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KIRIRI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2024/2025 ACADEMIC YEAR
FOURTH YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION
FOR THE BACHELOR OF BUSINESS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
KLC 2416 - SOCIOLOGY

Date: 10TH DECEMBER 2024
Time: 2:30PM-4:30PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

Case Study: Development Challenges in Kenya

Kenya has been a focal point for both development initiatives and ethnic tensions. The country has a rich diversity of ethnic groups, which historically contributed to vibrant cultural exchanges. However, competition for resources, particularly during elections, often ignites conflict among these groups. The 2007-2008 post-election violence serves as a stark reminder of how political favoritism can exacerbate historical grievances, leading to devastating clashes that leave deep social scars and hinder national unity. Such ethnic conflicts not only result in loss of life but also disrupt economic activities and erode trust within communities.

Foreign aid plays a crucial role in Kenya's development, yet its effectiveness is often questioned. While aid is intended to support economic growth and social welfare, it can sometimes lead to a form of neo-colonialism, where foreign entities exert influence over local politics and economies without direct control. This indirect control often prioritizes the interests of donor countries over the genuine needs of Kenyan citizens, resulting in programs that are misaligned with local contexts. Traditional imperialism, in contrast, involved direct governance and control over colonies, often resulting in systemic exploitation. The legacy of these dynamics continues to shape Kenya's political landscape and development trajectory.

As Kenya continues to modernize, disparities between urban and rural areas become more pronounced. While urban centers thrive with new technologies and infrastructure, rural communities often lag, leading to increased inequality. Access to education and healthcare varies significantly, further entrenching social divides. Effective community projects are essential to address these disparities, and positive group dynamics within these projects can enhance participation, resolve conflicts, and foster ownership among local populations. By ensuring that development initiatives are inclusive and responsive to the needs of all Kenyans, it is possible to build a more equitable and sustainable future.

- a) Distinguish neo-colonialism from traditional imperialism. According to the above case study. (6 Marks)
- b) Propose three ways of improving any foreign aid program based on the above case study. (6 Marks)
- c) Discuss how modernization can exacerbate inequality within a country as indicated in the above case study. (6 Marks)
- d) Explain factors that contribute to underdevelopment in Kenya. (6 Marks)
- e) Based on the above case study, examine three roles of group dynamics in community projects. (6 Marks)

QUESTIONS TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain three forms of foreign aid that African countries receive from countries in the global north. (6 Marks)
- b) Compare and contrast dependency theory and modernization theory. (6 Marks)
- c) Analyze the impact of ethnic conflicts in Kenya. (8 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Evaluate the neocolonial tendencies reflected in any foreign investment project in Kenya. (6 Marks)
- b) Analyze a specific case of regional underdevelopment within an industrialized nation. (6 Marks)
- c) d Discuss the role of technology in modernization. (8 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Highlight five common intra-national challenges of modernization. (5 Marks)
- b) Assess the effectiveness of foreign aid in reducing poverty in Kenya. (7 Marks)
- c) Suggest four solutions for a country facing significant modernization-related challenges. (8 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Using the case of Kenya, assess how do social networks contribute to development outcomes. (6 Marks)
- b) Examine three effects of neocolonialism on contemporary development in Africa. (6 Marks)
- c) Propose a strategy to enhance social capital in a disadvantaged community. (8 Marks)