UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU-NATAL, PIETERMARITZBURG
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

MODULE & CODE: POLITICAL CHANGE IN DEVELOPING REGIONS (POLS303P2)

MAIN EXAMINATION: 24 November 2015

DURATION: 3 Hours  TOTAL MARKS: 100

INTERNAL EXAMINERS: Ms. Noluthando Phungula
MODERATOR/EXTERNAL EXAMINER: Mr Ahmed Jazbhay

PLEASE NOTE: This question paper consists of TWO pages. Please ensure that you have BOTH of them.

STUDENTS ARE REQUESTED, FOR THEIR OWN INTERESTS, TO WRITE LEGIBLY.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- This examination has three sections.
- Answer ALL questions in Section A
- Choose ONE question from Section B
- Choose ONE question from Section C
- Clearly indicate in the heading which question you are answering
- Write one essay that is at least two and a half pages long for each of Section B and Section C
- The duration of the examination is three hours

Section A - Answer all questions (40)

1. Multinational Corporations have been a major driver of development in the developing world. To what extent is this statement valid? (10)

2. Walter Rostow offers five stages of growth as a model for developing countries to achieve development. Critically assess the stages and make a position on the theory of development in the developing world (10)

3. Colonialism was characterized by various forms of rule. With this in mind, briefly discuss what each system of governance entailed? (10)

4. The two terms ‘colonialism’ and ‘imperialism’ are often used interchangeably, however the two are not identical. Discuss. (5)

5. Identify, define and discuss the term Kwame Nkrumah, president of Ghana (1960–66), is believed to have coined. What is the importance of this term in today’s independent context? Use examples to support your claims (5)

Section B – Answer one question (30)

6. Compare and contrast Frantz Fanon’s “The Pitfalls of National Consciousness” and Kwame Nkrumah’s “Neocolonialism: The Last Stage of Imperialism”.

OR

7. Compare and contrast Julius Nyerere’s and Jawarlal Nehru’s theories of socialism.
8. “It is clear that nationalism, so convenient a label and justification for many developments, conceals within itself extreme opportunities and contradictions” (Alter, 1991: 5). Based on the statement above, write an essay where you consider the origins and historical role of nationalism as a tool for political change in Africa. Use examples (countries) to support your answer.

OR

9. Various theories of development have been advocated for, however all of them inherently have proven to have flaws. Write an essay where you critically analyze the applicability of two theories of development in Third World countries. Which other theory can be a panacea for the development of underdeveloped countries?

*****The end*****