



Department of Geography, Environmental Management and Energy Studies

GR2AFET – HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (DEVELOPMENT) – SEMESTER TEST

Date: 5 June 2020

Total: 50 Marks

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Lecturer: Ms. Stockigt

Please read your answers and check carefully that you have said what you wanted to and that you have spelled everything correctly.

QUESTION 1

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. True | 12. D |
| 2. B | 13. True |
| 3. C | 14. Participatory |
| 4. C | 15. D |
| 5. Eurocentric | 16. C |
| 6. B | 17. False |
| 7. A | 18. True |
| 8. B | 19. Multidimensional |
| 9. True | 20. |
| 10. Neoliberal | |
| 11. Physical Capital | |

QUESTION 2

- 1. Briefly and in your own words, discuss the connection between the early definitions of development and the period of enlightenment. [3]**

From 1970s 1980s a series of social indicators of development linked to health, education and nutrition emerged.

Human Development Index (HDI) a more multi dimensional indicator of development. HDI measurables include; income, health (life expectancy) and knowledge (literacy levels and educational enrollment). Other indicators of development incorporate environmental quality, political and human rights and gender equality. Goulet (1971) for example highlights 3 components of development; Life sustenance (basic human needs); Self esteem (self respect and independence) & Freedom (to determine own destiny)

- 2. Identify the key similarities and differences between the dependency theory and the world systems theory, in less than a paragraph. [3]**

Both relations of dominance/abuse of others

WST international focus

WST has a core periphery

- 3. How is postcolonialism valuable in creating new definitions of development? [4]**

Creating new spaces for new voices in the definitions/understandings of development.

- 4. In your own words, what are NGOs and how are they criticised? [3]**

NGOs broad term applied to range of non-profit, non state organizations

Originally based on direct interventions – poor communities to help with some development goal.

In recent years growth of BINGOs – issues with power relations with communities and smaller local NGOs (Western saviours / tokenism). Some are criticized for falling short of reaching development goals.

Despite criticism, NGOs have the capacity to influence, transform and mobilize large numbers of people for change.

- 5. In your own words, explain Transnationalism briefly. [2]**

Dual nationality. Social, economic and cultural experiences and practices of people living between two or more countries.

Globalisation – some transnational migrants circulate regularly between different countries for skills acquisition, occupational advancement, exchange knowledge, etc.

Strong ties with home and abroad and sending of remittances common.

QUESTION 3 [15]

1. **Explain in your own words, the positive and negative impacts of the new international division of labour on the global south. Your answer should be about a paragraph long. [5]**

Positive for job creating, remittance economy, development through investments, FDI and money feeding back into community. Negative take advantage of cheap labour and land. Basic health and safety requirements often not met, people can be extorted and paid less than minimum wage. Often no trade unions or protections for workers' rights.

2. **Discuss the role of women in development, include a discussion on the gendered division of labour. [10]**

Social reproduction and gendered division of labour:

Women often have triple work roles within community and family.

1. productive work (formal / informal economy).
2. reproductive work (care and maintenance of household, childcare, food preparation, etc.).
3. community management (maintaining kinship ties, carrying out religious, ceremonial and social obligations in community).

Examples of gendered divisions of labour?

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