

# **Tutorial Letter 101/3/2019**

## **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

# CONTENTS

Page

<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>PURPOSE AND OUTCOMES .....</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	Purpose .....	3
2.2	Outcomes .....	3
<b>3</b>	<b>LECTURER(S) AND CONTACT DETAILS.....</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1	Lecturer(s) .....	4
3.2	Department.....	4
3.3	University .....	4
<b>4</b>	<b>RESOURCES .....</b>	<b>5</b>
4.1	Prescribed book(s).....	5
4.2	Recommended book(s).....	5
4.3	Electronic reserves (e-reserves) .....	5
4.4	Library services and resources .....	5
<b>5</b>	<b>STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>STUDY PLAN.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>PRACTICAL WORK.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT .....</b>	<b>7</b>
8.1	Assessment criteria.....	7
8.2	Assessment plan .....	8
8.3	Assignment numbers .....	8
8.3.1	<i>General assignment numbers</i> .....	8
8.3.2	<i>Unique assignment numbers</i> .....	8
8.4	Assignment due dates .....	9
8.5	Submission of assignments .....	9
8.6	The assignments .....	10
8.7	Other assessment methods .....	33
8.8	The examination .....	33
<b>9</b>	<b>FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS .....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>SOURCES CONSULTED .....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>IN CLOSING.....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>ADDENDUM.....</b>	<b>35</b>

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Dear Student

Welcome to 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:

- Study Guide
- Tutorial Letters 101 (DVA1501/101) 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, you 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, contact the departmental administrators who will 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, *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	: <a href="http://www.unisa.ac.za">http://www.unisa.ac.za</a>
❖ Assignments	: <a href="mailto:assign@unisa.ac.za">assign@unisa.ac.za</a>
❖ Study material	: <a href="mailto:despatch@unisa.ac.za">despatch@unisa.ac.za</a>
❖ Examination (general enquiries)	: <a href="mailto:exams@unisa.ac.za">exams@unisa.ac.za</a>
❖ Rewrite	: <a href="mailto:aegrotats@unisa.ac.za">aegrotats@unisa.ac.za</a>
❖ Remarking	: <a href="mailto:remark@unisa.ac.za">remark@unisa.ac.za</a>
❖ Viewing exam script	: <a href="mailto:scripts@unisa.ac.za">scripts@unisa.ac.za</a>
❖ Student account	: <a href="mailto:finan@unisa.ac.za">finan@unisa.ac.za</a>
❖ Application & registrations	: <a href="mailto:study-info@unisa.ac.za">study-info@unisa.ac.za</a>
❖ myLife account	: <a href="mailto:myLifeHelp@unisa.ac.za">myLifeHelp@unisa.ac.za</a>
❖ myUnisa	: <a href="mailto:myUnisaHelp@unisa.ac.za">myUnisaHelp@unisa.ac.za</a>

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 reserve is assigned to this module:

Reddy, K	2011	Developing Africa: trade barriers, liberalization and inequality in the World Trade Organisation.	<i>African Journal of Business Management</i> , 5:8686-8696
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E-reserves can be downloaded from the Library catalogue. More information is available at:

<http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/request>

To access this e-reserve, 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 Library has 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 at distance learning and, specifically, at Unisa.

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

It is of 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), please 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.

**Please 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)	817647
Assignment 02	882930
Assignment 03	818399
Assignment 04	846761
Assignment 05	836955
Assignment 06	784606



Semester 2	Unique assignment number
Assignment 01 (MCQs)	773943
Assignment 02	867703
Assignment 03	892084
Assignment 04	780973
Assignment 05	786015
Assignment 06	786368

#### 8.4 Assignment due dates

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

Semester 1	Due date
Assignment 01 (MCQs)	08 March 2019
Assignment 02	15 March 2019
Assignment 03	15 March 2019
Assignment 04	15 March 2019
Assignment 05	15 March 2019
Assignment 06	15 March 2019
Semester 2	Due date
Assignment 01 (MCQs)	30 August 2019
Assignment 02	06 September 2019
Assignment 03	06 September 2019
Assignment 04	06 September 2019
Assignment 05	06 September 2019
Assignment 06	06 September 2019

#### 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.

**FIRST compulsory assignment (Assignment 01): multiple-choice questions (MCQs).** This assignment is compulsory **as it gives you entry into 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.

