

# **Tutorial Letter 101/3/2020**

## **Introduction to Development Studies DVA1501**

**Semesters 1 and 2**

**Department of Development Studies**

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION:**

This tutorial letter contains important information  
about your module.

BARCODE



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Dear Student

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the department of Development Studies. We trust that you will enjoy studying with us and that your relationship with this department will be a lasting one.

### **Tutorial matter**

The study material you should receive (from Unisa) for the module DVA1501 consists of the following:

- a study guide
- Tutorial Letters 101 (DVA1501/3/101) and 301 (DVAALLD/301)

**Some of this tutorial matter may not be available when you register. Tutorial matter that is unavailable when you register will be posted to you as soon as possible – however, it is also available on myUnisa. You will not receive any other printed study material. Follow-up tutorial letters will be posted on myUnisa.**

## 2 PURPOSE AND OUTCOMES

### 2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this module is to equip you with insight into basic concepts in the study of development.

### 2.2 Outcomes

After completing this module, students should be able to:

- understand key concepts related to debates on development in developing countries (countries of the Global South).
- define 'sustainable development' and discuss factors that could influence it.
- explain the meaning of 'basic needs' and discuss their link to development.
- discuss the link between human rights, justice and development.
- discuss the scale and causes of poverty and inequality in developing countries (countries of the Global South).

## 3 LECTURER(S) AND CONTACT DETAILS

### 3.1 Lecturer(s)

Should you wish to contact the lecturers who teach this module, you can contact the departmental administrators, who will then connect you with the relevant lecturers. Your lecturers' contact details are also available on the **Welcome** page on myUnisa.

### 3.2 Department

Our departmental contact details are as follows:

Ms BB Mabota / Ms T Macala  
Department of Development Studies  
Room 4-26  
Theo Van Wijk Building  
Unisa Muckleneuck Campus  
Pretoria

Tel: 012 429 6813/4035  
E-mail: [devstu@unisa.ac.za](mailto:devstu@unisa.ac.za)  
Departmental webpage: <http://www.unisa.ac.za/devstudies>

### 3.3 University

If you need to contact the university about matters not related to the content of this module, please consult the brochure, entitled *Study @ Unisa*, which you should have received with your study material. This brochure contains information on how to contact the university. You can also send your enquiries directly to the following addresses:

- ❖ Unisa website : <http://www.unisa.ac.za>
- ❖ Assignments : [assign@unisa.ac.za](mailto:assign@unisa.ac.za)
- ❖ Study material : [despatch@unisa.ac.za](mailto:despatch@unisa.ac.za)
- ❖ Examinations (general enquiries) : [exams@unisa.ac.za](mailto:exams@unisa.ac.za)
- ❖ Rewrites : [aegrotats@unisa.ac.za](mailto:aegrotats@unisa.ac.za)
- ❖ Re-marking : [remark@unisa.ac.za](mailto:remark@unisa.ac.za)
- ❖ Viewing examination scripts : [scripts@unisa.ac.za](mailto:scripts@unisa.ac.za)
- ❖ Student accounts : [finan@unisa.ac.za](mailto:finan@unisa.ac.za)
- ❖ Applications & registrations : [study-info@unisa.ac.za](mailto:study-info@unisa.ac.za)
- ❖ myLife account : [myLifeHelp@unisa.ac.za](mailto:myLifeHelp@unisa.ac.za)
- ❖ myUnisa : [myUnisaHelp@unisa.ac.za](mailto:myUnisaHelp@unisa.ac.za)

Always have your student number at hand when you contact the university.

## 4 RESOURCES

### 4.1 Prescribed book(s)

There are no prescribed books for this module.

### 4.2 Recommended book(s)

There are no recommended books for this module.

### 4.3 Electronic reserves (e-reserves)

The following electronic reserves are assigned to this module:

Kabonga, I	2017	Dependency Theory and Donor Aid: A Critical Analysis	<i>African Journal of Development Studies: pp 1-11</i>
Reddy, K	2011	Developing Africa: trade barriers, liberalization and inequality in the World Trade Organisation	<i>African Journal of Business Management, Vol 5 (22): pp 8686-8696</i>
UNDP	2018	Human Development Indices and Indicators: 2018 Statistical Update	<i>UNDP: pp 1-8</i>
Mazibuko, S	2013	Understanding underdevelopment through the sustainable livelihoods approach	<i>Community Development, Vol 44: pp 173-187</i>

E-reserves can be downloaded from the Unisa Library catalogue. More information is available at: <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/request>

To access these e-reserves, go to <http://www.unisa.ac.za/sites/corporate/default/Library> and then click on the link “**Find e-reserves & recommended books**”, which can be found at the bottom of the page. You will then be directed to a new page, which requests a module code. You must enter DVA1501 in the space provided and click on “**Submit**”. You will then be able to access all the links to the e-reserves assigned to this module.

### 4.4 Library services and resources

The Unisa Library offers a range of information services and resources:

- For detailed library information, go to <http://www.unisa.ac.za/sites/corporate/default/Library>
- For research support and services (e.g. personal librarians and literature search services), go to <http://www.unisa.ac.za/sites/corporate/default/Library/Library-services/Research-support>

The Unisa Library has also created numerous library guides: <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za>

Recommended guides:

- Request and download recommended material:  
<http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/request>
- Postgraduate information services:  
<http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/postgrad>
- Finding and using library resources and tools:  
[http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/Research\\_skills](http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/Research_skills)
- Frequently asked questions about the library:  
<http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/ask>
- Services to students living with disabilities:  
<http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/disability>

## 5 STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

The *Study @ Unisa* brochure is available on myUnisa: [www.unisa.ac.za/brochures/studies](http://www.unisa.ac.za/brochures/studies)  
This brochure has all the tips and information you need to succeed in distance learning, specifically, at Unisa.

### **myLife student e-mail account**

It is of the utmost importance that you claim your myLife student e-mail account, since you will receive important communication about the module on the site. To do this, log onto <https://my.unisa.ac.za/portal>.

### **myUnisa**

Once you have claimed your myLife student e-mail account, you will be able to log onto myUnisa.

myUnisa is very useful, because you can:

- download electronic copies of your tutorial letters and study guide.
- communicate with lecturers and fellow-students in the **Discussion Forums**.
- receive reminders of assignment due dates.
- receive reminders of your examination dates.
- be linked to an e-tutor.
- submit your assignments online.
- be alerted to any important information.

