



**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**SPECIAL EXAMINATION**  
**HED 3102 SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**

**Date: 8<sup>th</sup> May 2023      Dr. John Branya      100 marks      Time: 10:30-12:30**

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***INSTRUCTIONS: Section A is compulsory (40 marks); Section B choose only THREE essays. (60 Marks)***

**A. SHORT QUESTIONS**

1. Define: (10 marks)
  1. Political Philosophy, .
  2. Society,
  3. Nation,
  4. Country,
  5. State
  6. Communism,
  7. Personalism, MarriageBill of rights,
  8. Polis,
2. Briefly describe the six social ethical principles (10 marks)
3. Briefly describe the conditions good laws should have (10 marks)
4. Briefly describe the five types of capital ranking them in order of importance for the nation (10 marks)

**B. SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS. Choose any 3 questions. (20 marks each)**

**Essay 1 Family and Society (20 marks)**

“Marital consent. "The vocation to marriage is written in the very nature of man and woman as they came from the hand of the Creator" (CCC 1603). But there must be a personal response to this vocation, as to any other. Marriage in fact begins with an act of commitment - marital consent - "by which a man and a woman, through an irrevocable covenant, mutually give and accept each other in order to establish a marriage" (c. 1057, § 2). This consent must be free, mutual and genuine; that is, by it each of the spouses must give himself or herself, and accept the other, in a relationship characterized by exclusiveness ('you and you alone'), permanence ('till death do us part') and procreativity (openness to the children with which God may bless their union). "Marriage is based on the consent of the contracting parties, that is, on their will to give themselves, each to the other, mutually and definitively, in order to live a covenant of faithful and fruitful love" (CCC 1662).” *Burke, C.*

1. Explain in detail what are the two objective purposes of marriage and why they are important for society. (5 marks)

2. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights establish that the primary educators of the children are the parents. Explain the reasons for this. (5 marks)
3. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights article 16 establish that “Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.” Using the triadic structure of the person defend the wisdom behind this article. (5 marks)
4. “The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.” Article 16, 3 of the UDHR. Relate this article to the fundamental properties of marriage. (5 marks)

### **Essay 2 Personhood and Society (20 marks)**

“Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Whereas disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people,

Whereas it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law.” *Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Preamble.*

1. Explain the relationship of the content of this article to the triadic structure of the person as its philosophical foundation, (5 marks)
2. Relate this article to one of the six moral social principles in detail. (5 marks)
3. Explain how this article should be applied with equity, or distributive justice. (5 marks)
4. Distinguish the three types of social systems by their different understanding of the human individuality. (5 marks)

### **Essay 3 Work and Society (20 marks)**

“Article 23, 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that “Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.”

1. Explain the differences between work, employment, leisure and idleness. (5 marks)
2. Explain why work is a basic human right and society has to promote it. (5 marks)
3. Explain how the six moral social principles apply to work. (5 marks)
4. Article 23, 3 “Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.” Explain the moral foundation of this article. (5 marks)

#### **Essay 4 Governance and Society (20 marks)**

(1) The national values and principles of governance in this Article bind all State organs, State officers, public officers, and all persons whenever any of them (a) applies or interprets this Constitution; (b) enacts, applies or interprets any law; or (c) makes or implements public policy decisions.

- a) Analyse the 10 elements of good governance discussed in class explaining what each measure (1 mark each)
- b) Give a mark (1 to 5) for each of them giving a real-life example to justify your election (1 mark each)