**SECOND compulsory assignment (Assignment 02): essay-type questions.** This assignment contributes the other 50% of your year mark. You must choose **ONE** option from assignment questions 02 to 06 to answer and submit.

- You are allowed to submit **ONLY THREE** essay-type assignments. Of these three, it is **compulsory** to submit **ONE** essay-type assignment.
- You are welcome to submit any other **TWO** essay-type assignments.
- If you 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 from the MCQs in Assignment 01 and the mark from your 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]) + **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 closing 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. Please 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 being misplaced.

To complete the MCQs, you need to understand 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 account of how to write such an essay. Here, we reiterate some important points to help you understand what we expect from you with regard to assignment writing.

We expect you to have the following in place in the following order:

- 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 follows the *body of your essay*. This is where you discuss your assignment with appropriate headings and sub-headings. The body of a Development Studies essay usually consists of approximately three-five pages (if you submit a typed essay, please allow for 1.5-line spacing and preferably use Arial or Times New Roman, point size 12).
- 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 written, you need to provide a reference for that source. Not acknowledging a 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:** Quotation marks, (either double or single, but keep it consistent) the author’s exact words, close quotation (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.

Surname, Initials & Surname, Initials. Date of publication. Name of publication. Where it was published: Publisher.

**NB:** The first time that you use the guide, you should list all authors; thereafter, use et al. Et al means “and others” and therefore takes a plural verb.

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

### 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 can prove your argument better. Therefore, you copy it word-for-word into your essay without quotation marks, a reference or any other appropriate form of acknowledgement. This is plagiarism – you are actually

pretending that you have thought of this idea on your own. Plagiarism is a serious offense at university. If we detect plagiarism, 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 enrolled in a semester system, and probably will not have the time to improve your essay mark when you receive feedback, a low year mark can affect your chances of passing. 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. Not doing this amounts to plagiarism – you may be penalised or subjected to disciplinary proceedings by the University.

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

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

Please re-read your assignment for spelling and grammar mistakes before you submit it. Glaring mistakes and bad sentence construction make for a bad impression. Remember, as this is a distance learning institution, your work may well be the only contact you have with the lecturers – your writing represents you. Remember: *the first draft of everything is bad*. Plan your time properly to allow enough breathing room to write at least a second draft.

### **Feedback on assignments**

You will automatically receive the correct answers for multiple-choice questions. For essay-type assignments, markers will comment comprehensively and constructively on your work. However, feedback on assignments will also be in the form of Tutorial Letters which can be accessed on the myUnisa site. The tutorial letter numbers will be **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 NUMBER 01 MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)

Assignment	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 01: Compulsory	Semester 1	08 March 2019	817647

**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. 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 to 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.
2. 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).

**3. 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.

**4. “Poverty is essentially a social concept and not always a material phenomenon.” After reading the section under sub-heading 1.1 of the Study Guide, we can conclude that this statement is ...**

1. true, because the meaning of poverty is shaped by the values of the people who construct it and use it as a concept.
2. true, because poverty is subjective and its meaning therefore depends on the values, interests and views of those who construct it and use it as a concept.
3. untrue, because even unstable definitions like those of poverty can have some articulation with which most people would agree.
4. true, because the idea of poverty is prone to contestations.

**5. In an essay, the introduction is composed of ...**

1. a summary of your framework.
2. comprehensive details for the essay.
3. all the necessary proof and examples.
4. a summary of the main arguments.

**6. 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

**7. Inequality can be defined as...**

1. the uneven distribution patterns of incomes, consumption or access to some resources.
2. the deprivation and limited access to basic needs.
3. the even and consistent distribution of wealth in society.
4. the privatisation and liberalisation of the economy.

