**NATIONAL INTERGRATION UNITY AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION**

23. a) **State five factors that promote national unity in Kenya.**

1. Constitution
2. Education
3. National language
4. Social economic interactions
5. Equal distribution of resources
6. National philosophies
7. National symbols of unity e.g. National flag

 Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks

 b) **Explain five methods of conflict resolution.**

1. Negotiation – discussion between two parties or people who are trying to reach an agreement.
2. Arbitration – This is provided by the Kenyan laws. Arbitrators.
3. Diplomacy/conciliation – negotiations between individuals to create understanding and room for reconciliation.
4. Legislation – passing of laws that controls conflicts. It criminalizes activities that lead to conflicts.
5. Traditional society – elders of communities raising their experience to resolve a conflict.
6. Religious action – Religious figures are called upon to resolve political, social & economic conflicts and give guidance on the emerging social trends and issues.
7. Court action/litigation – parties take other parties to court for arbitration.
8. Policing – used to maintain law and order. Presence of police help to control crime that bring about conflicts.
9. International agreements – International agreement on security or sharing of Natural resources e.g. Egypt & Kenya on waters of R. Nile.
10. Mediation – A situation where a person who is not involved in a dispute tries to reach two conflicting parties reach an agreement.

 Any 5 x 2 = 10 marks

**ANS 23 DIST 1**

11.What is conflict resolution? (1mk)

* refers to the process of settling disputes. 1x1 = 1mk

**ANS 11 DIST 2**

14. Give the main reason why Kenya’s celebrate Kenyatta day as a national holiday

* To commemorate the day Kenyatta and other leaders of KAU were arrested by colonial government
* To remind us of the sufferings and blood shed by our people in the struggle for independence

1 x 1 = 1mk

**ANS 14 DIST 3**

12. **Give one way in which the institution of the presidency promotes National Unity** ***(1mk)***

- The President as head of state and government unites all Kenyas.

* All Kenyans look upto one President for protection. ***1 x 1 = 1mk***

**ANS 12 DIST 6**

12. State one way in which the Kenyan constitution promotes national unity. ( 1 mk)

 i) Guarantees equal opportunities for all Kenyans.

 ii) Provide protection to individuals against any form of discrimination / bill of right.

 iii) Provide for unitary government. ( Any 1 x 1 = 1 mk)

**ANS 12 DIST 7**

15. One way in which the constitution promotes national unity

 -Guarantees equal opportunity to all Kenyans

 -Provides protection to individuals against any form of discrimination 2x1=2mks

18. One level of conflict (1mk)

 -Individual verse individual

 -Group verse group

 -Individual verse state

 -Group verse state

 -State verse state 1x1= 1mk

 24. b) Explain five reasons why national integration is important

 -To develop national unity in spite of the differences if each communities

 -For economic and social development as people unite their effort towards the development of various economic activities

 -To promote peaceful co-existence of different tribes as people accept their culture differences / intercultural tolerance

 -Enables the country to develop a sense of national direction as national goals are communicated to the people and also enable people todevelop unified goals for the nation

 -Enables the country to achieve an easier, more efficient and accurate communication

 -Reduces conflicts based on ethnicity religion / race hence less wars, deaths and property destruction.

 -Ensures political stability / security

 -Eliminates suspicion among citizen of different tribes /religion /political thus eliminates tribalism, nepotism or corruption.

 - Encourages a sense of nationalism and patriotism (5x2=10mks) well explained

**ANS 15, 18, 24b DIST 8.**

14. **Why is it important to have cultural activities in Kenya today. (1mk)**

i) They entertain people

ii) They educate the masses

iii) They unite the people

iv) They promote patriotism

v) They create employment

vi) They preserve African culture. ***Any 1x1 = 1mk***

16. Celebration for gaining internal sef-governance/Madaraka Day.

 **Give the major historical significance of first June in Kenya. (1mk)**

**ANS 14, 16 DIST 9**

1. State one way in which the Kenyan constitution promotes national unity 1mk)
2. It ensures equal opportunities to all Kenyans
3. It provides protection to individuals against any form of discrimination
4. It provides for a unitary system of government
5. All Kenyans are subjected to the same constitution of law Any 1x1 = 1mark
6. Give two ways through which conflicts can be resolved peacefully (2mks)
7. Diplomacy / negotiation
8. Arbitration
9. Litigation
10. Mediation
11. Legislation / parliament passes laws to control conflict Any 2x1 = 2 marks
12. a) Identify five symbols of national unity in Kenya (5mks)
13. National flag – signifies one nation
14. National award
15. National anthem
16. Loyalty pledge
17. Court of arms

