

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**CERTIFICATE IN PSYCHO-SOCIAL SUPPORT YEAR II**

**FINAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2014**

**TITLE OF PAPER: INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT IN COMMUNITIES**

**COURSE CODE: CPS 203**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS**

**WEIGHT: 100 MARKS**

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
- 1. ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS**
  - 2. THE QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**
  - 3. WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED**

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

All questions are based on the case study below

### **Tangled web – The Case of Malawi**

The conditions that lock many Malawians into poverty are numerous and intertwined. Nyuma Munlthali, 51, lives with her eight children in Khwalala, a village on the shores of Lake Malawi in the country's northern region. Nyuma's father died just after she was born, and as a child, she worked to pay her school fees up to grade three. "I am grateful for the availability of casual labour at that time", she says. "Without it I wouldn't have managed to get any education".

Nyuma married and had her first child at 16. Seven (7) more children followed. To support her family, Nyuma grows cassava and rice. In the early years, she was able to produce enough food for the household and have some left over to sell in order to raise money for school fees, clothes and other necessities. In those days, farming was profitable because soils were fertile and rains were reliable. But today rains are unpredictable. They can be too heavy and wash away the crop. The fertility of the soil has decreased due to heavy rains and over-cultivation. This has increased the level of poverty. Nyuma says that the heavy rains and poor yields have been reported to authorities, "but the government is silent. This has made me think that there is no remedy and our situation will not in any way improve. And this year it's even worse; floods are just everywhere". Communities in seven (7) villages and three (3) urban settlements scattered throughout the northern, central and southern regions of this narrow country rely on agriculture for livelihood security. The majority of the people are poor and low-literate.

Until recently, farming in Khwalala was done largely by women, while many men migrated to South Africa to work in the mines and sent their earnings home. When cassava, Khwalala's principal, crop became infested with mealie bugs in 1987, men turned to farming to help families survive. The harvests have not fully recovered and South Africa's migrant labour programme ended in 1989. "I hardly make it. I don't know what to do", says Nyuma. If there were any job opportunities in this village, I would send my children to the better-off people to work so as to get some money for up-keep. But with all these dependents, I don't see how I will ever get out of poverty'.

**Source:** Adapted from Kadzandira, J. M, Khaila, S. W. & Mvula, P.M. (2002). Tangled web. In Narayan, D & Petesch, P. (Eds). *Voices of the poor from many lands*. Oxford: OUP & World Bank.

**Question 1**

- (a) Explain how you would gain entry in this community [10 marks]
- (b) Discuss any three (3) environments to illustrate your understanding of underlying factors (causes) that perpetuate (spread/maintain) poverty in this community [3 x 5 = 15 marks]

**Question 2**

- (a) Explain your understanding of the vicious cycle of poverty, giving specific examples to support your answer [15 marks]
- (b) What would be the meaning of community development in the context of this case study? Use suitable examples to support your answer [15 marks]

**Question 3**

- (a) Discuss your understanding of three (3) principles of community development that you consider suitable (fitting) in this case [3 x 5 = 15 marks]
- (b) Explain how, in your role as a development facilitator, you would apply one of the principles chosen in (a) above [10 marks]

**Question 4**

Using the ladder of participation as a guide, explain the idea of 'meaningful participation' in community development. Give suitable examples to support your answer [25 marks]

**Question 5**

- (a) Discuss three (3) key stakeholders and their role in improving living conditions of members in this community [3 x 5 = 15 marks]
- (b) Using suitable examples, explain what would be two (2) benefits of networking in this community [10 marks]