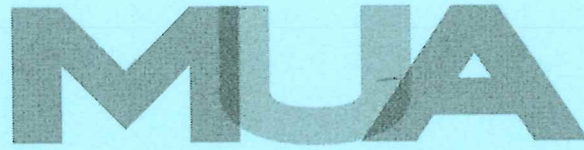


The  
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**UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP**  
**DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

**BDS 200 : GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT**

**DATE: 5<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2024**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 70**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

## QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

### GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN AFRICA:

#### The Story of Amina from Nigeria

##### Background:

Amina, a 24-year-old woman from northern Nigeria, grew up in a small rural village where traditional gender roles are deeply entrenched. Her story is one of resilience and courage, reflecting the pervasive issue of gender-based violence (GBV) in many parts of Africa.

From a young age, Amina faced significant gender discrimination. Girls in her village were often deprived of education, as it was believed that their primary role was to get married and take care of the household. Despite these cultural barriers, Amina was determined to pursue her education. She secretly studied with the help of her brother, who shared his school books with her.

At the age of 15, Amina was forced into marriage with a much older man. This practice, common in her community, was seen as a way to ensure her financial security and uphold family honor. Her husband, however, was abusive. Amina endured physical and emotional abuse, with no support system to turn to, as leaving her husband would bring shame to her family.

One day, after a particularly violent incident, Amina decided she could no longer stay silent. She reached out to a local NGO dedicated to women's rights, which had recently started operating in her region. This organization provided her with shelter, legal assistance, and psychological support. It was through their help that Amina found the strength to leave her abusive marriage and start a new life.

With the support of the NGO, Amina resumed her education. She completed her secondary schooling and went on to study social work at a local university. Her experiences fueled her passion for advocacy. She began working with the same NGO that had helped her, dedicating her life to supporting other survivors of GBV.

Amina's journey inspired many women in her village to speak out against GBV. She initiated awareness programs, educating both women and men about the harmful effects of gender-based violence and the importance of gender equality. However, she faced significant backlash from conservative elements within her community who saw her efforts as an attack on their cultural values.

Despite the challenges, Amina remains committed to her cause. She collaborates with international organizations to bring more resources to her community and continues to fight for policy changes that protect women's rights. Her story is a powerful reminder of the strength and resilience of women facing GBV and the importance of supporting survivors in their journey to reclaim their lives.

Gender-based violence remains a critical issue across Africa, manifesting in various forms such as domestic violence, sexual assault, female genital mutilation (FGM), and early forced marriages. Socio-economic factors, cultural practices, and weak legal frameworks often exacerbate the problem.

#### **Statistics and Trends:**

- According to the United Nations, about 37% of women in Sub-Saharan Africa have experienced physical or sexual intimate partner violence at some point in their lives.
- FGM affects millions of girls and women across the continent, with some countries reporting prevalence rates as high as 90%.
- Early and forced marriage remains prevalent, particularly in rural areas, where poverty and lack of education perpetuate the practice.

#### **Efforts and Progress:**

- Numerous local and international NGOs are working tirelessly to combat GBV, providing support services, legal assistance, and advocacy.
- Governments are increasingly recognizing the importance of addressing GBV, with some countries enacting stronger laws and policies to protect women and girls.

- Community-based initiatives are crucial in changing attitudes and breaking the cycle of violence, though progress is often slow and met with resistance.

**Conclusion:**

Amina's story is just one of many, but it highlights the resilience and determination of women across Africa who are fighting against gender-based violence. While significant challenges remain, the combined efforts of individuals; communities, and organizations continue to drive progress towards a more equitable and just society for all.

**Required:**

- a) Describe how gender based violence affect the ability of women to contribute on a nation's development as highlighted in the case study. **(6 marks)**
- b) Explain the factors that are fueling the Gender Based violence in Africa as covered in the case study. **(7 marks)**
- c) Suggest FOUR solutions to gender based violence in the Sub-Saharan Africa as indicated in the case study. **(8 marks)**
- d) As a gender analyst, discuss the importance of Gender equality as shown in the case study and as learnt in class? **(4 marks)**

**QUESTION TWO**

- a) Feminists argue that while women's positions in society improved, women continue to be subordinate to men in the society. Using evidence, argue whether these feminist are right or wrong. **(10 marks)**
  
- a) Demonstrate FOUR ways of eradicating gender based violence in Kenya. **(5 marks)**

**QUESTION THREE**

Write short notes on the following;

- i) institutional Gender discrimination **(8 marks)**
- ii) Agents of Gender Socialization. **(7 marks)**

**QUESTION FOUR**

- a) Elaborate three invisible barriers to economic advancement faced by qualified women and minorities in the professional sphere (9 marks)
- b) Gender based violence is society constructed. Discuss (6 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE**

- a) Examine three most important factors that stand in the way of achieving the vision of gender equality in Kenya. (9 marks)
- b) Formulate how gender mainstream has changed the place of women in Development (6 marks)

**QUESTION SIX**

- a) Discuss the relationship between gender and gender roles. Provide evidence as to gender roles evident among men and women in either the work place and family (10 marks)
- b) Discuss ways on which men are affected by Gender Based Violence. (5 marks)

