UNAM
UNIVERSITY OF NAMIBIA

FACULTY	HEALTH SCIENCES and VETERINARY MEDICINE
SCHOOL	ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT	PHYSICAL AND SPORT SCIENCES
MODULE	**HOUSEHOLD RESOURCE MANAGEMENT I**
MODULE CODE	**AC3532E**
DATE	OCTOBER/NOVEMBER **2024**
DURATION	3 HOURS	**MARKS**	100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATIONS

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Moderator: **Ms M. C. Keyter**

INSTRUCTIONS and INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of **five (5)** pages ***including*** the cover page.
2. Number your questions correctly and clearly.
3. While most of the marks will be awarded for content, candidates must bear in mind the importance of presentation, i.e., insight, application and critical thinking.
4. Pay careful attention to the (actual) demands of questions, i.e., read the questions carefully before you answer.
5. Answer **ALL** the questions.

UNIVERSITY OF NAMIBIA EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Study the definitions and/or descriptions of concepts used in Household Resource Management and state the term defined/described. Take note that only "one term" is required; NOT a sentence or further explanation. The terms consist of a maximum of two words.

1.1. **(Goods/services)** are tangible and movable property that is produced and sold in large quantities. These items are then used in the household to satisfy consumer needs and wants.

1.2. **(Consumer behaviour/consumer education)** is the band of knowledge that deals with how consumers make their buying decisions and what factors influence their buying.

1.3. The action of helping or doing work for someone (especially when one possesses a number of skills and abilities to do so) is referred as **(services/goods)**. Typically, this is considered to be an intangible system which is provided with the exchange of money.

1.4. **(Consumer protection/Consumer awareness)** are laws and/or regulations that are put in place to guard consumers against protect improperly described, damaged, faulty, and dangerous goods and services as well as from unfair trade and credit practices.

1.5. **(Advertising/Media Communication)** is a creative means by which businesses and/or service providers attempt to reach potential customers or clients by constantly reminding them of the product or service they have on offer.

1.6. The expenses that satisfy the basic needs of the family and cannot be avoided; these expenses need to be taken care of monthly. **(Fixed expense/Flexible expenses)**

1.7. **(Investment/Insurance)** is an arrangement by which a company or the state undertakes to provide a guarantee of compensation for specified loss, damage, illness, or death in return for payment of a specified premium for a specific period of time.

1.8. The **(net income/gross income)** is the amount of money received after all statutory deductions have been made.

1.9. The set amount of payment you get over a certain period. An example of a job that gets such a payment is a teacher. It doesn't matter how much homework they grade over weekends and vacations; they get the same amount of money. **(salary/wage)**

1.10. **(Fixed/Flexible)** expenses that can easily be altered or avoided by the person bearing the cost. These are costs that may be manipulated in amount or eliminated from a spending plan by not engaging in the activity that incurred the expense.

1.11. This refers to goods and services made available to the family without the physical use of money or another medium of exchange for it. **(monetary income/non-monetary income)**

1.12. A **(wage/salary)** is a form of earnings that one gets for work done or services delivered; it is typically paid on an hourly, daily or weekly basis.

1.13. A **(fringe benefit/allowance)** is an employment advantage given in addition to one's wages or salary such as medical aid, housing allowance, etc.

1.14. **(Inflation/Investment)** is a means through which a consumer commits money or capital, usually on a monthly basis, to gain a financial return or income in the future.

1.15. The transactions between the family or individual and the labour market on the one hand and the product market on the other is referred to as the **(country's economy/economic cycle).**

1.16. A **(debt/budget)** is considered to be one of the most important administrative tools prepared in the home whereby the family shows how income is spent on various items of expenditure on necessities, comforts, luxuries, and other cultural wants.

1.17. **(Pension/income tax)** is a mandatory deduction from an employee's wage or salary, which an employer is required by law to deduct and pay directly to the government. These funds support important services related to development and other essential government functions.

1.18. **(Mental fatigue/emotional fatigue)** is the condition of low alertness or cognitive impairment, usually associated with prolonged mental activities or stress.

1.19. **(Ergonomics/Body mechanics)** is the science of designing the job, equipment, and workplace to fit the worker. Appropriate design is necessary to prevent repetitive strain injuries, which can develop over time and can lead to long-term disability.

1.20. The matter or assets that individual family members possess within themselves that are used to reach their goals. **(human resources/non-human resources).**

[Question 1: one mark per term stated = 20 marks]

SECTION B

QUESTION 2

2.1. The stages of the family life cycle determine deferring patterns of consumption and product preferences. Describe the purchasing preferences that would be essential for a family in the stages of the family life cycle listed below.

(a) Family with launching children
(b) Aging or Retirement stage
(c) Beginning stage

(5 marks each = 15)

2.2. The ability to manage one's money is critical regardless of how the economy is functioning at a given time. Elaborate on this statement. In your response discuss the importance and benefits of financial management for the family in such situations. **(10)**

[Question 2 = 25 marks]

QUESTION 3

3.1. Study the paragraph below and answer the questions that follow:

> *Living sustainably is the practice of a lifestyle with the objective of reducing the use of natural resources. We live in the age where we need to start thinking seriously about our homes and lifestyles, we adopt in ways that can be kinder to the planet. Those who are committed to leading a sustainable lifestyle will often try to alter their way of life in such a way that it has the least possible negative impact on our environment. This means energy efficiency, proper planning (and positioning) of house designs, using materials, and resources in a responsible manner which is consistent with sustainability.*

(a) With regard to the information from the paragraph given above, energy efficiency something to seriously take into consideration as we go about our day. our day-to-day activities. Suggest **five** household practices that would make homes mor energy efficient. **(10)**

(b) With the increase in commodities (inflation rates), it has become almost unbearable to cope fiancially in many households. Families can however think of creative and sustainable ways to curb the financial pressures from the macro-environment; suggest **five** sustainable ways of conserving water in the home. **(5)**

3.2. The Shiimi family is invited to a wedding in Keetmanshoop towards the end of November and needs accommodation. They came across the advertisement below on a social media platform.

(a) Identify and describe **two** consumer rights that this type of service may need to take into consideration for the consumer. **(8)**

(b) For the Shiimi family to enjoy the benefits the service has on offer; they too are expected to conduct themselves in such a way that the rights would be adequately respected. Based on the given scenario, describe **four** consumer responsibilities that the family must consider to ensure that the use of the service will continue to be a pleasure to use. **(8)**

[Question 3: 31]

Question 4

One of the main aims of management – be it in the industry or in the home – is to increase productivity. Being productive means to manage one's time and energy effectively in order to combat fatigue.

4.1. To conserve human energy and combat fatigue, we must first understand what causes fatigue. With the aid of an applicable example, define the concept fatigue. **(4)**

4.2. Emotional aspects of work play a significant role in how work is to be performed in the. With the aid of appropriate examples, clarify how emotional demands influence how work is performed in the home. **(10)**

4.3. Work simplification is a process of analysing tasks or activities to enable us to remove unnecessary movements and thus save time and energy. Suggest **four** methods of work simplification related to 'the workplace' that can be applied in order to minimise fatigue. **(8)**

4.4. State **four** time-saving devices that can be acquired to manage energy in home, at the same time reduce on fatigue. **(4)**

[Question 4: 26]

End of Question Paper