



PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELORS OF ARTS IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND
SOCIAL PROTECTION**

JANUARY- APRIL 2024 TRIMESTER

CAMPUS: ROYSAMBU

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE: CDC 415

COURSE TITLE: PEACE AND CONFLICT

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS

- Read the instructions and questions carefully before you write the answers.
- All candidates must have their cameras on during the entire examination session failure to which their attempt shall be cancelled.
- **Answer any TWO questions**
- *ALL PAC University's examination rules and regulations apply*

QUESTION 1

- a) Using five examples, support the premise that “the causes of violence are not caused by a single event”. **(10 marks)**
- b) Using relevant examples, discuss five strategies that can be used to manage violent conflict. **(10 marks)**

QUESTION 2

- a) One of the major causes of conflict in Kenya in every has been competition for scarce resources and power. Averting the situation can only be done if we embrace distributive justice. With this view, elucidate five ways in which distributive justice can be a solution to discrimination and marginalization of some communities in Kenya. **(10 marks)**
- b) Using the knowledge gained in this course, discuss the significance of promoting peace and justice in conflicting societies. **(10 marks)**

QUESTION 3

- a) Justify the importance of reconciliation as an ingredient in post conflict reconstruction of a country emerging out of war. **(10 marks)**
- b) As a peace building manager facilitating a seminar, provide a five point presentation on the Biblical perspective of peace and conflict to a group of clergy. **(10 marks)**

CDC 415 PEACE AND CONFLICT

MARKING SCHEME

QUESTION 1

- c) Using five examples, support the premise that “the causes of violence are not caused by a single event” **(10 marks)**

Maximum 5 points, well discussed, each 2 marks

- There are so many causes of conflict
- Corruption
- Competition for scarce resources
- Struggle for power
- Miscommunication
- Diverse culture
- Different personalities
- Interest
- Discrimination
- Poor governance

- d) Using relevant examples, discuss five strategies that can be used to manage violent conflict **(10 marks)**

Maximum points from the list, 2 marks each for well discussed strategies

- Mediation
- Negotiation
- Arbitration
- Conciliation
- Litigation
- Sanctions
- Humanitarian intervention
- Diplomacy

- Dialogue

QUESTION 2

- c) One of the major causes of conflict in Kenya in every has been competition for scarce resources and power. Averting the situation can only be done if we embrace distributive justice. With this view, elucidate five ways in which distributive justice can be a solution to discrimination and marginalization of some communities in Kenya

(10 marks)

Maximum 5 points, each point is 2 marks if it is well explained

- Give based on need
- Give based on merit
- Give based on social status
- Give based on equality
- Give based on right and non-aggression

- d) Using the knowledge gained in this course, discuss the significance of promoting peace and justice in conflicting societies **(10 marks)**

Maximum points 5 from the list, each 2 marks if well discussed

- Development/ progress/ growth
- Human rights
- Security
- Order
- Social cohesion
- Common Good
- Other relevant points....

QUESTION 3

- c) Justify the importance of reconciliation as an ingredient in post conflict reconstruction of a country emerging out of war

(10 marks)

Maximum points, each point is 2 marks if well discussed

- Social cohesion
- Harmony
- Forgiveness
- Promote healing from past traumas
- Promote justice: restorative justice
- Promote peaceful co-existence
- Enable recovery

- d) As a peace building manager facilitating a seminar, provide a five point presentation on the Biblical perspective of peace and conflict to a group of clergy

(10 marks)

Maximum 5 points, each point is 2 marks if well explained based on scripture

1. Peace is the will of God
2. Peace was the mission of Jesus
3. The fruit of the Spirit is peace.
4. Peace is more than the absence of war
5. Blessed are the peace makers for they shall become the sons of God
6. The foundation of peace is justice; "
7. Peace, like war, is waged; Peacemakers are not passive, but active. Peter, echoing the psalmist, urges us to "seek peace, and to pursue it"
8. Peacemakers sometimes cause trouble; Jesus turned over the tables of oppressive money-changers
9. Peacemaking is rooted in grace; In Jesus' prayer, our "debts" are forgiven in the measure to which we forgive others
10. Peace in Christ and in creation are linked; Not only are divisions in the human community overcome "in Christ" (Galatians 3:28), but also in the whole created order. The knowledge of God and 11. Peacemaking is not optional
12. God's promised future is peace