PAPUA NEW GUINEA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY **DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION & DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER: SEMESTER 2, 2022

COURSE: Preparing a Project Proposal

CD 326 CODE:

DATE: Wednesday 2nd November, 2022 TIME: 8:20 am - 11:30 am VENUE: CDS, RM

203...207 and 209

SUBJECT EXAMINER: Ms Ambelye

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. You have 10 minutes reading time to read through the paper.

- 2. You have 3 Hours to do the EXAMINATION. In the last 30 minutes of the Examination, NO ONE is allowed to leave the Examination Room.
- 3. There are 5 PARTS to this Examination Paper. You are required to answer ALL questions. The marks are indicated next to each part/question. DO NOT turn over this page until you are at Instruction No. 9 below.
- 4. ALL ANSWERS must be written in the EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOKLET provided. No other written materials will be accepted. You ARE ALLOWED to take the EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER with you at the end of the examination.
- 5. Place your STUDENT ID CARD on your desk for the examiners to check.
- 6. NO ELECTRONIC DEVICES, MOBILE PHONES and BAGS are allowed in the Examination Room. ONLY your stationery (i.e. ruler, biros) is allowed.
- 7. RULE a line through any mistakes; correction fluid is not allowed.

8. EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOKLET:

- 8.1 Write your NAME, Student ID No., and LECTURER'S NAME. DO IT NOW!
- 8.2 Now, turn to your Examination ANSWER BOOKLET cover page and do the following: Read the "Information for Candidates" and follow the instructions accordingly!
- 9. EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER (10 minutes Reading Time):

Check that you have pages 1 to 11 in your Examination Question Paper. The Examination Question Paper content is as follows:

Section	Question Nos.	Pages Nos.	Marks
PART A: Multiple Choices Questions	1- 10	2 - 3	10
PART B: True/False Questions	11- 20	4	10
PART C: Open Ended questions	21- 30	5-9	40
ART D: Reading /Critique	31-33	7-8	20
PART E: Impromptu Writing	34	9	20
TOTAL MARKS			100

PART A – MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(10 MARKS)

Read the questions carefully and choose the most correct answer from the alternatives given (A, B, C or D. Write it in the Answer Booklet provided.

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Who said this; "no breakthrough in women's participation in decision-making processes and little progress in legislation in favour of women's rights to own land and other property"

- A. Coffee Anan
- B. Kofi Anan
- C. Coffee Aman
- D. Kofi Aman

QUESTION 2

What year was Papua New Guinea's Vision 2050 first published?

- A. 2012
- B. 2010
- C. 2009
- D. 2011

OUESTION 3

In terms of community development, auditing is more than a method of evaluation and	
in ferrils of community development,	

- A. monitoring
- B. accounting
- C. analyzing
- D. assessing

OUESTION 4

As a community gets better _____, it gets stronger.

- A. communication
- B. commitment
- C. analysis
- D. participation

QUESTION 5

must be defined so stakeholders can be identified and appropriately involved in the various stages of the community development process.

- A. Development
- B. People
- C. Community
- D. Project

OUESTION 6

The people of the community are involved throughout the development from deciding what they ____ and how they want to achieve it.

PART B: TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS

(10 Marks)

Read through statements in related to Community development Strategies and write 'T' for True and 'F' for False beside each statement. All your answers must be written in and Answer Booklet provided

OUESTION 11

Community commonly consists of individual persons who, although are separate human beings, are interconnected and interdependent in various ways and often have similar values and aims.

QUESTION 12

Self-help and self-responsibility are required for successful development

QUESTION 13

In the process of community development people develop the ability to collectively help themselves for reliance on external resources

QUESTION 14

A transect walk is not an audit technique.

QUESTION 15

In a community development project cycle, the three (3) basic stages are; project planning, situational analysis and project implementation.

QUESTION 16

Women earn 10% of a country's income.

QUESTION 17

Community" must be defined so stakeholders can be identified and appropriately involved in the various stages of the community development process.

QUESTION 18

National Statistical Office is an example of a subjective source of data for community development.

QUESTION 19

Strategic planning is one of the ways of involving a community in a project planning process

QUESTION 20

A carving from the village cannot be used as a prop to tell a story.

PART C: OPEN ENDED QUESTIONS (40 Marks)

Read through the questions and answer them appropriately in the Answer Booklet. The marks are awarded accordingly.

(5 marks) **OUESTION 21**

Community assessments also focus on action issues. Two are given below. List five (5) more.

- Community readiness (comfort/complacency)
- leadership

(2 marks) **OUESTION 22**

There are six (6) reasons why community assessment should be conducted. Four of them are given. What are the other two?

It is major part of implementing a Community Dialogue on change

It surfaces dissatisfaction with the status quo and builds momentum for change

It helps identify strengths and weaknesses

It leads to prioritization of issues

(5 marks) **OUESTION 23**

There are steps in strategic planning for local community development. One (1) is given. Name the other five (5).