**8. After reading the section under sub-heading 1.8 of the Study Guide, we can say that an advantage of democracy is that it ...**

1. allows freely-chosen models of development.
2. does not vary from situation to situation.
3. brings societies up to modern standards.
4. permits resistance to elite strategies of integration.

**9. According to the study guide, John Teye argued that the Third World was held together politically by ...**

1. elites who continued the divisions of the colonial era.
2. "political cement" deriving from the cooperation of political parties.
3. the experience of colonisation and the fear of recolonisation.
4. working towards a new Bandung agreement.

**10. Which one of the following is a pillar of sustainable development?**

1. Increased levels of saving for all.
2. Increased consumption expenditure.
3. Social, economic and environmental development.
4. Green transport plans for cities.

**11. According to the Study Guide, the underlying cause of a shortage of food or the resources to get food is ...**

1. dieting.
2. fasting.
3. starvation.
4. food insecurity.

**12. Which paradigm rejects the theory that human rights must be based on Western values and must be 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. One of the reasons why the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) discourages stereotyping is that it harms ...**
1. the economic growth of the world.
  2. all the poor and illiterates of the world.
  3. all members of the world community.
  4. all females and children of the world.
- 14. Which one of the following best defines basic needs?**
1. Basic needs can be defined as those things that a person cannot do without.
  2. Basic needs can be viewed objectively in terms of maximum specified quantities.
  3. Basic needs are urgent day-to-day requirements.
  4. Basic needs include technological devices, food, clothes, the air that we breathe and water.
- 15. Which one of the following statements is NOT suited 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. According to the Study Guide, democracy is the process we use to integrate ...**
1. environmental needs and wants.
  2. political needs and wants.
  3. economic needs and wants.
  4. diverse social needs and wants.
- 17. Which of the following are examples of non-renewable resources?**
1. Nuclear energy and wind.
  2. Nuclear energy, oil and coal.
  3. Wind, biomass and timber.
  4. Oil, coal, biomass and timber.
- 18. Which combination of factors contributes to low literacy levels?**
1. Finance, gender inequality, and lack of infrastructure.
  2. Finance, lack of infrastructure and non-renewable resources.
  3. Gender inequality, non-renewable resources and finance.
  4. Gender inequality, lack of infrastructure and non-renewable resources.

- 19. According to the study guide, urgent needs enhance people's ...**
1. space, which gives them wealth.
  2. freedom, which gives them peace.
  3. freedom, which gives them accessibility.
  4. lives, which gives them dignity.
- 20. Which one of the following statements does not apply to the "Third World"?**
1. They are a group of countries that want to belong to neither the First (capitalist) nor the Second (socialist) World.
  2. With the collapse of the so-called socialist bloc or "Second World", the term "Third World" became irrelevant.
  3. They are the Asian, African and Latin American countries that became independent from their former colonial rulers during the previous century.
  4. They have a collective fear of neo-colonialism.
- 21. Which one of these views is held by the United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development (WECD)?**
1. The earth (or Gaia) is a self-regulating system.
  2. The exploitation of resources will be balanced by market forces of supply and demand.
  3. People have the right to exploit resources but need to do so in a responsible and careful way.
  4. Environmental problems can be solved using science.
- 22. The goal adopted as part of the Millennium Development Goals in 2000 was...**
1. discouraging global partnerships for development.
  2. ensuring environmental sustainability.
  3. improving men's health status.
  4. promoting gender inequality and empowering women.
- 23. Which one of the following statements is NOT APPLICABLE to the concept of "development"?**
1. Early ideas about development were dominated by the idea that development is primarily about economic development.
  2. Development is a subjective concept, the meaning of which depends on the values, interests and points of view of those who use the term.
  3. Development is about expanding people's freedom to develop their own capabilities and is a multi-dimensional concept.
  4. During the age of development, the benefits of economic growth and industrialisation led to a successful trickle down of wealth to the poor.