### **E-tutors**

**This module has e-tutors.** Log on to myUnisa to identify your tutor and tutor group. For information on the other student support systems and services available at Unisa (e.g. student counselling, tutorial classes and language support), consult *Study @ Unisa*.

## 6 STUDY PLAN

Consult *Study @ Unisa* for general time management and planning skills.

## 7 PRACTICAL WORK

There is no practical work for this module.

## 8 ASSESSMENT

### 8.1 Assessment criteria

Specific outcome	Assessment criteria
Explain current development problems and challenges experienced in the Global South.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reviews current problems of development against arguments in prescribed tutorial material at a basic level.</li> <li>Analyses basic views on current development problems and develops a burgeoning ability to weigh up different views.</li> <li>Presents a discussion of current problems of development linking the impact of capital, globalisation, international institutions, debt and aid to own interpretations of the context in the Global South, Africa and South Africa.</li> <li>Citations are formatted accurately and no evidence of plagiarism is noted.</li> </ul>
Explain the impact that institutional systems (such as health-care systems, educational systems and global systems) have on development in the Global South.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reflects and reports on the impacts that institutional systems have on development against arguments in prescribed tutorial material.</li> <li>Identifies and presents views on institutional systems' impact on development.</li> <li>Explains the impacts of institutional systems on development in a coherent way by citing from different sources of information.</li> <li>Citations are formatted accurately and no evidence of plagiarism is noted.</li> </ul>
Evaluate a given range of case studies reflecting real-world development problems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyses and evaluates case studies reflecting real-world development problems against arguments in prescribed tutorial material at a basic level.</li> <li>Displays the ability to weigh up different views on a given range of case studies in familiar contexts pertaining to the Global South.</li> <li>Proposes and sensitively communicates viable correctives and/or alternatives based on sound developmental principles and practices.</li> <li>Citations are formatted accurately and no evidence of plagiarism is noted.</li> </ul>

Specific outcome	Assessment criteria
Explain the basic linkage between development, education, culture, health care, empowerment and global agendas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reflects and reports on problems related to education, culture, health care, empowerment and global agendas in an integrated manner and against arguments in prescribed tutorial material.</li> <li>• Identifies and presents integrated views of the interconnectedness of problems related to education, culture, health care, empowerment and global agendas.</li> <li>• Citations are formatted accurately and no evidence of plagiarism is noted.</li> </ul>
Propose basic solutions to development problems facing the Global South.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposes basic solutions to development problems in the context of the Global South, Africa and South Africa against arguments in prescribed tutorial material.</li> <li>• Explains basic solutions and challenges to development problems from various vantage points.</li> <li>• Explains proposed solutions to development problems by demonstrating the ability to advance basic arguments and to write in one's own voice.</li> <li>• Citations are formatted accurately and no evidence of plagiarism is noted.</li> </ul>

## 8.2 Assessment plan

The Department of Development Studies uses two forms of assessment, namely:

- assignments as a form of formative assessment.
- examinations as a form of summative assessment.

**Note:** Multiple-choice questions (MCQs) and essays are used in both assignments and examinations.

## 8.3 Assignment numbers

### 8.3.1 General assignment numbers

Assignments are numbered consecutively in each semester for each module, starting from 01.

### 8.3.2 Unique assignment numbers

Semester 1	Unique assignment number
Assignment 01 (MCQs)	786409
Assignment 02	820184
Assignment 03	683303
Assignment 04	596569
Assignment 05	695927
Assignment 06	755862



Semester 2	Unique assignment number
Assignment 01 (MCQs)	737417
Assignment 02	539330
Assignment 03	771499
Assignment 04	733816
Assignment 05	729311
Assignment 06	536141

#### 8.4 Assignment due dates

Each assignment has a due (closing) date. Check the dates carefully and ensure your assignments are submitted on time. **(Note:** For each semester, you need to submit Assignment 01 plus **ONE** of the other assignments listed.)

Semester 1	Due date
Assignment 01 (MCQs)	06 March 2020
Assignment 02	13 March 2020
Assignment 03	13 March 2020
Assignment 04	13 March 2020
Assignment 05	13 March 2020
Assignment 06	13 March 2020
Semester 2	Due date
Assignment 01 (MCQs)	04 September 2020
Assignment 02	11 September 2020
Assignment 03	11 September 2020
Assignment 04	11 September 2020
Assignment 05	11 September 2020
Assignment 06	11 September 2020

#### 8.5 Submission of assignments

You must submit assignments electronically via myUnisa. You may **NOT** submit assignments by fax or e-mail. For detailed information on and requirements for assignments, consult *Study @ Unisa*.

You need to submit **TWO compulsory assignments** for this module.

The **FIRST** compulsory assignment (Assignment 01) consists of multiple-choice questions (MCQs). This assignment is compulsory, **as it gives you admission to the examination**. You will **NOT** be allowed to write your examination if you did not submit Assignment 01. This assignment contributes **50%** towards your year mark.

The **SECOND** compulsory assignment (Assignment 02/03/04/05/06) consists of essay-type questions. This assignment contributes the other **50%** towards your year mark. (Note: You must choose **ONE** option from Assignments 02 to 06 to answer and submit.)

- It is compulsory for you to submit **ONE** essay-type assignment, although you are welcome to submit more than one – up to **a maximum of THREE**.
- If you do submit more than one essay-type assignment, **the essay with the highest mark** will contribute towards your year mark.
- The essay-type assignment contributes **50%** towards your year mark.
- Therefore: The mark for the MCQs in Assignment 01 and the (highest) mark for your essay-type assignment will be used to calculate your year mark (MCQs 50% + essay 50% = year mark). This mark will then be calculated out of 20% and will contribute to your final mark.
- Your examination will count **80%** towards your final mark.
- Therefore: **20%** (year mark = MCQs [Assignment 01] + essay [Assignment 02 or 03/04/05/06]) + **80%** [examination] = **final mark**.

## 8.6 The assignments

**We strongly recommend that you submit all your assignments electronically via myUnisa in portable document format (PDF).**

Assignment 01 comprises multiple-choice questions (MCQs). Assignments 02–06 comprise essay-type questions. Please note the due dates for the submission of these assignments.

