

COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, THEOLOGY, HUMANITIES & EDUCATION NHIR 423: WOMEN, POWER AND AFRICAN POLITICAL SYSTEMS END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

APRIL/MAY 2023

LECTURER: DR KNOCKS TAPIWA ZENGENI

DURATION: 3 HRS

Answer Question One [1] in Section A	
Answei	TWO [2] questions in Section B
Start ea	ch question on a new page in your answer booklet
Do not	repeat material
Credit	will be awarded for logical, systematic and neat presentation

SECTION A

1. In relation to women, explain the negative impacts of colonialism on Africa. Justify your position with illustrations. [40 marks]

SECTION B

- 2. Discuss the role of quotas for women in public participation in African political systems. Please locate your argument in the context of any African country's political history. [30 marks]
- 3. The cases of Ellen Johnson Sirleaf and Samia Suluhu Hassan are major markers of the political
- empowerment of African women. Discuss. [30 marks]
- 4. "African leaders build ruling majorities by co-opting the big men who can deliver their ethnic constituencies through the distribution of patronage. Women in African countries, however, rarely become ethnic patrons. Women are therefore less likely to be appointed as cabinet ministers where incumbents must accommodate more ethnic groups and, by extension, more big men, in their coalitions". (Arriola and Johnson, 2014, p. 507). As a feminist activist provide a critique of the foregoing assertions. Illustrate your argument with examples. [30 marks]
- 5. As in many African countries, during the pre-colonial era women were held in high esteem. They were considered to be the bedrock of society and often held high positions as priestesses and rulers. Using examples, compare and contrast the role of women before and after colonialism. [30 marks]

End of Paper