092304T4SWC

SOCIAL WORK AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEVEL 5

COD/OS/SW/CR/10/5/A

Manage Community-Based Groups

Nov/Dec 2023

TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION

COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. This paper has three sections **A**, **B** and **C.**

2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.

3. Marks for each question are as indicated.

4. Do not write on the question paper.

This paper consists of 7 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as

indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A: (20 Marks)

*Answer **all** questions in this section.*

Each question carries one Mark.

1. _____ are relatively larger groups composed of impersonal and goal-oriented relationships, which are often temporal.

   A. Primary groups.

   B. Social groups.

   C. Secondary groups.

   D. Welfare groups.

2. _____ is a type of leadership style where leaders allow team members to make their own decisions and work independently, with minimal interference or direction from the leader.

   A. Autocratic

   B. Laissez-faire.

   C. Bureaucratic

   D. Authoritarian

3. Which of the following best describes community based groups?

   A. Are local profit groups that works to generate improvements within a community

   B. Are non- profit organizations that work for the improvement of the government

   C. They are profit organizations established and run by community members

   D. Are local non-profit groups that works to generate improvements within a community

4. _____ is concerned with formation, structures and processes of group functioning.

   A. Group leadership

   B. Group dynamics

   C. Group analysis

   D. Group formation

5. The following roles are carried out by group leaders in community activities EXCEPT?

   A. Donation of relief items

   B. Needs identification

   C. Training

   D. Mobilization

6. _____ is NOT a technique used to conduct needs assessment.

    A. Face-to-face interviews

    B. Observation

    C. Key informant interview

    D. Sampling

7. Who among the following is considered as a key contact person in the community?

    A. Business investors

    B. School going children

    C. Political leaders

    D. Experts

8. The following are components of an assessment tool EXCEPT?

    A. Group membership

    B. Year of registration

    C. Type of the group

    D. Name of the group leader

9. Which of the following is a capacity assessment tool in community group work?

    A. SPSS

    B. PERT

    C. SWOT

    D. Gant chart

10. The following are the features of a group EXCEPT?

    A. They do not have clearly defined rules

    B. Clearly defined rules

    C. Common goals or aims

    D. They have a membership

11. _____ is a factor that influences the activities of a community organization.

    A. Time

    B. Problems

    C. Demography

    D. Climate

12. Which of the following conducts should a community worker avoid engaging in?

A. Lecturing the community on what to do

B. Learn from other people.

C. Respect local knowledge and culture.

D. Keeping things simple and not complicated

13. Community members can support the work of community based groups in various ways. Which among the following is the best way an individual can support?

A. By criticizing their work.

B. By volunteering, making, making donations, attending events, and participating in programs and services

C. By avoiding their programs and services.

D. By starting their own non -profit organization

14. _____is a factor to consider when formulating a goal in community based organizations

A. Availability of resources.

B. Politics

C. Structure of the organization.

D. Individual interests of community members

15. A process of determining the gaps between a current conditions and desired outcomes in a community is known as_____

A. Needs analysis

B. Needs assessment

C. Gap identification

D. Need gap assessment

16. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of participating in community based groups?

A. Promotes sense of belongingness.

B. Set goals and improve skills.

C. Distributing community resources

D. Adapt and develop new skills.

17. _____is a benefits of planning in community based groups

A. Increasing efficiency

B. Making the group passive

C. Increasing division

D. Improves staff turnover

18. Which of the following is NOT an area of gender assessment

    A. Roles and responsibilities

    B. Leadership

    C. Access to resources

    D. Ethnicity

19. _____ is the most effective strategy used by community development workers in mobilizing community members.

    A. National broadcasting media

    B. Community barazas

    C. Drum beating

    D. Poems

20. _____is an element of community group formation by-law

    A. Challenges of the group

    B. Wealth of the community members

    C. Name of community leader

    D. Name of the group

SECTION B: (40 Marks)

*Answer **all** questions in this section.*

21. Identify FOUR roles of an external facilitator in conflicting groups in a community.

(4 Marks)

22. The effects of conflict can either be functional or dysfunctional. State FOUR functional effects of conflict in community based groups. (4 Marks)

23. In community work, a stakeholder is an individual, group or party that impacts the outcome of the group's activity. List FIVE stakeholders of community based groups.

(5 Marks)

24. Community based groups are rampant in most communities. Name FOUR types of community based groups in Kenya. (4 Marks)

25. Documentation is the process of keeping and using of records of the group activities to assist in informed decision making. Highlight FOUR benefits of documenting community based group activities. (4 Marks)

26. Identify FOUR roles of a community development worker in the community based groups. (4 Marks)

27. Mention FOUR characteristics of community based groups. (4 Marks)

28. Highlight THREE impacts of community based groups in Kenya. (3 Marks)

29. Outline FOUR roles of the government in managing community resources.

(4 Marks)

30. Outline FOUR advantages of using a questionnaire as an assessment tool in management of resources. (4 Marks)

SECTION C: (40 Marks)

*Answer any **two** questions from this section.*

31. Group leaders provide focus in the whole process of group functioning.
    a) Analyze FIVE ways of identifying leaders in community based groups.   (10 Marks)
    b) Describe FIVE phases of group formation in managing community based group. (10 Marks)

32. A meeting is a major tools used to assist the organization achieve its objectives.
    a) Explain FIVE Characteristics of an effective community based group objective.

                                                                              (10 Marks)

    b) Evaluate FIVE components of a notice of a meeting in community groups. (10 Marks)

33. Monitoring is a progressive activity in community based groups.
    a) Explain FIVE merits of monitoring community based group activities.   (10 Marks)
    b) Discuss FIVE challenges experienced by community based groups in Kenya. (10 Marks)

END