

092305T4SWC

SOCIAL WORK AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEVEL 5

COD/OS/SW/CR/06/5/A

CARRY OUT ADVOCACY AND LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

July /Aug. 2023



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

Time: 3 hours

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. This paper has three sections **A**, **B** and **C**.
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
3. Marks for each question are as indicated.
4. Do not write on the question paper.

This paper consists of SEVEN (7) printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Each question carries one (1) mark.

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a component of an advocacy plan?
 - A. Community Name
 - B. Sketch map
 - C. Community members
 - D. Calendar of events
2. The following are channels of communication in advocacy and lobbying **EXCEPT?**
 - A. Local barazas
 - B. Ceremonies
 - C. Rallies
 - D. Villages
3. When conducting advocacy and lobbying a number of activities take place, the following are some of the documentations tools that can be used **EXCEPT?**
 - A. Talks
 - B. Cameras
 - C. Pens
 - D. Chalks
4. Which one of the following is a stakeholder for advocacy activity?
 - A. women
 - B. Community members**
 - C. traders
 - D. tourists
5. The advocacy and lobbying inventory has several features that assist in strategic planning. Which of the following is **NOT** a feature
 - A. Service programs
 - B. Data entry and storage
 - C. Local program matrix
 - D. Database searches

6. Local leadership may include the following, **EXCEPT**?
 - A. Elders
 - B. Religious leaders
 - C. Political leaders
 - D. Opinion Leaders
7. Which one of the following best defines advocacy?
 - A. An attempt of an individual or group to bring about change by influencing the powerful for the benefit of the weak
 - B. Strengthening the economic base of the poor in the community
 - C. Capacity building the disadvantaged and the poor in the community
 - D. Luring people to take sides with you
8. Which of the following is the best definition of resources?
 - A. Anything that sustains the community members
 - B. Policies needed by the community to address a problem
 - C. None of the above
 - D. All the above
9.is a true definition of gender mainstreaming
 - A. Gender-specific activities and affirmative action, whenever women or men are in a particularly disadvantageous position.
 - B. Gender-specific interventions that target women exclusively, men and women together, or only men, to enable them to participate in and benefit equally from development efforts
 - C. An approach to policy-making that takes into account women's interests and concerns.
 - D. Gender-specific interventions that target women exclusively, me to enable them to participate in and benefit equally from development efforts
10. .What is a project boundary?
 - A. It defines the only people affected by an issue in which a project is to address
 - B. It defines what's included in the project scope and what's excluded
 - C. Are objectives that a project tends to achieve
 - D. All the above

11. Which of the following is an objective of advocacy?
- A. Support politicians
 - B. Satisfy personal needs
 - C. Tackle unmet needs
 - D. Market local goods
12. Which one of the following is **NOT** a key element of lobbying?
- A. Agenda setting
 - B. Meeting with policy makers
 - C. Coalition building
 - D. Eloquence
13. What is the meaning of the term advocacy partnership?
- A. Are individuals or groups that generally live in a geographically circumscribed area
 - B. Are the total number of community members who are affected by advocacy issues
 - C. A group of people coming together to achieve a common goal in this case advocacy issue
 - D. All of the above
14. Which of the following is an activity during advocacy?
- A. Staffing
 - B. marketing
 - C. Writing
 - D. Campaigning
15. Which one of the following is the first step in advocacy document analysis?
- A. Evaluating requests
 - B. Evaluate alternative strategies
 - C. Monitoring
 - D. Identification of the problem
16. _____ is called an advocacy document
- A. A document used to summarize an issue, specific stances and recommendations on how to fix an existing policy
 - B. B.A research based document containing issues that an area experiences
 - C. C.A report compiled after an advocacy exercise
 - D. D .All the above

17. The following are factors that can influence an advocacy process **EXCEPT**?
- A. Effect of the issue
 - B. Magnitude of the issue
 - C. Awareness level of the people
 - D. Concern of the people
18. Which of the following is a basic principle of human right?
- A. Right to market
 - B. Right to steal
 - C. Right to work and education
 - D. Right to discrimination
19. A timeframe is a _____ in advocacy.
- A. The amount of time which an activity ought to be completed versus the actual time it has taken
 - B. The difference in time in which an activity starts and end
 - C. A specified period of time in which something occurs or is planned to place
 - D. The deadline set aside for an activity for
20. _____ is a tool used in collecting data in advocacy and lobbying.
- A. Questionnaire
 - B. evaluation
 - C. efficiency
 - D. Participation

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section

21. Outline **FIVE** principles of Advocacy and Lobbying (5 marks)
22. State **TWO** differences between Advocacy and Lobbying (4marks)
23. Advocacy and lobbying activities are essential in addressing issues in the community.
State **FIVE** advantages of advocacy and lobbying to community members (5 marks)
24. A target group is a group of people that a policy or campaign is hoping to influence. Give **FIVE** reasons why it is important to identify the target group before proceeding with advocacy process (5 marks)
25. The fundamental objective of mass media is to inform and educate masses. Outline **SIX** factors influencing the choice of mass media during advocacy (6mks)
26. State **FIVE** roles of partnership in advocacy process (5 marks)
27. List **FIVE** resources that can be used during advocacy process (5 marks)
28. Outline five characteristics of a good records management system in advocacy activities (5mks)

SECTION C: (40 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section

29. Advocacy is a process
- a) Explain **FIVE** steps in advocacy process (10mks)
- b) A successful advocacy budget should possess certain features. Explain five of these features. (10 marks)
30. Advocacy is an activity by an individual or group that aims to influence decisions within political, economic and social institutions.
- a) Explain **FIVE** types of advocacy in the community (10mks)
- b) Analyze **FIVE** roles of research in advocacy (10mks)

31. Lobbying is the concentrated effort designed for some result especially from influential people such as politicians and law makers.

- a) a)Describe **FIVE** factors influencing advocacy and lobbying (10marks)
- b) Elaborate **FIVE** roles of advocacy and lobbying in social development of a community (10mks)