

6014 - HEALTH, NUTRITION AND CHILD RIGHTS
MARKING SCHEME

1. a) Meaning of terms.

- Handicap – A disadvantage or restriction of activity resulting from a disability.
- Disability – The loss or reduction of functional ability to perform an activity within what is considered normal range.

(2 x 2 = 4 marks)

b) Ways in which a preschool teacher would meet children's emotional needs.

- Provide love and care.
- Ensure children are secure.
- Respect the child's opinion.
- Develop trust in a child.
- Provide activities for self awareness.
- Let children express their feelings freely.
- Have faith in the child.
- Empathize with the child while in problems.

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

c) Reasons a preschool teacher should undertake child rights course.

- To appreciate, understand children as human beings.
- To ensure that children's needs are satisfied.
- Child rights course emphasize that children are a special group needing special care/assistance.
- To safeguard children's interests.
- Because there are no legal or social structures specifically dedicated to children rights.
- The healthy development of children is uniquely crucial to the future of any society.
- Children are more vulnerable to exploitation and abuse than adults.
- Children are more affected than any other age group by the actions and inactions of governments and agencies.
- Children have no forum to express their opinions because they neither have any political or economic power.
- In many societies there is a mistaken view that children are the parent's property and they are viewed as being incapable of making any effective contributions to society.

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

2. a) Challenges mothers experience with their children during weaning.

- Dislike of certain flavour.
- Allergic reactions to certain foods.
- Might suffer malnutrition.
- Indigestion to some food types.
- Unhygienic condition especially if the mother leaves the child.
- Inaccessibility to certain foods due to financial constraints.
- Failure in preparation to the recommended standards.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

b) Problems facing children in rehabilitation schools.

- Sexual abuse.
- Poor/lack of facilities for rehabilitation.
- Financial challenges.
- Misuse of children to extract money from western countries.
- Confinement to congested environment.
- Lack of social interaction.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

c) Factors affecting family planning in Kenya today.

- Cultural factors.
- Religious beliefs.
- Preference of certain sex of children.
- Myths and misconceptions about family planning
- Economic factors.
- Lack of awareness (ignorance)

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

3. a) Ways in which challenges facing lactating mothers can be addressed.

- Proper sensitization on lactating issues.
- Observation of hygiene.
- Provision of lactating places for mothers by employees.
- Observation of a balanced diet.
- Provision of easy access to medical services.

(4 x 1 = 4 marks)

b) Ways in which a preschool teacher would cater for oral health of children.

- Let children brush after every meal.
- Avoid sugary foods.
- Encourage visitation to a dentist.

- Avoid biting hard things.
- Eat hard foods to strengthen teeth e.g. sugarcanes.
- Change toothbrush after every three months.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

c) Economic strategies the Kenyan government has put in place to improve health and nutrition for preschool children.

- Provision of immunization services.
- Feeding programmes in ECDE centers.
- Provision of funds.
- Creating awareness on children health issues.
- Provision of clean drinking water.
- Provision of sanitation facilities for children.
- Employment of qualified teacher/personnel through county government.
- Provision of teaching/learning resources.

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

4. a) Intervention measures that would assist children of nomadic and pastoral communities to realize their educational goals and quality health.

- Create awareness on the need of supporting those children by relatives and community.
- Provide relief food.
- Provide feeding programmes in ECDE centers.
- Link children to health care services.
- Link children to counseling and welfare services.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

b) Behavioral characteristics of a sexually abused learner.

- Withdrawal and depression.
- Loss of interest in school.
- Low self esteem or lack of self confidence.
- Problems with their peers.
- Attention disorders.
- Suicidal thoughts/attempts.
- Lack of emotional control.
- Truancy.
- Change in walking style.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

c) Principles in understanding the rights of the child.

- It must be recognized that every child has a right to life.
- Children must not suffer discrimination.
- Children have a right to be listened to, have their decisions taken into account and participate in activities that concerns their development.
- The best interest of the child must be of primary consideration in all decisions and actions.
- Children rights are holistic, interdependent and non-hierarchical.

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

5. a) Signs of cerebral palsy in children.

- Muscle tightness or plasticity.
- Involuntary movements.
- Disturbances of mobility.
- Difficulty in swallowing.
- Problems with speech.
- Problems of movement.
- Problems of coordinating of muscles.
- Poor balance and posture.
- Delay in development.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

b) Ways in which convention of the rights of the children has been adopted in Africa.

- Passing of legislations addressing issues of children.
- Creation of children courts.
- Provision of free education for all children.
- Discouragement of harmful cultural practices that violate the rights of a child.
- Provision of health services to children.
- Consideration of children views in decision making.

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

c) Psychosocial issues affecting children living with HIV/AIDS.

- Stigma/secretcy and disclosure.
- Aggressiveness.
- Stress and depression.
- Withdrawal.
- Self pity.
- Low self esteem.
- Interpersonal relation with others.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

6. a) Possible causes of nail biting among children.

- Insecurity.
- Shyness.
- Boredom.
- Anxiety.
- Fixation at an earlier age.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

b) Contributions of Salamanca's Conference (1994) to the provision of ECDE education in Kenya.

- Education for all.
- Inclusion of children with special needs in ECD programmes.
- Training in-service courses of teachers to address provision of inclusive education.
- Equal opportunities to all children.
- Funding of ECD centers through county government.
- Encourage participation of parents, community and organizations on ECD matters.

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

c) Cognitive features of gifted and talented children.

- Fast in accomplishing tasks.
- Abstract thinking.
- Short attention span/concentration.
- High level decision making.
- High creativity.
- Inquisitive.
- Able to handle tasks higher than their chronological age.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)