You can submit assignments electronically via myUnisa by following these instructions:

- Go to myUnisa.
- Log in with your student number and password.
- Select the module from the orange bar.
- Click on **“Assignments”** in the menu on the left.
- Click on the assignment number you want to submit.
- Follow the instructions.

### How to do Assignment 01: multiple-choice questions (MCQs)

The answers to the MCQs **must be entered on a mark-reading sheet onscreen via myUnisa**. Acquaint yourself with the guidelines available in *Study @ Unisa* on how to fill in a mark-reading sheet. Remember to fill in the unique number for the appropriate semester and

the appropriate assignment number on your mark-reading sheet. **An incorrect number will result in your assignment's being misplaced.**

To complete the MCQs, you need to understand the information in the **study guide for DVA1501** and **Tutorial Letter DVAALLD/301**.

### **How to do Assignments 02–06: essay-type question(s)**

**Please note the following important information about essay writing at university:**

A prospective future employer regards a graduate as someone who can deliver professionally written reports, articles and essays that conform to industry standards and international techniques. Tutorial Letter DVAALLD/301, which you will find on the module site for your course, will give you a full description of how to write such an essay. So, we simply reiterate some important points to help you understand what we expect from you with regard to assignment writing.

We expect you to include the following in the order indicated below:

- A *title page* with the module code, module name, the semester number, the number of the assignment, the unique number of the assignment, the title of the assignment and your student number.
- A *table of contents* – This is a summary of the structure of your essay, indicating headings, sub-headings and on which page each item appears.
- An *introduction*, which is the part of the essay where you briefly outline your answer and what a reader may expect from the rest of the essay. A good introduction sets the tone and creates a good first impression.
- Next comes the *body of your essay*. This is where you discuss your assignment under appropriate headings and sub-headings. The body of a Development Studies essay usually consists of approximately three to five pages (if you submit a typed essay, please allow for 1.5 - line spacing and preferably use Arial or Times New Roman, 12 point font size).
- You must end your essay with an appropriate *conclusion*. This is where you give a brief summary of what you said in the body of your essay. The conclusion is not the place to give new definitions or information.
- Lastly, you must include a *list of references*. The list contains all the sources you have used in your essay. It is important that you include every source that you have consulted.

### **Referencing**

**Each time** you use information, ideas, figures and other information that someone else has produced, you need to provide a reference for that source. Not acknowledging the source of your information is a form of plagiarism – an act that is tantamount to stealing. Therefore, you always need to follow responsible academic practice by referencing clearly and correctly.

There are several ways in which sources are cited in your essay:

- **In-text referencing** – this is when you name the author as part of the sentence:
  - **Example:** Smith (2016: 19) states that...
  - **Explanation:** Surname (date: page number).
- **Normal referencing** – this is when you base a statement (e.g. to prove an idea) on the work of another author. This is different from a direct quotation as you are using **your own words**.
  - **Example:** Monsoon rainfall has been linked to outbreaks of cholera (Bates, 2017: 89–99).
  - **Explanation:** Information in your own words (Surname, date: page number[s]).
- **Direct quotations** – this is when you use the exact words of another author. Always use quotation marks and do not quote excessively.
  - **Example:** “The rain in Spain falls mainly in the lowlands” (Pickering, 2016: 9).
  - **Explanation:** Open quotation marks, (either double or single, but be consistent), give the author’s exact words, then close the quotation marks (Surname, date: page number[s]).

You **must** include a list of references at the end of your essay where you acknowledge each source in full. The university prefers the **Harvard style of referencing** – a style guide is freely available online.

A reference should appear as follows:

Ndlovu, S, Ndlovu, M, Makhubedu, K, Sentime, K, Maphosa, B, Mazibuko, S, Du Plessis, GE & Zulu, NZ. 2017. *Introduction to Development Studies - only study guide for DVA1501*. Pretoria: University of South Africa.

**Explanation:** Surname, Initial(s). Date of publication. Name of publication (italicised). Where it was published: Publisher.

**NB:** The first time that you refer to the study guide, you should list all the authors; thereafter, you must use “et al” after the first author’s surname. “Et al” means “and others” and therefore takes a plural verb.

**Note:** There are additional rules for internet or non-text-based sources. Please see Tutorial Letter DVAALLD/301 for more information in this regard.

### **Why is referencing important?**

Imagine that you find the following sentence on page 90 of the study guide: “Inequality and poverty may sound the same but they are not. Inequality may lead to poverty and poverty may lead to inequality: at the same time, while inequality can be tolerated, poverty is intolerable inequality.”

You believe that this is a great sentence and that nothing could prove your argument better. Therefore, you copy it word-for-word into your essay without including quotation marks, a reference or any other appropriate form of acknowledgement. This is known as plagiarism – you are actually pretending that you have thought of this idea on your own. Plagiarism is a serious offence at university. If we detect plagiarism in your work, we will deduct the following percentages from your assignment:

- first-year students – up to 10%.
- second and third-year students – up to 20%.
- honours students – up to 100%.

As you are studying according to a semester system, and will probably not have the time to improve your essay mark when you receive feedback, a low year mark can affect your chances of passing the module. You can avoid this, in part, by using proper referencing. Please take note that although students may work together when preparing assignments, we expect each student to write and submit his or her own individual assignment. In other words, you must submit your own ideas in your own words. Failing to do so amounts to plagiarism which will result in your being penalised or subjected to disciplinary proceedings by the university.

Finally, ***for hard-copy essay-type assignments, submit each one in a separate assignment cover with the correct unique number.*** On the cover of your assignment, remember to write the same assignment number as the one given in this tutorial letter.

In the addendum to this tutorial letter, you will find a checklist. You need to complete one checklist for each essay-type assignment that you submit. Read the checklist carefully. If there is anything on the checklist that you have NOT done – you must do it before you can check it off in the relevant column.

Read your assignment for spelling and grammar mistakes before you submit it. Glaring mistakes and bad sentence construction create a bad impression. Remember, as this is a distance learning institution, your work might well be the only contact you have with your lecturers – thus, your writing represents you. Also, remember that *the first draft of every piece of writing is usually bad*, so plan your time properly so that you have enough time to produce at least a second draft.

### **Feedback on assignments**

You will automatically receive the correct answers to the multiple-choice questions. For essay-type assignments, the markers will comment comprehensively and constructively on your work. However, feedback on the essay-type assignments will also be available in the form of tutorial letters that can be accessed on myUnisa. These tutorial letters will be numbered **201 & 202**.