**24. Which is the most accurate description of development as positive change?**

1. There is no absolute, accurate meaning of the term development; therefore, there can be no description of development as positive change.
2. Development as positive change is a democratic process that involves consultation, discussion and debate with only the elites who are affected by the development initiative.
3. Development as positive change means that eventually the development process would lead to greater material and spiritual welfare of that society, a better-organised national economy and government, which would hopefully change the inequalities of the world order.
4. Development as positive change means that all the needs and wants of a society must be addressed at once, otherwise the effort cannot be seen as positive.

**25. A shortcoming of the Human Development Index (HDI) is that it...**

1. measures the life expectancy, which measures a person's number of years from birth.
2. measures adult literacy.
3. does not reflect on environmental degradation or inequalities within countries.
4. does not measure life expectancy.

**(25 X 2 = 50)****SEMESTER 1****ASSIGNMENT 02: ESSAY-TYPE QUESTIONS 2 to 6****Please 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 assignment 02-06: essay-type question" under section 8.6 titled "The Assignments", which provides important information on essay writing.

**SEMESTER 1****ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 02****QUESTION 2 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 02	Semester 1	15 March 2019	882930

Write an essay in which you explain the advantages and disadvantages of classifying countries in terms of “developed” and “developing”, “North” and “South” and “Third World”. Then, discuss the strengths and weaknesses (if any) of using various indicators to measure development.

**(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 Table of Contents.
- Provide an Introduction in which you introduce the topic of classifying countries and using indicators to measure development.
- Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using the terms:
  - “developed” and “developing” countries
  - “North” and “South” countries
  - “Third World” countries
- Discuss the strengths and weaknesses (if any) of using the following statistical indicators to describe the state of development in a country:
  - Economic indicators such as GDP, GNP per capita and GNI
  - Under-five child mortality
  - The Human Development Index
- 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 reflect in your list of references.

**SEMESTER 1**  
**ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 03**  
**QUESTION 3 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment Number
Assignment 03	Semester 1	15 March 2019	818399

Write an essay in which you discuss the concept of sustainable development in relation to current environmental concerns that 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 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 examples to support your arguments
- 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 reflect in your list of references.

**SEMESTER 1**  
**ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 04**  
**QUESTION 4 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 04	Semester 1	15 March 2019	846761

Write an essay in which you describe the terms “basic needs” and “wants”. Then, identify any **four** basic needs and discuss how the failure to satisfy them affects development. **(50 marks)**

**Reading:** Study Guide, study units 3 and 5

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

- Provide a Title Page and 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 terms “basic needs” and “wants” and give examples of each. The examples must not be merely listed, but briefly explained to show your understanding of these concepts.
- Discuss the link between basic needs and development and how the failure to satisfy these needs affect development. Highlight the issue of poverty and 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.
- 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 reflect in your list of references.

**SEMESTER 1**  
**ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 05**  
**QUESTION 5 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 05	Semester 1	15 March 2019	836955

Write an essay in which you explain the relationship between development and human rights, discuss different perspectives linked to the idea of human rights and explain the four generations of human rights. **(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 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 characteristics of, as well as criticisms levelled against, each perspective.
- Identify the four generations of human rights and use examples to clarify each of these generations of human rights.
- 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 reflect in your list of references.

**SEMESTER 1**  
**ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 06**  
**QUESTION 6 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 06	Semester 1	15 March 2019	784606

Write an essay in which you define and differentiate between poverty and inequality. Then, discuss the role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank (WB) and World Trade Organisation (WTO) in contributing 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 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 differentiate between poverty and inequality.
- Explain how the IMF, WB and WTO played a role in causing or contributing to poverty and inequality in developing 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 reflect in your list of references.

## SEMESTER 2 ASSIGNMENTS

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

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 01: Compulsory	Semester 2	30 August 2019	773943

**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 **Study Guide for module DVA1501** and **Tutorial Letter DVAALLD/301**.

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

1. 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 to 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.

**2. 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.

**3. 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.

**4. According to the study guide, absolute poverty is defined as...**

1. the inability of households to meet their basic needs for survival, the inability to access healthcare, and the lack of amenities of safe drinking water and sanitation.
2. the conditions of life in which basic needs are barely met.
3. the lack of the necessary resources to enable people to participate in the normal and desirable patterns of life that exist within a given society.
4. the unequal distribution of income, consumption and access to some resources.

