

NAME: MWANGI MUTHONY CHARITY.

REG NO: 20/03327.

UNIT: HIV/AIDS & INFORMATION LITERACY.

CODE: BIT 1111.

MODE: FULL TIME DAY.

COURSE: SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT.

CAMPUS: MAIN CAMPUS.

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QUESTION ONE.

1. Roles played by leaders in prevention of HIV/AIDS.

i) INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP.

- 1) International organizations fund for HIV/AIDS prevention by providing free testing programmes, awareness and also ARV for the patients.
- 2) The declaration of the World's AIDS day which is on the 1st of December. On this day, HIV/AIDS campaigns are held throughout the world.
- 3) UNAIDS seeks to boost the implementation of effective HIV prevention programmes by providing guidance and also ensuring people can easily access condoms.
- 4) The International AIDS Society has a mission is to lead collective action on the global HIV response. It holds conferences on HIV science, thus increasing awareness.
- 5) WHO's AIDS Department provide support through providing drugs (ARV), treatment, care and awareness to people.

ii) LOCAL LEADERSHIP.

- 1) The local leaders promote male circumcision but fight against female circumcision. Since for females it increases the chances.
- 2) They ensure that people give importance to the World's health day HIV/AIDS day. On this day, they increase ~~and~~ Awareness on people by talking about it.
- 3) The government provide condoms for free in the public toilets for people to use them in order to prevent transmission sexually.

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- 4) The government also provides free ARVs for the people infected and also testing centers for free (VCT) for people to know their status.
- 5) The government also creates awareness and also discourages on the myths about HIV that can cause people to infect others. (like having sex with a virgin can heal you).

iii) CULTURAL LEADERSHIP.

- 1) Cultural leaders can prevent HIV/AIDS by impacting good morals on the youths and their children.
- 2) Cultural leaders teach children on abstinence from sex until marriage, this prevents ~~sex~~ HIV/AIDS by sex.
- 3) Different cultures emphasise on male circumcision which reduces the chances of getting HIV/AIDS.
- 4) Cultural leaders warn against several sexual partners which is a way of preventing spread of HIV/AIDS.
- 5) Prevent people from sharing sharp object since that can also cause transmission of the virus.

iv) RELIGIOUS LEADERSHIP.

- 1) Religious leaders can openly speak about HIV/AIDS among the people in order to increase awareness thus preventing.
- 2) These leaders can promote good moral behaviour and encourage the people to be responsible, like talk to them about abstaining and having a single partner if married to prevent sexual transmission.

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3) They can also ~~take~~ take care of the infected patients by providing ARV for them and also to tell them that they are not alone.

4) The leaders can encourage testing for those who are planning to get married & just for precautions.

5) Encouraging partners to only have ~~no~~ one ~~part~~ sexual partner and not several to avoid transmission.

ii) FAMILY LEADERSHIP.

1) The family leader should encourage the rest of the family to go for testing ~~on~~ at least once in a while.

2) They should be role models to the rest of the family.

3) The married partners of the families should avoid sex outside marriage to prevent contracting the virus.

4) They should create awareness for the rest of the family on HIV/AIDS for them to know its real and they can get it if not careful.

REFERENCES.

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QUESTION 2 (i)

2. (i) Is it necessary for students to practice plagiarism?

NO.

- i) It highly affects the students negatively since they won't have enough content but just copy past.
- ii) Writing your own work builds your thinking ability, making you think outside the box.
- iii) You can come up with a new meaning for something if you don't plagiarize.
- iv) Plagiarism can cause a student to be suspended, or expelled from school.
- v) The student's educational establishment can be widely harmful.
- vi) The student should learn to use their own ideas.
- vii) Not practicing it develops a better learning power and understanding.
- viii) They should know that it's not about

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QUESTION 2(ii)

i) How has the vice been manifested among most students?

- 1) When a student takes a fellow student's work as their own by only changing the name.
 - 2) Copying from a source and then changing the arrangements of the words in a sentence.
 - 3) Copying and pasting work from another source directly without making even a single modification.
 - 4) When you copy ~~several~~ several words from a source and ~~do not~~ not acknowledge the author or cite where you referred.
 - 5) A student using their own materials and presenting it as a new source and fails to cite him/herself.
 - 6) Sometimes students take passages from various sources and put them together then present them as their own.
- Due to confusion and fear of failing among students they end up plagiarizing.

ii) Can the vice be controlled?

YES.

i) By introducing penalties for plagiarism to make the students learn to avoid it.

ii) By teaching the students the different ways to avoid plagiarism.

- To avoid this and completely control the vice the students should:

1) Encourage the students to use citations if they have found their information on another source.

ii) Encourage them to come up with their

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own creative ideas instead of always going for the other people's.

- iii) Encourage the students to use a plagiarism checker after completing their work, just to be sure on their work and avoid plagiarism.
- iv) Encourage the students to avoid copy pasting information from other sources at any cost.

- ~~x~~
- The penalties introduced should include:
 - i) Suspension from the college or university.
 - ii) The work presented should be cancelled.
 - iii) Marks should not be awarded for the work presented.

~~iv)~~