Please check your answers as soon as you have received feedback. The assignments and feedback on these assignments constitute an important part of your learning and should help you to be better prepared for the examination.

# SEMESTER 1 ASSIGNMENTS

## SEMESTER 1 ASSIGNMENT 01 MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)

Assignment	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 01: <b>Compulsory</b>	Semester 1	06 March 2020	786409

**Assignment 01 consists of 25 MCQs, which must be submitted on a mark-reading sheet.**

To complete the MCQs you need to read and understand the **study guide for the module DVA1501** and **Tutorial Letter DVAALLD/301**.

### MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (Semester 1)

- 1. In an essay, the introduction is composed of ...**
  1. a summary of your framework.
  2. comprehensive details of the essay.
  3. all the necessary proof and examples.
  4. a summary of the main arguments.
- 2. Which of the following sentences would best describe an act of ‘plagiarism’?**
  1. Plagiarism is when I copy from fellow students.
  2. Plagiarism is when I use the ideas of others and provide a reference for the source.
  3. Plagiarism is when I provide a reference for a quotation, or paraphrase from my reading materials.
  4. Plagiarism is when I use words, ideas and thoughts of others without providing a reference.
- 3. The following paragraph was taken from a book dealing with poverty in the developing world. Read the passage and then answer the question that follows.**

*“It is not only a matter of concern to inhabitants and governments of countries of the Third World, but, indeed, also of industrialised countries in the North. To all involved, an understanding of the poverty situation and the use of commonly agreed-upon poverty indicators to clearly define poverty, are prerequisites for making headway in combating mass poverty.”*

**Which one of the following sentences would be the best first sentence for the paragraph above?**

1. Development is a complex problem across the world.
2. It is important to find solutions to the housing problem in rural and urban areas.
3. It is crucial that development agencies reach agreement about poverty indicators.
4. Poverty alleviation, or the combating of mass poverty, is one of the biggest challenges facing the world today.

**4. Which of the following options is the correct way to list a source in the reference list, using the Harvard system?**

1. Seekings, Jeremy, and Nicoli Nattrass. *Class, race, and inequality in South Africa*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2008.
2. Seekings, J & Nattrass, N. 2008. *Class, race, and inequality in South Africa*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
3. Seekings, J and Nicoli, N. *Class, race, and inequality in South Africa*. Yale University Press, 2008. New Haven.
4. *Class, race, and inequality in South Africa*. 2008. Seekings, Jeremy, and Nicoli Nattrass. Yale University Press: New Haven.

**5. In the body of your essay, the correct way to refer to a book by P McMichael, entitled *Development and social change: a global perspective*, published in 2012, is ...**

1. McMichael, P. 2012. *Development and social change: a global perspective*.
2. *Development and social change: a global perspective* 2012.
3. P McMichael 2012.
4. McMichael (2012).

**6. 'Absolute poverty' is defined as the ...**

1. inability of households to meet their basic needs for survival.
2. conditions of life in which basic needs are barely met.
3. lack of necessary resources to enable people to participate in normal and desirable patterns of life.
4. unequal distribution of income, consumption and access to some resources.

**7. An advantage of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is that it ...**

1. takes into account the informal economy, unpaid work or remittances from migrant workers.
2. records the negative externalities of economic growth such as pollution and environmental damage.
3. shows whether a country's economy is expanding or contracting or if wealth is increasing.

4. indicates how wealth is distributed, who spends it or what it is spent on.

**8. Which of the following would lead to sustainable development?**

1. Increased awareness about protecting the environment.
2. Increased mineral extraction and deforestation.
3. Increased energy consumption and pollution.
4. Increased population growth.

**9. The theory of natural rights is a precursor to the ... of human rights.**

1. universalist theory
2. materialist theory
3. cultural relativism theory
4. cultural imperialism theory

**10. Basic minimum family requirements are summed up by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), (1976) as ...**

1. food, shelter, clothes, household equipment and furniture.
2. water, sanitation, public transport, facilities for health, education and culture.
3. energy, water and sanitation.
4. safety, sanitation and jobs.

**11. The universalist theory of human rights is sometimes referred to as the Athens-to-Washington narrative because it ...**

1. originated in the 1800s and was later used in the 1980s.
2. traced the origins of human rights to the Greek city states and locates the maturation of human rights in Washington.
3. analysed the natural rights of the Greek people in Athens before it was used to analyse the rights of the Greek community in Washington.
4. focused on the rights of the Greeks and Americans simultaneously.

**12. Which paradigm rejects the theory that human rights must be based on Western values and accepted by everyone?**

1. the theory of natural rights
2. the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
3. cultural relativism
4. the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights

**13. The Human Development Index (HDI) considers the following indicators ...**

1. Gross National Product per capita, life expectancy, adult literacy, and school enrolment.



2. Gross National Income, life expectancy, adult literacy, school enrolment, and inequality.
3. Gross National Product, life expectancy, adult literacy, inequality, and water access.
4. Gross Domestic Product, life expectancy, adult literacy, inequality, and sanitation.

**14. The under-five mortality rate (U5MR) ...**

1. is based on the rate of the probability of a new born dying before its fifth birthday per 100 live births.
2. gives an indication of a country's health and technological status.
3. is usually linked to factors such as poor access to safe water and sanitation, undernutrition, poverty and lack of health services.
4. reduces infant deaths to 25 or fewer.

**15. Which one of the following statements is NOT suitable to describe the relationship between the environment and the people?**

1. The relationship can best be understood through the concept of ecology.
2. People negatively influence the natural environment only through numbers.
3. For a complete understanding, we need to consider the anthropogenic (human) effect on the environment.
4. Social, economic and political resources are also factors that determine people's access to resources.

**16. Which statement best describes modernisation theory?**

1. Rich nations exploit poor nations in a core-periphery relationship.
2. Development is complex, multi-dimensional, and based on much more than a person's income.
3. Modernisation is about expanding people's freedom to develop their own capabilities.
4. Development is linear "progress" as measured in terms of an industrialised nation's standards.

**17. Basic needs are regarded as a yardstick of development because they ...**

1. demonstrate the economic and political deterioration of a country or region.
2. depict an accurate picture of the number of people that are not poverty-stricken.
3. show the capacity of a household, community or country to satisfy the needs of its people.
4. provide information on the number of people who are employed and have access to basic services.

