the evaluation findings are outlined and discussed. The analysis of the evaluation findings reveals the essence of the community development programme and provides guidance for further refinement of the theory-based approach.

The community must be the planning subject, the implementing agent and the authentic result of the whole development process. People come first and last in all efforts towards genuine and lasting development. The worker who wants to help them has to go first to the people where they are, whether in the villages, the fields or the slums. By going to them, he gets to know them better in their own setting.

When dealing with people, you can come to know best when you live with them. This does not mean just staying with them, or even sharing their life-style with regard to accommodation, food and dress. It means really establishing a deep relationship with them, not just knowing their language of words, but the deeper meaning that each word can convey, and sincerely trying to love and empathies with them. In this way we will become sensitive to their needs and problems, we will respect their potentials, and accept their weaknesses and short comings. By living with them, we shall also become known to them for what we are, and they will grow in respect and love for us. This will provide the best atmosphere for working together for their - and our -development.

The villagers may not be literate, but they have a long experience of being able to survive in the most trying physical, economic and social situations. This experience has taught them a great amount. It has helped them to acquire insights and skills that most people who have a sophisticated education may be quite ignorant of. Their knowledge comes from personal and community experience, and not from books. When If we are ready to learn from the people, we will realise that they are capable

of thinking, of planning and of having great foresight. This point, by the way, was not generally accepted at the beginning, but was put across very forcefully through several examples by one of the participants who was herself from a rural background. When we help the people with their planning, they see us as real partners, for the time and energy spent in discussing together the various elements of the programmes and the common realization of their many latent potentialities, will fill us with a deep respect for them, which, in turn, will be reciprocated we talk to them through our bookish knowledge that we have acquired from our degrees, like Hence, we must learn from them. This comes to being open to them and building up a close relationship with the people whom we live in the villages.

If we are ready to learn from the people, we will realise that they are capable of thinking, of planning and of having great foresight. This point, by the way, was not generally accepted at the beginning, but was put across very forcefully through several examples by one of the participants who was herself from a rural background. When we help the people with their planning, they see us as real partners, for the time and energy spent in discussing together the various elements of the programmes and the common realization of their many latent potentialities, will fill us with a deep respect for them, which, in turn, will be reciprocated.

Required:

- a) Community development is showcased in terms of its central concepts. From the case study above discuss the concepts. **(10 Marks)**
- b) Using the case study above, describe the issues of community development. **(5 Marks)**
- c) In relation to the case study above examine the principle of community worker. **(10 Marks)**

QUESTION TWO

- a) Harambee is a Bantu word which has its origins in the word Halambee. This word was originally used by porters at the coastal parts of Kenya like Mombasa, Lamu, Malindi and later throughout the county (Ombudo, 1986). It is normally pronounced as haa-raam-bay. Literally, it means "Let us all pull together". As a budding scholar critically synthesize the principles of Harambee. **(9 Marks)**

- b) Examine Community development as a process. (6 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Explain four forms of capitals according to Green and Haines. (5 Marks)
- b) Expound on factors that affects decision making in location of businesses decisions making. (5 Marks)
- c) Discuss two ideas of community frozen as a theory. (5 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Communities have problems, just like people. Problems are part of life -- they go together with being alive. And every community has problems, too; they go together with being a community. That's just a fact of community life. In tandem with this school of thought, offer some step-by-step guidelines and ways to analyze a community problem in community development. (8 Marks)
- b) List and describe the steps in community development practice. (7 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Explain why is a community development project an important subject in every once society. (5 Marks)
- b) Give an explicit explanation of the following terms as applied in social sciences
- i. Community Development (2 marks)
 - ii. Community Mobilization (2 marks)
 - iii. Community organization (2 marks)
 - iv. . Community Participation (2 marks)
 - v. Community Diagnosis (2 marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) Give your understanding on how to establish a community-based organization. (5 Marks)
- b) Describe five attributes of a sustainable community. (5 Marks)
- c) As a community developer, would you champion for Bottom-Up or Top-Down strategy of community development. Employ suitable Kenyan citations in defending your position. (5 Marks)

