

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**RE-SIT EXAMINATION**

**ACADEMIC YEAR: 2017/18**

**TITLE OF PAPER: GENDER AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**

**COURSE NUMBER: DEM 315**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE WORTH 30 MARKS EACH.**

**REQUIREMENTS: NONE**

**THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR**

### Question 1

- a) Read the following statements. Indicate whether each statement refers to sex differences or gender differences. (8)
- i. Women give birth to babies, men do not.
  - ii. In many societies child rearing is the sole responsibility of women.
  - iii. According to United Nations statistics, women do 67 per cent of the world's work yet their earnings for it amount to only 10 per cent of the world's income.
  - iv. Sex is not as important for women as it is for men.
  - v. Men's voices break at puberty, women's don't.
  - vi. In a study of 224 cultures, there were 5 in which men did all the cooking and 36 in which women did all the house building.
  - vii. Men are naturally prone to violent behavior
  - viii. Women are more vulnerable to STDs than men.
- b) Maternal mortality is difficult to measure for both conceptual and practical reasons. Discuss. (15)
- c) What are the connections between Gender and Sexual and Reproductive Health? (7)

### Question 2

- a) Define the following concepts:
- i. Reproductive Health (2)
  - ii. Gender (2)
  - iii. Gender inequality (2)
  - iv. Gender analysis (2)
  - v. Maternal health (2)
- b) Gender norms are introduced and reinforced by a range of social institutions. Appraise this statement. (20)

### Question 3

- a) Describe how gender equity and rights approach can be incorporated into SRH programming. (10)
- b) Discuss the hindrances to utilization of maternal health services in your country. (10)
- c) What are the benefits of family planning to women's health? (10)

#### Question 4

- a) Define and discuss any 4 reproductive health indicators as developed by the UNFPA. (8)
- b) What is meant by harmful traditional practices? Describe any 3 of such practices that are prevalent in developing countries. (8)
- c) Outline the reasons for increasing men's participation in Reproductive Health. (8)
- d) Do you think that reproductive health in your country has improved in the past 50 years? Give reasons for your answer. (6)