**18. The concept that describes how countries lose their most educated and skilled workers through migration is known as ...**

1. wealth inequality.
2. educational inequality.

3. the trickle-down effect.
4. the brain drain.

**19. Structural adjustment programmes (SAPs) are considered to have played a significant role in exacerbating poverty and inequality by ...**

1. setting preconditions for receiving aid or loans.
2. adding to the sum of all goods and services produced in a country over time, without double-counting products used in other output.
3. not attaching any conditionalities to loans or aid and making them readily available to all developing countries.
4. enabling the “trickle-down” effect of the benefits of economic growth to the poorer sections of the population.

**20. Water and sanitation, as basic needs, are ...**

1. the cause of food shortages, hunger and malnutrition.
2. not essential for sustainable development.
3. problematic only for urban areas of the developing world.
4. a basic human right and necessary for good health.

**21. Which of the following is an example of a non-renewable resource?**

1. biomass
2. gas
3. wind
4. timber

**22. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) conditionalities refer to the conditions attached to ...**

1. measure poverty and inequality levels in developing countries.
2. opening up developing world economies to the international stage.
3. loans provided to developing countries.
4. reducing flexibility in the labour market.

**23. Which statement is an accurate description of the ‘downward spiral’ of natural resource management?**

1. There is a weak relationship between the environment and the people.
2. Poor people exploit natural resources in their environment to survive, and this degradation leads to a worsening of their livelihood conditions.
3. Poor people destroy their environment because they are naturally self-destructive and lack education about how to take care of their environment.
4. Increasing poor people’s access to natural resources will not end the poor’s deprivation trap.

**24. Mendelsohn's (2008) study concludes that ...**

1. small farmers in Africa would be the most adversely affected by climate change.
2. in the future, the income of farmers will depend on their access to irrigation facilities.
3. the poor in developing countries contribute the most to climate change because of their extensive use of firewood.
4. climate change is unrelated to population growth.

**25. A 'living wage' is defined as sufficient to cover ...**

1. a specific quality and quantity of housing, food, utilities, transport, health care and recreation.
2. trips to the mall, take-aways, a specific quality and quantity of housing and health care.
3. debts, which include car instalments, bond repayments and clothing accounts.
4. primary education and day-to-day living expenses.

**(25 X 2 = 50)****SEMESTER 1****ASSIGNMENTS 02-06: ESSAY-TYPE QUESTIONS****Note: It is compulsory to submit at least one essay-type assignment.**

Follow the instructions for each assignment very carefully. Before you begin writing your essay, read the information contained under the heading "How to do Assignments 02-06: essay-type questions", under section 8.6 of this tutorial letter, which provides important information on essay writing.

**SEMESTER 1****ASSIGNMENT 02 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 02	Semester 1	13 March 2020	820184

Explain how the concept of development has changed over time with specific reference to development being seen as 'economic growth' and 'modernisation', 'dependency' and 'exploitation', 'human well-being', and 'positive change in a democracy'. **(50 marks)**

**Reading:** Study guide, study unit 1

Your essay should consist of 3 – 5 typed pages. In your essay, you must do the following:

- Provide a title page and a table of contents.
- Provide an introduction in which you introduce the concept of development and how it has changed over time. Also outline how you will approach the question.
- Explain the origin, meaning and focus of the following views on development:
  - 'economic growth' and 'modernisation'
  - 'dependency' and 'exploitation'
  - 'human well-being'
  - 'positive change in a democracy'
- Provide your own points of view, based on the information from the study unit and arguments made in your essay.
- Provide a conclusion in which you summarise the main arguments from the body of your assignment.
- Include a list of references. All sources used in the text of your assignment must be reflected in your list of references.

## **SEMESTER 1**

### **ASSIGNMENT 03 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

<b>Assignments</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>Due date</b>	<b>Unique assignment number</b>
Assignment 03	Semester 1	13 March 2020	683303

Write an essay in which you reflect on the various approaches to sustainable development and environmentalism. **(50 marks)**

**Reading:** Study guide, study unit 2

Your essay should consist of 3 - 5 typed pages. In your essay, you must do the following:

- Provide a title page and a table of contents.
- Provide an introduction in which you discuss the importance of sustainable development and then outline how you will approach the question.
- Explain the differences between ecocentric, anthropocentric, and technocentric approaches to sustainable development.
- Outline what Gaians believe.
- Explain the difference between the accommodation and interventionist approaches to environmentalism.
- Provide your own points of view, based on the information from the study unit, arguments made in your essay and examples from your own context.
- Provide a conclusion in which you summarise the main arguments from the body of your assignment.
- Include a list of references. All sources used in the text of your assignment must be reflected in your list of references.

<b>SEMESTER 1</b> <b>ASSIGNMENT 04 (please write this number on your assignment cover)</b>
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Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 04	Semester 1	13 March 2020	596569

Critically discuss the relevance of basic needs within the context of development. **(50 marks)**

**Reading:** Study guide, study units 3 & 5

Your essay should consist of 3 – 5 typed pages. In your essay, you must do the following:

- Provide a title page and a table of contents.
- Provide an introduction in which you discuss the importance of basic needs and then outline how you will approach the question.
- Define and explain the term 'basic needs' and provide examples. The examples must not be merely listed, but briefly explained to show your understanding of the concept.
- Discuss the link between basic needs and development and how the failure to satisfy these needs affects development. Highlight the issue of poverty and the implications that it has for access to and satisfaction of basic needs. Use relevant information from study unit 5 to enhance your discussion.
- Provide your own points of view, based on the information from the study units and arguments made in your essay. Also, discuss why you think basic needs are important. In your discussion, give examples of basic needs from your own life context and discuss their importance.
- Provide a conclusion in which you summarise the main arguments from the body of your assignment.
- Include a list of references. All sources used in the text of your assignment must be reflected in your list of references.

