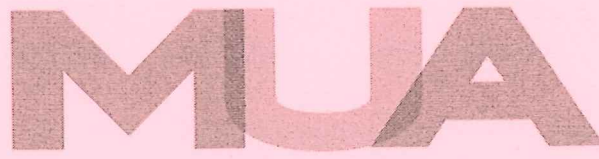


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DIPLOMA UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

DHD 101 : GENDER AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 5<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2024

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:**

**SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONSTRUCTION OF GENDER**

In a quiet village nestled in the hills, where traditions held a tight grip on life, lived a young girl named Leila. Her dreams were as vast as the open skies, but she was born into a society that believed women should remain confined to the roles of wife and mother. Her family, steeped in these age-old beliefs, couldn't comprehend her desire for education and independence. Women were seen to be homemaker, nurturer, giving supportive roles and caretakers of elders where in many societies, women are expected to provide care and support for aging family members. Breadwinner: Historically, men have often been expected to be the primary earners and provide financially for their families.

Men have often been seen as protectors of their families and communities, responsible for physical safety and security offer leadership, have emotional restraint, providing discipline and were frequently been associated with physically demanding and labor-intensive work, such as construction, agriculture, and heavy industry. As Leila grew older, her pursuit of knowledge became a source of conflict. Her father, a staunch adherent to traditional gender roles, forbade her from attending school, asserting that her place was at home, preparing for marriage by going through harsh Female Genital Mutilation. The community, too, weighed in with its disapproval, whispering behind closed doors about the audacity of a girl defying established norms.

Despite the adversity, Leila remained steadfast. She secretly studied by the dim light of a kerosene lamp, hiding her books under her mattress. Her determination caught the attention of Sarah, a teacher at the village school who had faced similar struggles in her youth. She became Leila's mentor, guiding her through the maze of societal expectations. However, resistance grew fiercer as Leila's ambition became more evident. Her father's anger escalated, and the threats he made turned violent. One fateful night, a heated argument culminated in a brutal assault. Leila's spirit, though battered, refused to break.

She confided in Sarah, and together, they sought help from a local women's support group and the authorities. Leila's story of resilience soon resonated with other women in the village who had suffered silently for years. As they found their voices, they began to challenge the deeply entrenched gender-based violence that had held them captive. With the help of supportive community leaders and activists, the village embarked on a journey of change, dismantling the oppressive structures that had plagued generations.

Over time, Leila's father, once an oppressor, recognized the strength and determination in his daughter. He, too, began to question the rigid gender norms he had upheld. His transformation mirrored that of the entire community as they realized that progress and equality could only be achieved when everyone had the freedom to dream and strive for a better future.

Leila's story became a beacon of hope, not just for her village but for communities far and wide. Her journey from victim to survivor, and ultimately, to a catalyst for change, demonstrated the power of breaking free from the chains of gender-based violence. It was a testament to the enduring spirit that, when united, could challenge and change even the most entrenched traditions, paving the way for a more equitable future.

### **Required**

- a) Cultural norms play a significant role in shaping the education of girl children in various societies. These norms can either support or hinder a girl's access to education and her experiences within the educational system. Explain five cultural norms that can affect the education of girl child as seen from the case study above  
(10 marks)
- b) Describe five gender roles of women in the society as evidenced from the case study  
(10 Marks)
- c) Discuss the gender roles that are ascribed to men as shown from the case study above  
(10 marks)

## QUESTION TWO

- (a) Identify four types of community capital **(4 Marks)**
- (b) Explain three characteristics of community development **(6 Marks)**

## QUESTION THREE

- (a) The determinants of health are a wide range of factors that influence the health status of individuals and populations. These determinants can be broadly categorized into several key areas, each of which plays a role in shaping a person's overall health and well-being. Discuss any four determinants of health **(8 Marks)**
- (b) Demonstrate the Importance Of Integrating Gender In Addressing Health Problems **(2 Marks)**

## QUESTION FOUR

- (a) Explain three challenges and limitations of priority setting health priorities in any given community **(6 Marks)**
- (b) The development of health policies by the government of Kenya is crucial for the well-being of its citizens and the overall improvement of the healthcare system. Identify the reasons that the government develops health policies **(4 Marks)**

## QUESTION FIVE

- (a) In the context of health evaluation, a framework is a structured and systematic approach used to assess and analyze various aspects of health programs, policies, interventions, or systems. Explain any four purpose of this framework **(6 Marks)**
- (b) Discuss any two reasons for conducting gender analysis **(4 Marks)**

**QUESTION SIX**

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is a crime in Kenya. Kenya has laws in place that specifically criminalize the practice of FGM and provide penalties for those who perform or facilitate it under the Female Genital Mutilation Act of 2011. While FGM is practiced in various communities for complex cultural, social, and traditional reasons, its adverse effects can hinder progress and well-being.

Explain five dangers and challenges of FGM to community development (10 Marks)