 5x1 = 5marks

b) Discuss the steps that have been taken by the Kenyan government to promote national integration since independence (10mks)

1. Development of national symbols e.g. flag, anthem etc
2. Declaring Kiswahili a national language
3. Promotion of Harambe spirit which unites all Kenyans and promotes a sense of belonging
4. Introduction of The Nyayo philosophy of peace, love and liberty
5. Use of one constitution which promotes equality of all Kenyans before the law
6. Promotion of games, sports and cultural activities within the general public and in leaning institutions
7. Abolition of ethnic organizations and groupings
8. Promotion of a National Public Service where civil servants can serve anywhere in the country

 Any 5x2 = 10marks

**ANS 13, 14, 22 DIST 10**

2.i) It encourages the rich and the poor to exploit other members of the society.

 ii) It widens the gap between the rich and the poor in the society thus creating enemity and suspicion.

 iii) It leads to mismanagement of resources / economy .

 iv) It breeds other vices such as hatred , individualism and injustice.

 v) It promotes a skewed / unbalanced distribution of national resources.(1 x 1 = 1mk)

22. a) - Greed

 - Exploitation of the poor by the rich.

 - Nepotism

 - Tribalism

 - Racism

 - Irresponsible statements by leaders.

 - Religious differences

 - Thirst for power

 - Political differences / ideological differences

 - Trade union disputes / industrial disputes. (5 x1=5mks)

 b) i) Negotiation – creation of understanding between 2 parties.

 ii) Arbitration – disagreement is solved by a neutral person

 iii) Mediation – involves a third party who is not part of the conflict.

 iv) Court settlement – dispute is taken to court/ litigation.

 v) Out of court settlement – dispute is handled out of court

 vi) Traditional society / use of elders – involves use of customary law by the elders.

 vii) Religious action – Handled by church elders.

 viii) Policing – presence of the police help control crime.

 ix) Compromise – Opposing parties take a middle ground. (5x2=10mks)

**ANS 2, 22 DIST 11**

1. **State two importance of national integration.**

 i) It create unity for national integration

 ii) It promotes peaceful co-existence and stability i.e. different tribes and races.

 iii) It provides national direction as it sets national goods.

 iv ) It promotes patriotism and nationalism.

 v) It enhances communication among the people since it involves an official language of communication.

**ANS 7 DIST 13**

24.(a) State five ways in which conflicts can be prevented in Kenya. (5mks)

* ***Able leadership***
* ***Respecting other peoples rights and freedoms***
* ***Having a good constitution***
* ***Respecting the principles of democracy***
* ***Having proper electoral process***
* ***Equitable/fair distribution of resources.***
* ***Maintenance of law and order***
* ***Having a responsible media.***

***5 x 1 = 5mks***

**ANS 24a DIST 14**

9. - Individual vs Individual

 - Individual vs state

 - Group vs state

 - state vs state 2x1 = 2mks

**ANS 9 DIST 16**

22b.- Constitution

- National language

- Education

- Fair distribution of resources

- One president

- Games and sports

- Social and economic interactions

- Employment opportunities

- National motto

- Urbanization

- Symbols of national unity

- National activities and holidays

- Mass media  ***(6 x 2=12mks)***

**ANS 22a DIST 17**

**20b. Describe six steps that can ensure a successful and peaceful resolution of**

**conflicts (12 mks)**

1. Identification of the conflict – the conflicting parties should recognize

 that a conflict exists

(ii) Arbitrator must be accepted by all

1. Diagnosis on the causes of the conflict
2. Scrutinizing of the grievances
3. Determination of the extent to which the conflict has progressed
4. Examination of options for conflict resolution, aiming at the best long term solution
5. Implementation of the solution by the parties involved
6. Both parties to accept the outcome, failure to which an alternative should be sought.
7. The arbitrator should make a follow up.