

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY STUDIES

3RD YEAR 2ND SEMESTER 2017 APRIL EXAMS

MAIN CAMPUS (REGULAR)

COURSE CODE: ZDS 3326

COURSE TITLE: NGOs AND CIVIL SOCIETY BUILDING

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: BA ARTS

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer Question ONE (COMPULSORY) and ANY other 2 questions
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

- **1a).** Explain <u>five</u> criteria that qualify international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in general to be recognized by the United Nations Department of Public Information. (10 Marks)
- **b).** Briefly explain the differentiation between international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and inter-governmental organizations (IGOs), giving examples of each. (10 Marks)
- c). Give a summary of <u>three</u> case studies of international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), outlining their goals and programmes. (10 Marks)
- **2.** Discuss <u>five</u> major criticisms leveled against international non-governmental organizations by different scholars. (20 marks)
- **3.** Political philosophers Thomas Hobbes and John Locke underlined the co-existence of the state and the civil society; while Hegel saw the civil society as a manifestation of contradictory forces and Karl Marx viewed the civil society as the 'base' where productive forces and social relations were at play, and political society (state) as the 'superstructure'. Briefly discuss the arguments of each of them. (20 Marks)
- **4.** In considering the importance of the civil society, discuss the possible roles of the individual, the state and the third sector (non-governmental organizations). (20 Marks)
- **5.** Discuss with examples **four** main roles of the civil society in democracy and good governance for peace-building.

(20 Marks)