



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2019/2020 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITIES

FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

HCR 404: PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES IN COMMUNITY PRACTICE

DATE: 11/12/2019

TIME: 8.30-10.30 AM

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper consists of **FIVE** questions
2. Answer **QUESTION ONE** and **ANY OTHER TWO** questions
3. Question One carries **30 MARKS**
4. Question 2-5 carry **20 MARKS** each

QUESTION ONE; COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

A community based organization (CBO) working in Nyalenda slum in Kisumu decided that one of its projects in this impoverished community would be Economic Empowerment. The CBO then approached community leaders and asked them to bring together women who they deemed to be the poorest of the poor in Nyalenda slum. The CBO held a meeting with the women at the local church hall and informed them that they would like to start a project with them aimed at reducing their levels of poverty and increasing their livelihoods. The women were informed that they would be meeting every week to have training sessions setting up savings groups, management of savings and loan systems, setting up and running small businesses, business management, marketing, and household financial management. After the project officer from the CBO had conducted two training sessions on the purpose of setting up a savings and credit group, the women were asked to elect 3 group officials who would start running the group affairs which they did. The initial months with the women were rough, group members gossiped about each other, members threatened to fight within group sessions, group members formed solidarity camps, while some members who could not take the heat left the group. Following capacity building sessions with the project officer, the 3 group officials dispute challenges experienced, took up their duties very well and the group still

meets once a week after a year of its inception. Several of the women in the group have started small business from capital received from the savings and loan group.

- a) Outline the weaknesses experienced in using the participatory approach towards empowering these women in the case study above (6 marks)
- b) As a development worker, what lessons would you borrow from the case study to improve participation in community practices (6 marks)
- c) Discuss the type of participatory approach the CBO used in bringing the women together for economic empowerment (6 marks)
- d) Discuss the prerequisites of community participation considered by the project officer in the Nyalenda slum project (6 marks)
- e) Describe the participatory tool that the project officer could have used to identify the poorest of the poor in Nyalenda slum (6 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Discuss five (5) benefits of Community Based Organizations in facilitating community empowerment (10 marks)
- b) Elaborate five (5) links between CBOs and networking in community practices (10 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Outline five (5) contributions of Paulo Freire to the discourse of participation (10 marks)
- b) As a development worker, analyze five (5) principles of participation (10 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) The participatory process can happen through various levels. Discuss five (5) levels of participation (10 marks)
- b) Explain five (5) reasons why applying the bottom-up approaches to participation is important (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Discuss the three (3) pillars that form the foundation of participatory learning and action (6 marks)
- b) With the use of the seven (7) stages of the project cycle, explain how participation can be incorporated within community projects (14 marks)