<b>SEMESTER 1</b> <b>ASSIGNMENT 05 (please write this number on your assignment cover)</b>
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Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 05	Semester 1	13 March 2020	695927

Discuss the different human rights perspectives and explain their relevance in the African context. **(50 marks)**

**Reading:** Study guide, study unit 4

Your assignment should consist of 3 – 5 typed pages. In your essay, you must do the following:

- Provide a title page and a table of contents.
- Provide an introduction in which you highlight the relationship between development and human rights, and then outline how you will approach the question.
- Discuss the four human rights perspectives and use examples to explain their characteristics as well as criticisms levelled at each of them.
- Use examples to explain the relevance of human rights perspectives in the African context.
- Provide your own points of view, based on the information from the study unit and arguments made in your essay.
- Provide a conclusion in which you summarise the main arguments from the body of your assignment.
- Include a list of references. All sources used in the text of your assignment must be reflected in your list of references.

## **SEMESTER 1**

### **ASSIGNMENT 06 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

<b>Assignments</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>Due date</b>	<b>Unique assignment number</b>
Assignment 06	Semester 1	13 March 2020	755862

Define globalisation and discuss how it has contributed to poverty and inequality in developing countries. **(50 marks)**

**Reading:** Study guide, study unit 5; article by K. Reddy (2011) from the e-reserves

Your essay should consist of 3 – 5 typed pages. In your essay, you must do the following:

- Provide a title page and a table of contents.
- Provide an introduction in which you introduce the theme/topic of poverty and inequality, and then outline how you will approach the question.
- Define 'globalisation'.
- Discuss how globalisation has contributed to poverty and inequality in developing countries.
- Use examples to illustrate how transnational corporations (TNCs) exploit developing countries.
- Provide your own points of view, based on the information from the study unit, the prescribed e-reserve article and arguments made in your essay.
- Provide a conclusion in which you summarise the main arguments from the body of your assignment.
- Include a list of references. All sources used in the text of your assignment must be reflected in your list of references.

## SEMESTER 2 ASSIGNMENTS

### SEMESTER 2 ASSIGNMENT 01 MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 01: <b>Compulsory</b>	Semester 2	04 September 2020	737417

**Assignment 01 consists of 25 multiple-choice questions, which must be submitted on a mark-reading sheet.**

To complete the MCQs you need to understand the information in the **study guide for the module DVA1501** and **Tutorial Letter DVAALLD/301**.

### **MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (Semester 2)**

1. Which **ONE** of the following sentences would best define plagiarism?
  1. Plagiarism is when I copy from fellow students.
  2. Plagiarism is when I use the ideas of others and provide a reference for the sources of these ideas.
  3. Plagiarism is when I provide a reference for a quotation, or paraphrase from my reading material.
  4. Plagiarism is when I use the words, ideas and thoughts of others without providing a reference.
  
2. In an essay, the introduction is composed of ...
  1. a summary of your framework.
  2. comprehensive details of the essay.
  3. all the necessary proof and examples.
  4. a summary of the main arguments.
  
3. According to Tutorial Letter DVAALLD/301, the action word 'identify' means to ...
  1. deal with the topic in detail and investigate the implications.
  2. show the differences between two or more aspects.
  3. recognise a phenomenon, matter or concept as belonging to a specific category.
  4. explain and clarify by using concrete examples.

4. The following paragraph was taken from a book dealing with poverty in the developing world. Read the passage and then answer the question that follows.

*“It is not only a matter of concern to inhabitants and governments of countries of the Third World, but, indeed, also of industrialised countries in the North. To all involved, an understanding of the poverty situation and the use of commonly agreed-upon poverty indicators to clearly define poverty, are prerequisites for making headway in combating mass poverty”.*

Which one of the following sentences would be the best first sentence for the paragraph above?

1. Development is a complex problem across the world.
  2. It is important to find solutions to the housing problem in rural and urban areas.
  3. It is crucial that development agencies reach agreement about poverty indicators.
  4. Poverty alleviation, or the combating of mass poverty, is one of the biggest challenges facing the world today.
5. ‘Absolute poverty’ is defined as the ...
1. inability of households to meet their basic needs for survival.
  2. conditions of life in which basic needs are barely met.
  3. lack of necessary resources to enable people to participate in normal and desirable patterns of life.
  4. unequal distribution of income, consumption and access to some resources.
6. To gain access to the DVA1501 module site on myUnisa, you will need to ...
1. have a Gmail account.
  2. receive your study material.
  3. claim a myLife email account.
  4. have access to a private email account.
7. ‘Inequality’ can be defined as the ...
1. uneven access to resources.
  2. deprivation of and limited access to basic needs.
  3. even and consistent distribution of wealth in society.
  4. privatisation and liberalisation of the economy.
8. The International Criminal Court (ICC) classifies the ‘crime of apartheid’ as a ...
1. genocide crime.
  2. war crime.



3. crime against humanity.
4. crime against development.

**9. Which one of the following is a way in which globalisation contributes to poverty and inequality in developing countries?**

1. It has opened up markets to the world leading to the fall of domestic markets and higher unemployment levels.
2. It has advocated for the IMF conditions attached to development aid.
3. It has led to increased political instability.
4. It has contributed to poor governance due to a lack of economic growth.

**10. Some ideas of the Gaia hypothesis are further elaborated on by ...**

1. communalism in ecology.
2. neoliberal policy.
3. interventionists.
4. technocentrics.

**11. Food insecurity is a ...**

1. conscious decision to reduce food intake.
2. deliberate decision to abstain from food intake for socio-cultural and/or religious reasons.
3. result of insufficient calorie intake.
4. shortage of food and the resources to get food.

**12. Which paradigm rejects the theory that human rights must be based on Western values and accepted by everyone?**

1. the theory of natural rights
2. the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
3. cultural relativism
4. the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights

**13. Stereotyping is problematic, because ...**

1. it paints a deceptive picture, as not everybody who lives in the North is rich or hardworking, and not everybody who lives in the South is poor or lazy.
2. it cannot be used to create tangible, quantifiable goals for development initiatives, and to identify alternative approaches.
3. it enables specific, non-biased indicators to label countries.
4. it has no effect on those who are typified or those who do the stereotyping.

**14. 'Basic needs' can best be described as ...**

1. things that a person cannot do without.

2. things that can be viewed objectively in terms of maximum specified quantities.
3. urgent day-to-day requirements.
4. food, clothes, the air that we breathe, water and technological devices.

**15. Butler (2011) states that the biggest driver of deforestation in Africa is ...**

1. intensive agriculture.
2. subsistence agriculture.
3. ranching/pasture.
4. logging.

