

MATIGO EXAMINATIONS BOARD

HISTORY AND POLITICAL EDUCATION SCORING GUIDE EXPECTED RESPONSES 2024

Item 1 | Introduction:

Problem identification; parents have limited knowledge about the importance of history and political education.

Definition of key terms;

History is the study of the past events in relation to the present in order to predict the future.

Political education is the process of acquiring knowledge, skills and values that enable people to understand and engage in political processes of their country.

Body;

The learner gives the importance of studying the subject;

History helps us to understand how the world evolved and how past events shape our current situation.

It helps us learn from the mistakes done by people in the past so we can avoid them.

It helps us understand and appreciate our cultural heritage and its impact on our identity.

It promotes empathy and understanding enabling us to understand different perspectives and cultures thus fostering culture and tolerance

Political education empowers us to participate in democratic processes and make informed decisions.

It promotes critical thinking and analysis of political information.

It helps us understand how power is distributed and how to navigate political systems.

It helps us develop leadership skills and prepares individuals for public service.

It prepares us for active citizenship and community engagement.

The subject helps to develop confidence, reasoning and communication skills while dealing with daily issues.

In conclusion, from the above social and political benefits of the subject, parents should leave their children to make a choice and study the subject.

BASE OF ASSESSMENT

Introduction=01mk

Any 5 clearly explained points=04mks

Any3-4 clearly explained points=03mks

Any 2 clearly explained points=02mks

Any 1 clearly explained points = 01 mk

Irrelevant/outlined points=00mks

Conclusion =01mk

Total marks=06mks

Item 2 | Introduction;

Problem identification; limited knowledge by the Ugandans about the methods used by Asians to establish themselves in East Africa.

Definition/ description of key terms;

The Asians that have come to Uganda are majorly Indians and Chinese.

Body: the learner explains the methods used by the Asians to occupy East Africa;

They use signing of treaties with the government that accepts to allocate them land where they can carry out their investments.

Some of them acquire land from Ugandans through direct purchase and forever own the land.

Others use collaborators like land brokers to identify for them potential land for investment.

Some come through administrative centers established in Uganda for instance the Indian and Chinese embassies that help them keep within the country.

Through construction of infrastructure like roads like the Entebbe express, these Asians have been able to penetrate to different parts of the country.

Through the Asian traders that have been here before, others have come following information about the country's potential market for their products.

Their Asian governments send individuals as tourists and these come and identify areas that their home people can invest in after a detailed survey.

Others come through their religious organizations like Uganda Buddhist Association, Indian Association Uganda, Hindu Council of Uganda to spread their religion and culture and finally remain in the country. In conclusion therefore, the Asians use different methods which are political, social and economic to establish themselves firmly in Uganda.

BASE OF ASSESSMENT

Introduction=01mk

Any 5 clearly explained points=04mks

Any3-4 clearly explained points=03mks

Any 2 clearly explained points=02mks

Any 1clearly explained points =01mk

Irrelevant/outlined points=00mks

Conclusion =01mk

Total marks=06mks

Item 4 Introduction;

Problem identification;

Failure by some Ugandans to realize that the local government has failed to perform to its best due to limitations that need to be addressed.

Definition of key terms;

Local government is public administration of a specific geographical area like a district, county etc with intentions to bring services nearer to the people.

Body; the learner gives the problems faced by the local government and later suggests possible solutions; Local governments face a challenge of inadequate funds which hinders their ability to deliver services effectively.

They lack sufficient staff and skills to manage services and projects (lack of sufficient man power)

They rely heavily on central government funding with limited sources of locally raised revenue.

The continuous creation of new districts has put a strain on resources limiting service delivery.

The shift from decentralization to re-centralization has created un certainty and challenges to the local government.

There is a challenge of un defined roles for instance between the RDC's and LCV chair persons.

Local government workers face a challenge of little and delayed payments which has affected their morale and performance at work.

They face a challenge of lack of knowledge about their role by the local people who have always demanded for services beyond what they are expected to do.

Poor infrastructure in form of roads has hindered their movements to deliver services to the people.

