

### JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# **SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT/

### **PUBLIC HEALTH**

# **4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR**

### **NAIROBI CITY CANPUS**

**COURSE TITLE: GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT** 

**COURSE CODE: HCD 3414** 

VENUE: 9<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR ROOM 1

DATE: 17/12/2018 EXAM SESSION: 2PM – 4PM

**TIME: 2 HOURS** 

# Instruction

This paper contains Section A and Section B. section A is compulsory containing 30 marks

Answer any Two question in Section B 40 marks. Write all answers in the booklet provided

## Section A: attempt all question in this section

#### QUESTION

- i) Define what is meant by the term gender. (2 marks)
- ii) Explain the difference between sex and gender. (2 marks)
- iii) Distinguish between the terms sex and gender. (3 marks)
- iv) Using an example, state what is meant by the term sex-role stereotype. (3 marks)
- **b)** Outline what is meant by the terms gender role and gender identity. (4 marks)
  - i) Define sustainable development
  - ii) Discuss the role of any 6 sectors of your choice in influencing gender, health and development
- c) Briefly discuss why gender and health and development are important in discussing about women's health (5 marks)

# Section B: Attempt only two Questions from this section

#### **QUESTION 1**

- a) Discuss any five essential elements of dignified livelihood and how they apply to the life of women and men
- b) Do you think that greater access to resources will increase women's control over their own lives (empower them)? What else would be needed to achieve this? Explain with clear examples. (10 marks)

### **QUESTION 2**

- a) I argue, however, that the narrow focus on "reproductive health" needs to be replaced by a gendered political economy of health perspective. Discuss the contribution of this argument to the health sector in Kenya today. (10 marks)
- b) Women have often been particularly targeted in population programs. How have their dignity and input been respected when it comes question about coercion and human rights, informed consent and contraceptive safety, population control versus family planning? Discuss. (10 marks)

### **QUESTION 3**

Eco feminists and feminist environmentalists have made a huge the contributions of debates and practices pertaining to gender and development. Do women protect and men plunder nature? Have women been victims of male centered, western, environmentally unsustainable models of development?

By engaging with these and other such questions, discuss how the discourse has evolved from one that essentializes the

Relationship between women and environment to a more nuanced articulation on gender and sustainable development. (20 marks)

# **QUESTION 4**

- a) Can development initiatives be gender-neutral? Discuss (8 marks)
- b) Empowerment is about is about people both women and men taking control of their lives: setting their own agendas, gaining skills, building self-confidence, solving problems, and developing self-reliance. How has the health sector in this country faired on empowering both men and women in nurturing talents, skills and proper work ethics creating a healthy environment where progressive developments is encouraged and nurtured? Discuss with vivid examples. (12 marks)