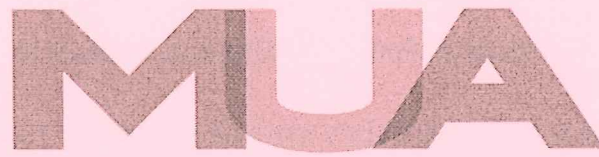


The
Management
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DIPLOMA UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

DHD 105 : INTRODUCTION TO ETHICS AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 29th march 2023

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:

ENHANCING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOCIETY

Community development seeks to empower individuals and groups of people with the skills they need to effect change within their communities. These skills are often created through the formation of social groups working for a common agenda. Community developers must understand both how to work with individuals and how to affect communities' positions within the context of larger social institutions.

For any country to develop, the community needs to develop. It is the most common basic unit of society after the family and when there is development in the community, there is a general improvement in a nation's economy. Methods such as Community Engagement; Women Self-help Group; Community capacity building; Large Group Capacitation; Social capital formation; Nonviolent direct action; Economic development and Community economic development ensure that community development in the society and country at large can be achieved.

Sustainable development; which seeks to achieve in a balanced manner, economic development, social development and environmental protection outcomes is also key in achieving community development. Anyone in the society can have a Community-driven development, Asset-based community development, Faith-based community development which utilizes faith-based organizations to bring about community development outcomes. Community-based participatory research looks at a partnership approach to research that equitably involves, for example, community members, organizational representatives, and researchers in all aspects of the research process and in which all partners contribute expertise and share decision making and ownership, which aims to integrate this knowledge with community development outcomes. Community organizing generally assumes that social change necessarily involves conflict and social struggle in order to generate

collective power for the powerless. Participatory planning of various stakeholders involving the entire community in the strategic and management processes of urban planning; or, community-level planning processes, urban or rural whereas Language-based development, or Language revitalization focuses on the use of a language as a means of serving the community. This involves the creation of books, films, and other media in the language development which is expected to help a community to develop its culture.

Community development involves changing the relationships between ordinary people and people in positions of power, so that everyone can take part in the issues that affect their lives. It starts from the principle that within any community there is a wealth of knowledge and experience which, if used in creative ways, can be channeled into collective action to achieve the communities' desired goals. Types of community development range from the communities either being rural, urban or suburban. Various projects can be done such as those that look at decrease in unemployment rate projects homelessness prevention projects, neighborhood stabilization projects, domestic violence community projects and cultural development programs are aimed at strengthening local communities.

Community development practitioners work alongside people in communities to help build relationships with key people and organizations and to identify common concerns. They create opportunities for the community to learn new skills and, by enabling people to act together, community development practitioners help to foster social inclusion and equality. In practice, community development supports communities, of place and identity, to use their own assets to improve the quality of community life and is fundamentally based on the values of human rights, social justice, equality and respect for diversity.

Required

- (a) List and explain eight approaches to community development each as seen from the case study above (16 marks)
- (b) Discuss five types of community development projects (10 marks)
- (c) Describe any two types of communities as evidenced from the case study (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO

The National Cohesion and Integration Commission in Kenya draws its existence from the National Dialogue and Reconciliation Agreement signed in Nairobi on 1 February 2008 by the Government; Party of National Unity (PNU) and Orange Democratic Movement (ODM) delegations, and witnessed by the late H.E. Kofi A. Annan for the Panel of Eminent African Personalities after one of the highly contested presidential election of 2007.

- a) Explain the meaning of the term National Cohesion (2 Marks)
- b) Discuss eight mandate of the National Cohesion and Integration Commission (8 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

Some of the East African countries like Somalia have had unstable peace. State any **ten** ways such countries can use to mitigate peace building (10 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

Mr. Joseph Kinyua is an employee of Kenya Bureau of Standards. Kenya bureau of standards (KeBS) is one of the national institutions which on behalf of the government inspects the various products to ensure that they do meet the customers specification. Mr. Kinyua has noticed that there are some of the products that are not taken through

the inspection process. He wishes to disclose the information to the public because he thinks that the management is not doing the right thing.

Determine the factors he should consider before he blows the whistle (10 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

Highlight any ten differences between terminal and instrumental Values. (10 Marks)

QUESTION SIX

Describe any five methods of delivering the code of ethics (10 Marks)

