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# KIRIRI WOMENS' UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT **DBA 1302- LABOUR ECOMICS**

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> August 2018 Time: 2.30Pm-4.30Pm

# INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS\_ **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)** 

a)	Distinguish between the following terms as used in labour economics	
i)	Occupational and demographic mobility	(2 Marks)
ii)	Monopsonic and monopolistic labour market	(2 Marks)
iii)	Shirking and reservation wage	(2 Marks)
b)	Define job search and list some of the approaches that are used in job search	(5 Marks)
c)	With help of relevant examples explain the sources of human capital difference	(5 Marks)
d)	By use of a graph demonstrate why labour supply curve is backward bending	(4 Marks)
e)	State and explain five types of unemployment and suggest five solutions to the problem of	
	unemployment in Kenya	(10 Marks)

## **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- Using a well labeled diagram demonstrate the effect of wage cut on the demand for labour holding a) constant the cost of capital (7 Marks)
- b) The framework that economists typically use to analyze labour supply is called the neoclassical model of labour – leisure choice. The representative worker in this model receives satisfaction from consuming goods (C) and from consumption of leisure (L).
- i) Highlight a utility function that can be used to represent the workers preferences (2 Marks)
- ii) Derive the budget constraint of the worker (4 Marks)

- iii) Graph the utility function and the budget constraint on the same diagram and present an interior solution to the labour leisure decision (4 Marks)
- c) What happens to the reservation wage if non labour income increases and why? (3 Marks)

# **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Explain the modern theory of wage determination and explain the major disadvantage of this theory (6 Marks)
- b) The general objective of a labour union is to increase the wage of union members through modifying wages rendering the competitiveness of labour markets ineffective. Discuss how unions succeed in achieving objective. (8 Marks)
- c) With relevant examples discuss the argument in favor of minimum wages in your country (6 Marks)

### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Labour markets do not often operate under competitive conditions due to some features inhibiting money wages flexibility. Discuss any five features that prevent downward flexibility of wages

  (10 Marks)
- b) What are the factors that may affect a workers mobility decision (5 Marks)
- c) Discuss the criticisms of the wage fund theory (5 Marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) The government of Kenya unveiled UWEZO fund, the Youth Enterprise development Fund and a 30% affirmative action in procurement as some of the measures aimed at promoting youth empowerment and development.
- i) Explain the innovative and practical strategies that the youth can adopt to seize the opportunities availed by the government (7 Marks)
- ii) Identify some of the challenges that may inhibit the youths from fully exploiting the opportunities (5 Marks)
- b) Discuss the impact of the affirmative action programs on the earnings of minorities and on the number of minorities that firms hire (5 Marks)
- c) Why is the short run demand for labour curve downward sloping (3 Marks)