1. Community assessment

(3 marks) **OUESTION 24**

Name three methods of doing participatory appraisals.

(4 marks) **QUESTION 25**

Community participation means participation in decision making, in control and in coordination. There are ten (10) ideas about participation. List any four (4) out of the ten (10).

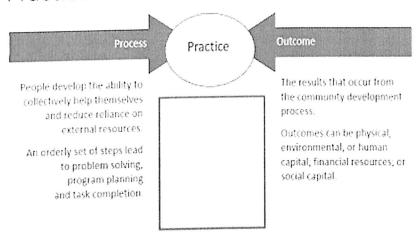
(2 marks) **QUESTION 26**

Why is participatory development encouraged?

(6marks) **QUESTION 27**

Explain in a paragraph what community development practice is according to the following diagram? Note that words in the box have been removed.

Community Development Practice



(2 marks) **OUESTION 28**

Name two capitals in a livelihood framework.

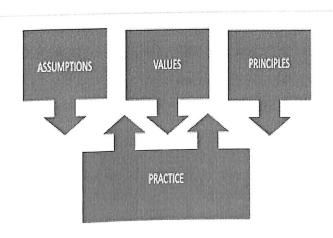
(3 marks) **QUESTION 29**

Write are three (3) techniques often used to survey community needs.

(8 marks) **QUESTION 30**

Explain each principle of community development according to the following diagram?

Framework for Community Development



PART D: READING / CRITIQUE (20 marks)

QUESTION 31 to 33

Instruction

PAPUA NEW GUINEA - RESOURCE

1. Read the following extract from "COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT: HOW CAN WE MAKE IT HAPPEN?" By: Marsha Berman, Papua New Guinea © 2000

Development is a process of growth and of change. It is a creative process. A successful community development project is a creative process. As such each development project is unique and has its own particular challenges and obstacles to overcome.

Nevertheless, in Papua New Guinea today some obstacles are common to all types of community development projects, whether technical or social. Today we often find that some major obstacles to development do not come from outside, but from within the community itself.

Regardless of the nature of the project - whether social, technical or economic - these obstacles are the same because they are not rooted in the project (whatever the project may be) but are rooted within the community itself.

As we are now approaching 25 years of independence as a nation, it is time to assess our successes and failures in our own development not only on the national level, but on the community and individual level as well.

In fact, already in 1994, evaluation of the state of rural development led the national government to the conclusion that it had failed "to deliver goods and services to the people". This was the reason for the constitutional reforms known as The Provincial and Local Level Government Reforms, which were passed by national government in 1996 and (check date) officially implemented as of October 1997.

The key principles of the reforms are self-reliance and bottom-up planning as opposed to reliance on government (handouts) and other top-down political, administrative and implementational structures to determine our future and achieve our aims in life. In fact, the right of rural communities to self-determination was fixed with the introduction of the '5-year Ward Development Plan' strategy. It has become one of the important duties of each elected Ward Councilor to formulate long-term aims and goals for the development of the Ward area, thereby in fact empowering each Ward to formulate its Councilor's duty statement as development facilitator, and every community to write its own history.

The key concepts identified of the Reforms accurately address real problem areas and real needs for change, in order to increase opportunities for rural communities to improve their quality of life. However, how can we increase the communities' capacity to actually successfully make use of the opportunities provided? To achieve this, it is not sufficient to reform the administrative, political and legislative systems that serve us. We must also reform our own attitudes of mind which prevent us from achieving our own aims.

2. Answer the following questions accordingly.

QUESTION 31 (5 marks)

Wagang is the village we visited as a class last month. Do you think what the author of this text says is true for Wagang? Explain

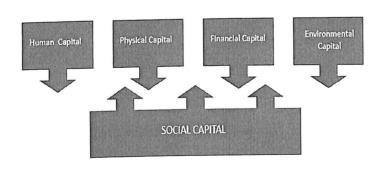
QUESTION 32 (5 marks)

Name and explain a mindset the text is referring to that is seen in PNG people.

QUESTION 33 (10 marks)

The text above supports this diagram below. Can you explain why?

Community Development Outcomes



PART E: IMPROMPTU WRITING

(20 marks)

QUESTION

Instruction 34

Write an essay one the following topics:

- 1. Strategic planning is important for community development
- 2. The importance of participatory development
- 3. Community assessment is important in community development
- 4. The roles of a community development facilitator
- 5. Process and outcome of Community development
- 6. Leadership and governance in community development
- 7. Communication for community development.

Note: The essay should be in three parts: introduction, body and conclusion.

Marking Criteria

1.	Structure and logic	5
2.	Content (ideas developed adequately and clearly in paragraphs).	10
	Grammar and mechanics	3
	Overall impression	2
	TOTAL	/ 20

END OF EXAM.