

**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI**

**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2019**

**TITLE OF PAPER: GENDER MAINSTREAMING**

**COURSE CODE: SOC426**

**TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: 1. ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS**

**2. SECTION A IS COMPULSORY**

**3. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

**4. TOTAL MARKS 100**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR TO DO SO**

## SECTION A: COMPULSORY

### QUESTION ONE

Read the following passage:

“The first night I was on the street I slept under a tree. Then the police came and they just fetched the girls. We thought may be they just picked the girls to take us somewhere safe. They took us to Albert Park and then they just pointed to one of my friends. Her name was Nutanka, and then they just abused her and when she came out she was naked. They were trying to do something to me but I kept on screaming for other people and they didn’t do anything to me. They just put the pepper spray on us and hit us with the sjambok [leather whip]. I was 13 or 14, I am not sure. I will never forget what the police did to my friend.” Precious, South Africa.

Required:

- i. What do you think were the reasons for the police to fetch the girls only from the street? (25 marks)
- ii. What do you think are the reasons for Precious not forgetting the experiences of this night (25 marks)

## SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS

### QUESTION TWO

With the aid of practical illustrations, define the following concepts:

- |                                |                   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Gender analysis             | (5 marks)         |
| b) Gender stereotypes          | (5 marks)         |
| c) Women specific approach     | (5 marks)         |
| d) National gender machineries | (5 marks)         |
| e) Gender mainstreaming.       | (5 marks)         |
| <b>Total marks</b>             | <b>(25 marks)</b> |

### QUESTION THREE

Using practical illustrations distinguish between sex and gender (25 marks)

### QUESTION FOUR

With the aid of practical examples, discuss affirmative action as a tool for bringing parity between men and women. (25 marks)

### QUESTION FIVE

Discuss technical challenges for National Women Machineries using examples from southern Africa (25 marks)

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## QUESTION SIX

### Statements about men and women

1. Women give birth to babies, men do not.
2. Girls are gentle, and boys are tough.
3. Women cook and clean the house; men earn income through paying jobs outside of the home.
4. Amongst Indian agricultural workers, women are paid 40-60 percent of the male wage.
5. Women can breastfeed babies; men can bottle-feed babies.
6. Most building site workers in Britain are men.
7. Men are better than women at math, physics, and science.
8. In Ancient Egypt men stayed at home and did weaving while women handled family business, and also women inherited property and men did not.
9. According to UN statistics women do 67 percent of the world's work, but their earnings amount to only 10 percent of the world's income.
10. Men's voices break at puberty, women's voices do not.
11. In one study of 224 cultures, there were five in which men did all the cooking and 36 in which women did all the housebuilding.
12. Women are soft-spoken and gentle; men are assertive and strong.
13. Men make decisions about family planning and the number of children a couple will have.

### Required:

- i. State whether the statement is gender role, sex role, sex difference, gender discrimination, or gender stereotype.
- ii. In each case give reason(s) for your claim. **(25 marks)**