BASE OF ASSESSMENT

Introduction=01mk

Any 5 clearly explained points=04mks

Any3-4 clearly explained points=03mks

Any 2 clearly explained points=02mks

Any 1clearly explained points =01mk

Irrelevant/outlined points=00mks

Total marks=05mks

The following are possible solutions to the problems faced by the local government;

The central government should increase funds allocated to the local government for their effectiveness.

Local government leaders should have periodic trainings/ retooling to equip them with skills needed in management and service delivery.

The central government should increase salaries of local government workers to curb down the problem of corruption.

Local government leaders should be given facilities like motorcycles, cars and bicycles so they can be able to reach all the people in local areas for service delivery.

The local government should mobilize other sources of funds locally other than over relying on the central government funding.

The local government courts should be given independence so they can judge cases at their level.

Citizens should be sensitized about the role of the local government so that they don't demand beyond what the local government is meant to do.

Roles of different officers at the district level for instance those of RDC and LCV Chairperson should be clearly defined by the central government.

The central government should improve on infrastructure through construction of better roads for local government leaders to reach their people.

In conclusion, the local government faces a number of challenges that have limited its effectiveness but with the above social, economic, and political possible solutions, its impact may be realized by the citizens.

BASE OF ASSESSMENT

Any 5 clearly explained points=04mks

Any3-4 clearly explained points=03mks

Any 2 clearly explained points=02mks

Any 1 clearly explained points = 01 mk

Irrelevant/outlined points=00mks

Any valid conclusion=01mk

Total marks=05mks

Item 5 | Introduction;

Problem identification; Ugandans have limited knowledge about the causes of conflicts in their societies and how they can be avoided.

Definition of key terms;

Conflicts are situations where two or more parties have incompatible goals, interests or values leading to disagreements or clashes.

Body;

The learner gives causes of conflicts in Uganda and later suggests how they can be avoided;

Conflicts are caused by communication breakdown for instance between married couples which brings in suspicions that may result into clashes.

Poverty also causes conflicts in homes if the father in the house fails to meet his expectations.

Jealousy and insecurity may result into conflicts in homes for instance in situations where the woman earns more than the man.

Poor and delayed payment of employees by employers causes conflicts at work places that are characterized by strikes and demonstrations.

Favoritism by the bosses for particular employees results into conflicts.

Competition for resources like water and pasture causes clashes between societies.

Cultural and religious differences also cause conflicts in societies.

Political and ideological differences for instance where community members support different political parties.

Social injustice and discrimination of people from other societies causes conflicts.

Ideological and policy disagreements between the government and Citizens cause conflicts.

Greed for political power causes groups of people to form rebel groups that later conflict with the ruling government.

Poor service delivery by the ruling government creates discontentment that results into conflicts.

BASE OF ASSESSMENT

Introduction=01mk

Any 5 clearly explained points=04mks

Any3-4 clearly explained points=03mks

Any 2 clearly explained points=02mks

Any 1clearly explained points =01mk

Irrelevant/outlined points=00mks

Total marks=05mks

Conflicts in East Africa can be avoided in the following suggested ways;

Married couples, bosses and employees should practice active listening and open communication.

Wives should be encouraged to work and earn a living so they can support their husbands in providing for the homes.

Married couples should also trust and respect each other at all times.

Employers should pay their workers reasonable salaries and in time.

They should also treat their employees equally and give them equal fringe benefits.

The government should promote cross-cultural understanding and education.

It should also involve citizens in policy and decision making processes.

People should be encouraged by the government to understand and respect different cultures and values.

There should be promotion of democracy and the rule of law by the leaders and citizens.

The government should try to meet peoples' demands like good education, health services etc to avoid formation of rebel activities.

In conclusion, if the above social, economic and political issues are put into consideration, peace will prevail in East Africa making it a better place to live in.

BASE OF ASSESSMENT

Any 5 clearly explained points=04mks

Any3-4 clearly explained points=03mks

Any 2 clearly explained points=02mks

Any 1clearly explained points =01mk

Irrelevant/outlined points=00mks

Any valid conclusion=01mk

Total marks=05mks

END

(+256780413120)