



# THE CO-OPERATIVE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF KENYA

## DEPARTMENT OF E-LEARNING

### BACHELORS IN SOCIAL WORK AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

COURSE NAME: URBAN SOCIOLOGY

COURSE CODE: COCC 2208

DURATION: 2HRS

### MAIN EXAM

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#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer **QUESTION ONE** (compulsory) and any other two questions of your choice.
2. Be practical and support your answers with examples.

#### **QUESTION ONE**

- i. Write short notes on the following concepts in relation to urban sociology
  - a. Urban ethnicity (5marks)
  - b. Urban informal economy (5 marks)
  - c. Urban housing as a sociological issue (5 marks)
  - d. Gentrification (5 marks)
- ii. In comparison to families in the rural areas, discuss the characteristics of families in the urban environment. (10 marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO**

- i. Informal economy refers to goods and services transactions outside the sphere of regular employment. Giving examples, what are the characteristics of urban informal sector in the third world cities? (10 marks)

- ii. As an urban sociologist, why is urban informal economy important for individuals living in urban areas and nation as a whole, in the developing countries? (10 marks)

### **QUESTION THREE**

- a. Rapid urbanization is a feature of most countries in the developing world. With relevant examples, explain why this happens. (5 marks)
- b. What are the consequences of rural-urban migration in relation to the following:
- i. population consequences (5 marks)
  - ii. social consequences (5 marks)
  - iii. On the rural areas (5 marks)

### **QUESTION FOUR**

- a. Why is adjustment of migrants easier for Africans in town compared to westerners? (10 marks)
- b. Discuss problems migrants are likely to overcome once they are in the urban areas/ towns. (10 marks)

### **QUESTION FIVE**

- a) According to Louise Wirth (1938) families in the city have little or no contact with one another which has led to death of the family. Do you agree with these sentiments? Explain your answer (10 marks)
- b) Urban ethnicity is the retention of ethnic identity and membership in an urban environment hence making ethnic affiliation important in developing countries including Kenya. Highlighting positives and negatives, what are the consequences of urban ethnicity? (10 marks)