**16. The death rate of children under the age of five years is referred to as ...**

1. the child mortality rate.
2. the infant mortality rate.
3. the under-five mortality rate.
4. life expectancy at birth.

**17. South Africa's biggest export to the United States of America (USA) is ...**

1. precious metals.
2. unmanufactured steel.
3. aluminium.
4. diamonds.

**18. An important factor that hinders access to and satisfaction of basic needs is ...**

1. environmental conservation.
2. economic dependency.
3. political independence.
4. poverty.

**19. According to Lumina (2008), the World Trade Organisation (WTO) is criticised because it ...**

1. does not work in the interests of the majority of its members.
2. leads to political instability in developing countries.
3. does not work in the interests of the developed countries.
4. is largely concerned with social welfare.

**20. Human actions and historical processes that are responsible for underdevelopment, injustice and lack of human rights in some communities are ...**

1. the slave trade, imperialism, capitalism and apartheid.
2. apartheid, freedom, democracy and corruption.
3. imperialism, human rights, development and corruption.
4. justice, famine, dictatorship and development.

**21. Communalist ecologists ...**

1. claim that the exploitation of resources will be balanced by market forces of supply and demand.
2. have greater faith in innovation than in the fear created by dire predictions of impending ecological disasters.
3. emphasise a shared humanity and seek a reconciliation with nature.
4. have absolute faith in technology and industry.

**22. According to Aina (2004), globalisation has threatened people's livelihoods and cultures because it has resulted in ...**

1. pain and inequality.
2. linear stages of development.
3. interconnectedness of the world.
4. modernisation.

**23. The Human Development Index (HDI) considers the following indicators ...**

1. Gross National Product per capita, life expectancy, adult literacy, and school enrolment.
2. Gross National Income, life expectancy, adult literacy, school enrolment, and inequality.
3. Gross National Product, life expectancy, adult literacy, inequality, and water access.
4. Gross Domestic Product, life expectancy, adult literacy, inequality, and sanitation.

**24. The originators of the theory of human rights as a natural phenomenon are ...**

1. Melville Herskovits and Mahathir Mohamed.
2. Mahmood Mamdani and Thomas Hobbes.
3. John Locke and Thomas Hobbes.
4. Jack Donnelly and Melville Herskovits.

**25. After reading study unit 3 on Basic Needs and Development, it can be concluded that basic needs ...**

1. can be satisfied only through income-generating opportunities.
2. are contextual and depend on who you are, where you live and your culture.
3. are largely constrained by external forces that rearrange circumstances.
4. can be achieved, regardless of prevailing socio-political conditions.

**(25 X 2 = 50)**

**SEMESTER 2**  
**ASSIGNMENT 02-06: ESSAY-TYPE QUESTIONS**  
**Note: It is compulsory to submit at least ONE essay-type question.**

Follow the instructions for each assignment very carefully. Before you begin writing your essay, read the information contained under the heading “How to do assignments 02-06: essay-type questions”, under section 8.6 of this tutorial letter, which provides important information on essay writing.

**SEMESTER 2**  
**ASSIGNMENT 02 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 02	Semester 2	11 September 2020	539330

Discuss

- the meaning and implications of stereotyping
  - the concepts ‘North’, ‘South’, and ‘Third World’
  - the strengths and weaknesses of using economic indicators, the Human Development Index (HDI) and the under-five mortality rate (U5MR) to measure development
- (50 marks)**

**Reading:** Study guide, study units 1 & 5; UNDP (2018) report from the e-reserves

Your essay should consist of 3 - 5 typed pages. In your essay, you must do the following:

- Provide a title page and a table of contents.
- Provide an introduction in which you introduce the topic. Also outline how you will approach the question.
- Discuss the concepts ‘North’, ‘South’, and ‘Third World’.
- Discuss stereotyping with regard to the following:
  - what we mean when we talk about ‘stereotyping’
  - the negative impact of stereotyping
- Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of using the following statistical indicators to describe the state of development in a country:
  - economic indicators
  - Human Development Index
  - under-five mortality rate
- Provide your own points of view, based on the information from the study unit and arguments made in your essay.
- Provide a conclusion in which you summarise the main arguments from the body of your assignment.
- Include a list of references. All sources used in the text of your assignment must be reflected in your list of references.

## SEMESTER 2

### ASSIGNMENT 03 (please write this number on your assignment cover)

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 03	Semester 2	11 September 2020	771499

Discuss the concept of sustainable development in relation to current environmental concerns, which include unsustainable consumption, pollution, population growth and climate change.

**(50 marks)**

**Reading:** Study guide, study unit 2

Your essay should consist of 3 - 5 typed pages. In your essay, you must do the following:

- Provide a title page and a table of contents.
- Provide an introduction in which you discuss the importance of sustainable development and then outline how you will approach the question.
- Use references and examples to
  - briefly define 'sustainable development'
  - discuss the link between unsustainable consumption and pollution
  - explain the link between population growth and sustainable development
  - explain the link between climate change and sustainable development
- Provide your own points of view, based on the information from the study unit and arguments made in your essay
- Provide a conclusion in which you summarise the main arguments from the body of your assignment.
- Include a list of references. All sources used in the text of your assignment must be reflected in your list of references.

## SEMESTER 2

### ASSIGNMENT 04 (please write this number on your assignment cover)

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 04	Semester 2	11 September 2020	733816

Accessing and securing basic needs is a continuous challenge in the developing world. Critically discuss this statement.

**(50 marks)**

**Reading:** Study guide, study units 3 & 5

Your essay should consist of 3 – 5 typed pages. In your essay, you must do the following:

- Provide a title page and a table of contents.
- Provide an introduction in which you introduce the theme/topic of basic needs and then outline how you will approach the question.
- Define and explain the term 'basic needs' and provide examples. The examples must not be merely listed, but briefly explained to show your understanding of the concept.
- Explain some of the challenges that affect people's access to opportunities that lead to the satisfaction of basic needs. Highlight the issue of poverty and the implications that it has for access to and satisfaction of basic needs. Use relevant information from study unit 5 to enhance your discussion.
- Discuss why and how access to basic needs is a challenge in the South African context. Use relevant examples to substantiate your arguments.
- Provide your own points of view, based on the information from the study units and arguments made in your essay.
- Provide a conclusion in which you summarise the main arguments from the body of your assignment.
- Include a list of references. All sources used in the text of your assignment must be reflected in your list of references.

