# The Management University of Africa



## DIPLOMA UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND DIPLOMACY

DIR 105: GENDER AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

DATE: 1ST APRIL, 2022

**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 **FOUR** questions.
- 6. Question ONE carries 30 MARKS and the rest carry 10 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 history is a sub-field of history and gender studies, which looks at the past from the perspective of gender. It is in many ways, an outgrowth of women's history. The disciple considers in what ways historical events and periodization impact woman differently from men.

Since the 1960s, when the initially small field first achieved a measure of acceptance, it has gone through a number of different phases, each with its own challenges and outcomes, but always making an impact of some kind on the historical discipline. Although some of the changes to the study of history have been quite obvious, such as increased numbers of books on famous women or simply the admission of greater number of women into the historical profession, other influences are more subtle, even though they may be more politically ground-breaking in the end.

By 1970, gender historians turned to documenting ordinary women's expectations, aspirations and status, In the 80s with the rise of the feminist movement, the focus shifted to uncovering women's oppression and discrimination. Nowadays, gender history is more about charting female agency and recognizing female achievements in several fields that were usually dominated by men.

According to the World Development Report (WDR) 2012, gender is defined as socially constructed norms and ideologies which determine the behavior and actions of men and women. Gender refers to the socially determined ideas and practices of what it is to be female or male. It is a social and cultural construct which refers to the relative position of men and women within the family as well as society. Due to its social and cultural characteristics gender differs within and between cultures, and has a dynamic character which makes it subject to change under the influence of a wide-range of socio-economic factors.

#### Required.

- a) Discuss at least three important factors that determine the gender and international affairs (9 Marks)
- b) A fundamental principle of the United Nations charter adopted by world leaders in 1945 is equal rights is the responsibility of all states. The High Commissioner for Human Rights recently pledged to be a Geneva Gender champion committing to advance gender equality and international fora. Identify six ways in which discrimination against women around the world is witnessed (12 Marks)
- c) Clearly highlight the roles played by the following organization on improving human rights such as gender equality. (9 Marks)
  - (i) The Great initiative
  - (ii) Oxfam International
  - (iii) World Health Organization.

#### **QUESTION TWO**

- a) At the current rate of progress, it may take a long time to close the economic gender gap globally and though, many countries are ideally poised to maximize women's economic potential, they are failing to reap the returns from their investment in female education. Also, too few countries are preparing to meet the challenges and harness the gender parity opportunities posed by the changing nature of work. The closing of the Gender Gap project aims create global and national collaboration platforms to address current gender gaps and reshape gender parity for the future by working at different levels. State and discuss three of these level. (9 Marks)
- b) Define gender empowerment (1 Mark)

#### **QUESTION THREE**

- a) State and explain some of the forms of discrimination against women on the global arena. (6 Marks)
- b) Giving an elaborate example, highlight at least two (2) roles of gender human rights organisation. (4 Marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR**

Explain some of the key issues related to women and international migration.

(10 Marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE**

- a) Using appropriate examples, explain at least two roles of multinational corporations to advance women's economic empowerment. (4 Marks)
- b) Discuss five benefit associated with gender equality (6 Marks)

#### **QUESTION SIX**

Write short notes on the following terms on gender.

a)	Gender relations	(2 Marks)
b)	Gender roles	(2 Marks)
c)	Gender identity	(2 Marks)
d)	Gender mainstreaming.	(2 Marks)
e)	Human rights	(2 Marks)