**5. In an essay, the introduction is composed of ...**

1. a summary of your framework.
2. comprehensive details for the essay.
3. all the necessary proof and examples.
4. a summary of the main arguments.



6. 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
7. South Africa is regarded as...
1. a high-income country.
  2. a low-income country.
  3. an upper middle-income country.
  4. a poverty-stricken country.
8. Which of the following would lead to sustainability?
1. Increasing awareness about protecting the environment.
  2. Increasing mineral extraction and deforestation.
  3. Increasing energy consumption and pollution.
  4. Increasing population growth.
9. Which paradigm on human rights was criticised for oversimplifying, romanticising and essentialising particular cultures, histories and geographies?
1. Cultural relativism.
  2. The theory of natural rights.
  3. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
  4. The African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights.
10. Basic minimum family requirements are summed up by the International Labour Organisation (ILO 1976) as ...
1. food, shelter, clothes and household equipment and furniture.
  2. water, sanitation, public transport, facilities for health, education and culture.
  3. freedom to chart their own destiny without hindrance.
  4. freedom to choose preferred employment.
11. The theory of natural rights is a precursor to the universalist theory of human rights. This theory is sometimes called the Athens-to-Washington-narrative of human rights because it ...

1. originated in Athens and was later used in Washington.
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. According to the study guide, the basic needs approach argues that development...**

1. can be achieved through satisfying needs immediately.
2. is about improved status through the satisfaction of wants.
3. means different things to different people and positive development is therefore unattainable.
4. can be achieved through the eradication of widespread poverty and the provision of and access to basic services.

**13. Which country is geographically in the South, but as an industrialised country, has the characteristics of the North?**

1. Netherlands.
2. United Kingdom.
3. United States of America.
4. Australia.

**14. 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.

**15. The generation of rights that includes the preservation of nature and the environment for future generations is...**

1. first-generation rights.
2. second-generation rights.
3. third-generation rights.
4. fourth-generation rights.

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

1. Rich nations exploit poor nations in a core-periphery relationship.
2. Human well-being is a complex, multi-dimensional concept, based on much more than a person's income.
3. The idea of development stands today like a ruin in the intellectual landscape.

4. Development is a linear “progress” as measured in terms of an industrialised nation’s standards.

**17. According to the study guide, most basic needs now have to be paid for, because...**

1. not all basics are locally produced.
2. everything has been commoditised.
3. no government can give hand-outs (free things).
4. 75% of the population is employed.

**18. BRICS includes which of the following countries?**

1. Burundi, Russia, Indonesia, Chile and Switzerland.
2. Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.
3. Brazil, Russia, Indonesia, Cuba and Sudan.
4. Benin, Rwanda, India, Cameroon and South Africa.

**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 that are prescribed for the restriction of public spending, deregulating the economy and the privatisation of the economy.
2. adding on 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. 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.

**21. When was the term “sustainable development” first used officially internationally?**

1. At the Rio de Janeiro United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992.
2. At the Johannesburg Summit in 2002.
3. In a report called “Our Common Future” published by the World Economic Forum in 1987.
4. At the Stockholm United Nations Conference in 1972.

**22. Technocentric approaches to sustainable development are also...**

1. Gaianist, holistic and cooperative.
2. interventionist, holistic and cooperative.
3. interventionist, managerialist and holistic.
4. interventionist, managerialist and competitive.

**23. Which statement is an accurate understanding 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 on 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. Which statement about climate change is correct?**

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

**25. Social sustainability refers to what?**

1. The concept of the enterprise supporting jobs and delivering income to communities' in the short term.
2. Stewardship of resources and managing and conserving the environment.
3. Sharing benefits fairly and equitably and respecting the quality of life of communities and of human rights.
4. The concept of the enterprise supporting jobs and delivering income to communities' in the long term.

**(25 X 2 = 50)**

**SEMESTER 2****ASSIGNMENT 02: ESSAY-TYPE QUESTIONS 2 to 6**

**Please 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 assignment 02-06: essay-type question” under section 8.6 titled “The Assignments”, which provides important information on essay writing.

