1410/201 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, THEORY, METHODS, POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION June/July 2019 Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, THEORY, METHODS, POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This question paper consists of TWO sections; A and B.

Answer ALL the questions in BOTH sections in the answer booklet provided.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

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Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1,	Explain the meaning of each of the following terms:	
	(a) social policy;	(2 marks)

(b)	policy administration.		(2 marke)

- 4. Describe each of the following models in social policy:
 - (a) the residual welfare;
 - (b) industrial achievement performance. (4 marks)
- 5. Explain the meaning of the term 'policy termination' as used in social policy. (2 marks)
- 6. Explain the meaning of each of the following stages in group development:
 - (a) storming; (2 marks)
 - (b) adjournment. (2 marks)
- 7. Highlight four functions of pressure groups. (4 marks)
- 8. Outline four benefits of programme evaluation. (4 marks)
- 9. Identify four objectives of social policy. (4 marks)
- 10. (a) Outline four characteristics of a good research objective. (4 marks)
 - (b) Describe two methods of collecting primary data in research. (2 marks)

(12 marks)

SECTION B (60 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

11.	(a)	(a) (i)	Describe each of the following theories in social work:		
			(I) functionalist;		
			(II) conflict;		
			(III) symbolic interactionism.		
				(6 marks)	
		(ii)	Differentiate between 'primary' and 'secondary' data in connect	tion with data	
			collection.	(4 marks)	
	(b)	Explain five challenges faced by researchers when carrying out social research			
				(10 marks)	
12.	(a)	Outline one positive and one negative outcomes at each of the following psychosoc stages of development:			
		(i)	infancy (0 - 2 years);		
		(ii)	early childhood (2 - 4 years);		
		(iii)	pre-school age (4 - 5 years);		
		(iv)	school age (5 - 12 years);		
		(v)	adolescence (13 - 19 years);		
		(vi)	early adulthood (20 - 39 years).		
				(12 marks)	
	(b)	Highlight four benefits of social policy in social development work in a community (8 m			
13.	(a)	Describe each of the following types of programme evaluation:			
		(i)	formative;		
		(ii)	process;		
		(iii)	outcome;		
		(iv)	impact.		
				(8 marks)	

Explain six social development work principles.

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(b)