

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND
PLANNING**

FINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2016

B.A., B.Ed. (FT/PT)

TITLE OF PAPER: SPATIAL ASPECTS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE: GEP414

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS**
- 2. QUESTION 1 IS COMPULSORY**
- 3. ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B**
- 4. WHERE APPROPRIATE, ILLUSTRATE YOUR ANSWERS WITH DIAGRAMS AND EXAMPLES**

MARKS ALLOCATION: QUESTION ONE (1) CARRIES 40 MARKS THE REST OF THE QUESTIONS CARRY 30 MARKS.

THIS QUESTION PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

GEP414 SPATIAL ASPECTS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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SECTION A: COMPULSORY QUESTION

QUESTION 1

- a) "Any attempt to portray evolving ideas in rural development over the past half-century risks oversimplification" (Ellis and Biggs, 2001: 437). Discuss the validity of this statement. (20 marks)
- b) Outline the main assumptions and objectives of Growth Centre Strategies that informed rural and regional development. (20 marks)
- (40 Marks)**

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

QUESTION 2

Compare and contrast the narrow view and the broader view of poverty and development in relation to rural development policy and practice. (30 Marks)

QUESTION 3

With reference to the *Tinkhundla* System of Governance, discuss the role of decentralization in rural development in Swaziland. (30 Marks)

QUESTION 4

- a) How can rural development policy facilitate better decision making by rural households and individuals who consider migration as a potential livelihood diversification strategy? (10 marks)
- b) Explain the following four broad approaches that rural researchers have taken in defining the concept of rural:
- i) Descriptive definitions of rural (5 marks)
 - ii) Socio-cultural definitions of rural (5 marks)
 - iii) The rural as locality (5 marks)
 - iv) The rural as social representation (5 marks)
- (30 Marks)**

QUESTION 5

- a) Identify and explain the three important stages that are common in almost all the existing ladders of public participation. (15 marks)
- b) Outline the main limitations of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as important stakeholders in rural development. (15 marks)
- (30 Marks)**