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

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 02	Semester 2	06 September 2019	867703

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 Table of Contents.
- Provide an Introduction in which you introduce the concept of development and how it has changed over time.
- 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 reflect in your list of references.

**SEMESTER 2**  
**ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 03**  
**QUESTION 3 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 03	Semester 2	06 September 2019	892084

Write an essay in which you reflect on the various kinds of approaches to sustainable development and environmentalism. In your essay, pay attention to the ecocentric, anthropocentric, technocentric, Gaian, accommodation and interventionist 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 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 reflect in your list of references.

**SEMESTER 2**  
**ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 04**  
**QUESTION 4 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 04	Semester 2	06 September 2019	780973

Write an essay in which you critically discuss:

- The concepts of “basic needs” and “wants”
- Explain some of the challenges in securing basic needs

- The role of poverty in satisfying basic needs

**(50 marks)****Reading:** Study Guide, study unit 3 & 5

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

- Provide a Title Page and 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 terms “basic needs” and “wants” and give examples of each. The examples must not be merely listed, but briefly explained to show your understanding of these concepts.
- Explain some of the challenges which affect people’s access to opportunities to satisfy “basic needs”. Highlight the issue of poverty and 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.
- 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 reflect in your list of references.

**SEMESTER 2**  
**ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 05**  
**QUESTION 5 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 05	Semester 2	06 September 2019	786015

Write an essay in which you critically discuss different human rights approaches and their relationship with development by explaining the theory of natural rights, the core components of the universalist approach to human rights, tenets of cultural relativism, criticisms levelled at cultural imperialism and the materialist approach to human rights.

**(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 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.

- Use references and examples to:
  - explain the theory of natural rights
  - discuss core components of the universalist approach to human rights
  - discuss the principles of cultural relativism and criticisms levelled at cultural imperialism
  - discuss the materialist approach to human rights
- 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 reflect in your list of references.

**SEMESTER 2**  
**ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 06**  
**QUESTION 6 (please write this number on your assignment cover)**

Assignments	Semester	Due date	Unique assignment number
Assignment 06	Semester 2	06 September 2019	786368

Write an essay in which you define and explain poverty and inequality. Then, discuss the following causes of poverty and inequality:

- Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAPs)
- Globalisation
- Educational inequality
- Terms of trade and trade barriers

**(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 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 explain poverty and inequality.
- Discuss the causes of poverty and inequality from your study guide (SAPs, Globalisation, Educational inequality and terms of trade and trade barriers) and how they contribute to poverty and inequality.
- 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 reflect 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, and which count for 50% of the examination mark. In Section B, you have an option of three essays of which you must choose one. This essay also counts for 50% of the examination mark.

**Both sections of the examination paper require you to know the Study Guide.**

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

- **You must submit the MCQ assignment 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%) + Exam mark (80%) = Final mark (100%).
  - The year mark (20%) is calculated using your Assignment 01 (MCQs) mark (10%) and the **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, you earn 8% towards your final mark; if you received 60% for your essay-type assignment, you earn 6% towards your final mark: that is 14 out of 20 for your year mark. If you receive 55% in your examination, then you would receive 44% towards your final mark (i.e. 80% of 55).
  - THEREFORE, your final mark would be **58%** (Year mark 14% + Exam mark 44% = Final mark 58%).

**Please note:** You need to obtain a final mark of 50% to pass the module. 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.

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

**A.** You will not gain entrance 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 Development Studies?**

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

## **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 course of the semester.

## 12 ADDENDUM

### ASSIGNMENT CHECKLIST

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

**Please complete this checklist and attach it to your essay-type assignment(s) when you submit it. Answer all the questions by putting a cross in the appropriate column.**

QUESTION	YES	NO
1. Have I included a table of contents?		
2. Does my assignment consist of? <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 in which? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I have listed all the sources to which I referred to</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 follow logically and that my lecturer will be able to follow my argument?		
7. Did I limit my assignment to the number of words or pages as 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 closing date?		

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

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

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