# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE 

Faculty of Business \& Social Studies
DEPARTMENT OF LIBERAL STUDIES, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT \& COUNSELING

DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COUNSELLING
(DCDC J09)

# PARTICIPATION \& PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES IN DEVELOPMENT 

END OF SEMESTER EXAMS
SERIES: APRIL/MAY 2010.
TIME: 2 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The paper consists of TWO sections $\mathbf{A}$ and B.
2. Answer ALL questions in Section A.
3. Answer any TWO Questions ONLY from Section B.
4. ALL questions in Section B carry equal marks.

## SECTION A

(Answer ALL questions from this Section.)
Q. 1 (a) What is P.R.A?
(b) Explain the following terms as used in P.R.A.
(i) Multi-disciplinary
(ii) Multi-sectioral
(iii) Multi-institutional
(c) What is the rationale of community participation in community development projects.
(d) Compare and contrast the authentic and extractionist types of participation.
Q. 2 (a) Outline the broad steps of P.R.A.
(b) State the methods used to identify a site in P.R.A.
(c) Distinguish between secondary and primary data.
(d) Give any FIVE limitations of P.R.A as an approach towards sustainable development.
Q. 3 (a) Describe the various obstacles to popular and effective participation.
(14 marks)
(b) Why is it that sometimes projects implemented by change agencies are not appreciated by the local people.
Q. 4 (a) What are the steps involved in the preparation of a transect chart. (8 marks)
(b) Explain the following aspects as applied in the criteria during the assessment of opportunities in P.R.A.
(i) Equitability
(ii) Stability
(iii) Technical feasibility
(iv) Social feasibility.
(c) List down any FOUR types of spatial data.
Q. 5 (a) Prepare gender daily calenders for men and women from a community your are conversant with.
(10 marks)
(b) Describe the major constraints in relation to the social and economic well being of low states women.

## SECTION B

Answer any TWO questions from this Section.
Q. 2 (a) Write short notes concerning each of the following types of participation:
(i) Extractionist
(ii) Hand out induced
(iii) Authentic.
(b) Describe the various change agent biases that may limit the level of participation in community projects.
Q. 3 (a) What is the P.R.A philosophy.
(b) What is meant by multi-disciplinary, multi-sectoral and multiinstitutional collaboration aspects that are key in the P.R.A process.
(c) P.R.A is considered as a promising approach capable of enabling true and sustainable development. Discuss.
(15 marks)
Q. 4 (a) Differentiate between the following:
(i) Spatial and Social data.
(ii) P.R.A and R.R.A
(iii) Primary and Secondary data
(iv) Timelines and trendlines.
(b) Describe the techniques one should use to ensure effectiveness when conducting household interviews.
(c) With the help of an illustration, describe the theory of the wheel of fundamental human needs and its relevance to community workers.
Q. 5 (a) Outline any FIVE fundamental beliefs behind participatory evaluation.
(10 marks)
(b) (i) Distinguish between quantitative and qualitative indicators. (4 marks)
(ii) List down any SIX self-evaluation questions for which answers need to be sought during participatory self-evaluation. (6 marks)