## **SEMESTER 2**

### **ASSIGNMENT 05 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

<b>Assignments</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>Due date</b>	<b>Unique assignment number</b>
Assignment 05	Semester 2	11 September 2020	729311

Discuss the evolution of human rights within the context of development.

**(50 marks)**

**Reading:** Study guide, study unit 4

Your essay should consist of 3 – 5 typed pages. In your essay, you must do the following:

- Provide a title page and a table of contents.
- Provide an introduction in which you highlight the relationship between development and human rights, and then outline how you will approach the question.
- Explain the different human rights theories/schools of thought.
- Discuss criticisms levelled at the different human rights theories/schools of thought.
- Provide your own points of view, based on the information from the study unit and arguments made in your essay.
- Provide a conclusion in which you summarise the main arguments from the body of your assignment.
- Include a list of references. All sources used in the text of your assignment must be reflected in your list of references.

**SEMESTER 2**  
**ASSIGNMENT 06 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 06	Semester 2	11 September 2020	536141

Write an essay in which you:

- define and discuss 'foreign aid'
- discuss how foreign aid has contributed to poverty and inequality in developing countries
- discuss how foreign aid further perpetuates the dependency of developing countries on developed countries

**(50 marks)**

**Reading:** Study guide, study unit 5; article by K. Reddy (2011) from the e-reserves

Your essay should consist of 3 – 5 typed pages. In your essay, you must do the following:

- Provide a title page and a table of contents.
- Provide an introduction in which you introduce the theme/topic of poverty and inequality, and then outline how you will approach the question.
- Define and discuss 'foreign aid'.
- Discuss how foreign aid has contributed to poverty and inequality in developing countries.
- Discuss how foreign aid further perpetuates the dependency of developing countries on developed countries.
- Provide your own points of view, based on the information from the study unit, the prescribed article and arguments made in your essay.
- Provide a conclusion in which you summarise the main arguments from the body of your assignment.
- Include a list of references. All sources used in the text of your assignment must be reflected in your list of references.

## 8.7 Other assessment methods

There are no other assessment methods for this module.

## 8.8 The examination

In the examination for this module, there are two sections. Section A consists of 25 multiple-choice questions (MCQs), each worth two marks. Section A contributes 50% to the examination

mark. In Section B, you have an option of three essays, of which you must choose one. This essay also contributes 50% towards the examination mark.

**Both sections of the examination paper require you to know the information in the study guide.**

Consult *Study @ Unisa* for general examination guidelines and examination preparation guidelines.

- **You must submit the MCQ assignment (i.e. Assignment 01) by the due date to gain admission to the examination.**
- The MCQ assignment and the essay-type assignment both contribute towards your year mark.
- Your final mark is calculated as follows:
  - Year mark (20%) + examination mark (80%) = final mark (100%).
  - The year mark (20%) is calculated using your Assignment 01 (MCQs) mark (10%) and your **(highest)** essay assignment mark (if you submitted more than one essay-type assignment) (10%).
  - For example, if you received 80% for your MCQ Assignment 01, this would contribute 8% towards your final mark; if you received 60% for your essay-type assignment, this would contribute 6% towards your final mark: this would give you a total of 14 out of 20 for your year mark. If you received 55% in your examination, this would contribute 44% towards your final mark (i.e. 80% of 55).
  - Therefore, your final mark would be **58%** (i.e. year mark 14% + examination mark 44% = final mark 58%).

**Note:** You need to obtain a final mark of atleast 50% to pass the module and in the examination, you need to obtain a sub-minimum of 40%.

## 9 FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

The *Study @ Unisa* brochure contains an A – Z guide of the most relevant study information. Below, we have included just a few of the most common questions.

**Q. What if I do not submit the MCQ assignment by the due date?**

A. You will not gain admission to the examination.

**Q. What if I do not submit at least one essay-type assignment by the due date?**

A. This will affect your year mark.



**Q. If I fail an assignment, can I rewrite it?**

A. No, you cannot rewrite your assignment.

**Q. What if I have not received my study material?**

A. All enquiries about study material must be directed to Despatch, not to lecturers. Send an e-mail to [despatch@unisa.ac.za](mailto:despatch@unisa.ac.za).

**Q. What happens if I do not acknowledge the sources in my essay, but I include them in the list of references?**

A. You will lose marks and **you may fail your assignment**. Your lecturers will regard this as plagiarism. Refer to Tutorial Letter DVAALLD/301 for details.

**Q. Other departments send the scope of the examination to students. Will I receive one from the department of Development Studies?**

A. The scope of the examination is explained in section 8.8 above. You will also receive a tutorial letter before the examination that explains the scope of the examination; this will include the same content as appears in section 8.8 of this tutorial letter. No other scope will be provided.

## 10 SOURCES CONSULTED

No additional sources were consulted.

## 11 IN CLOSING

We wish you all the best in your studies, and we hope to hear from you during the semester.



## 12 ADDENDUM

### ASSIGNMENT CHECKLIST

Attach this assignment checklist to each of the completed **essay-type** assignments that you submit for marking. If you want to submit more than two essay-type assignments and need more checklists, please make extra copies for yourselves. A copy of this checklist in MS Word format is available under the **Additional Resources** tab on myUnisa.

**Answer all the questions by putting a cross/tick in the appropriate column.**

QUESTION	YES	NO
1. Have I included a table of contents?		
2. Does my assignment consist of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an introduction?</li> <li>• a main section (or body) with appropriate sub-headings?</li> <li>• a conclusion?</li> </ul>		
3. Have I included a list of references that complies with the following requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I have listed all the sources to which I referred.</li> <li>• I have provided full details according to the guidelines given in Tutorial Letter DVAALLD/301.</li> <li>• I have listed the sources alphabetically.</li> </ul>		
4. Have I used references to acknowledge all the sources from which I have borrowed ideas?		
5. Did I write in my own words to avoid plagiarism?		
6. Have I checked to see whether all my sentences are arranged in a logical order so that my lecturer will be able to follow my arguments?		
7. Did I limit my assignment to the number of words or pages stipulated in the assignment question?		
8. Have I written my full particulars on the assignment cover sheet?		
9. Have I written the correct assignment number on the cover sheet?		
10. Have I left enough time for my assignment to reach the university before the due date?		

**ASSIGNMENT NUMBER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**STUDENT NUMBER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_