

The  
Management  
University  
of Africa



Sponsored by the Kenya Institute of Management

**DIPLOMA UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP**  
**DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND**  
**DIPLOMACY**

**DIR 104: CULTURES OF VIOLENCE AND CONFLICT**

**DATE: 9<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2026**

**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 **FOUR** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **30 MARKS** and the rest carry **10 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:**

For decades, the nation of Zandora has experienced an escalating conflict rooted in deep ethnic and political divisions. Following its independence, various ethnic groups vied for political dominance, leading to outbreaks of violence and systematic marginalization. The central government, dominated by a single ethnic group, has historically excluded minority communities from political participation and economic opportunities. This has fueled resentment, leading to periodic uprisings and insurgencies.

Over time, rebel groups formed in response to government oppression, advocating for equal rights and autonomy. Attempts at peaceful negotiations repeatedly failed due to mutual distrust and the government's reluctance to make significant concessions. In response, the international community imposed sanctions, but these measures primarily harmed the civilian population while government elites remained unaffected.

As the conflict intensified, mass displacement ensued, with refugees fleeing to neighboring countries. Humanitarian organizations have struggled to provide aid due to security concerns, while international peacekeeping missions have faced logistical challenges and allegations of partiality. Civil society groups within Zandora have attempted to promote peace through grassroots reconciliation initiatives, but these efforts have been overshadowed by ongoing violence.

Recently, a ceasefire agreement was brokered, but sporadic clashes continue, and deep-seated animosities persist. The challenge remains: how can a sustainable peace be achieved in a nation where historical grievances, political exclusion, and ethnic divisions remain entrenched?

### **Required:**

- a) Conduct a conflict analysis of the situation, applying relevant theories of violence and conflict.

**(12 Marks)**

- b) Discuss the role of Human Needs Theory in conflict resolution for this case. **(8 Marks)**
- c) Propose and justify a comprehensive peace-building strategy that integrates reconciliation, conflict transformation, and nonviolent strategies. **(10 Marks)**

## QUESTION TWO

- a) Differentiate between Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation, providing practical examples. **(6 Marks)**
- b) Evaluate the role of sanctions regimes in maintaining international peace and security. **(4 Marks)**

## QUESTION THREE

- a) Explain how gender influences conflict and post-conflict resolution, citing relevant examples. **(5 Marks)**
- b) Critically assess the impact of non-violent resistance in modern social movements. **(5 Marks)**

## QUESTION FOUR

- a) Discuss the relationship between ethnicity, nationalism, and conflict, using historical or contemporary examples. **(5 Marks)**
- b) Examine how ethnically motivated terrorism affects national and international security. **(5 Marks)**

## QUESTION FIVE

- a) Analyze how religion can serve as both a source of conflict and a tool for conflict resolution.

**(6 Marks)**

- b) Assess the effectiveness of interfaith dialogue in peace-building efforts.

**(4 Marks)**

### **QUESTION SIX**

- a) Evaluate the role of international organizations in conflict resolution and peacebuilding.

**(5 Marks)**

- b) Explain how Human Rights principles contribute to achieving peace with justice. **(5**

**Marks)**