Quiz for Introduction to SHEP Approach

Name:

Number of correct answers: out of 12

Choose only one answer from the listed four choices.

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|  | Question | Choices | Answer |
| 1 | What does SHEP stand for? | 1. Small Holdings farmer Employment Promotion 2. Small-and-medium scale Horticulturists Education Program 3. Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion 4. Small Horticulturists Empowerment Program |  |
| 2 | Which country was the SHEP Approach first implemented in? | 1. South Africa 2. Kenya 3. Japan 4. Other |  |
| 3 | Which theories support the two key pillars of SHEP Approach? | 1. Macroeconomic theory and experimental motivation theory 2. Motivation theory and Self-Determination Theory 3. Market mechanism theory and motivation theory 4. Theory on markets with asymmetric information and Self-Determination Theory |  |
| 4 | According to Self-Determination Theory, what are the three psychological needs which motivate people? | 1. Autonomy, competence and relatedness 2. Hygiene factors, motivator, and esteem 3. Esteem, self-actualization and physiological needs 4. Self-determination, intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation |  |
| 5 | Which of the following statements best describes the psychological need for competence? | 1. A need for a person to be recognized in his/her social organization. 2. A need for a person to pass various examinations to achieve something he/she aspires to do. 3. A need for a person to continue to work on something he/she tries to achieve. 4. A need for a person to be able to interact effectively with his/her environment. |  |
| 6 | What does SHEP Approach do in order to mitigate asymmetric information among market stakeholders of horticultural produce? | 1. Help farmers and market stakeholders have direct interaction to exchange information. 2. Send market price information to farmers' cell phones. 3. Conduct production skill development trainings with farmers. 4. Carry out participatory baseline surveys for farmers. |  |
| 7 | Which one of the following options is the right order of “SHEP’s Four Essential Steps”? | 1. (1) Farmers acquire skills--> (2) Famers make decisions--> (3) Share goal with farmers--> (4) Farmers’ awareness is raised. 2. (1) Farmers’ awareness is raised --> (2) Farmers make decisions --> (3) Share goal with farmers--> (4) Farmer acquire skills. 3. (1) Share goal with farmers --> (2) Farmers’ awareness is raised. --> (3) Farmers make decisions --> (4) Farmers acquire skills. 4. (1) Share goal with farmers --> (2) Farmer’s awareness is raised.--> (3) Farmers acquire skills--> (4) Farmers make decisions. |  |
| 8 | Which statement does NOT describe the importance of following SHEP's four steps? | 1. It is important to implement activities at the best timing. 2. It is essential to conduct activities in the right order. 3. It is necessary to implement activities with appropriate intervals. 4. It is important to finish activities as quickly as possible. |  |
| 9 | Which of the following statements most appropriately explains why the SHEP Approach works on gender issues? | 1. In order to achieve efficient agricultural business at the household level. 2. In order to raise women's political representation both at the community and regional levels. 3. In order to improve production techniques of men and to raise marketing skills of women. 4. In order to attract more funds and attention from international donors. |  |
| 10 | With regard to gender, what preparation should NOT be made before SHEP implementation? | 1. A study and analysis on gender can be done for the farmers at the target areas.  2. Since gender is a sensitive issue, the implementers need to understand that any intervention on current gender situations should be avoided. 3. Collaboration with gender focal persons at the implementing organization is sought, where necessary. 4. Gender balance both at the implementers’ side and beneficiaries’ side needs to be considered. |  |
| 11 | Which farmer group should NOT be selected as a target group of SHEP? | 1. A farmer group whose members' main source of income is horticulture production. 2. A farmer group which has experiences of working together in irrigation management. 3. A farmer group whose main purpose is to receive donations, subsidies and material support from the government and NGOs. 4. A farmer group with both men and female members who are willing to learn managerial skills. |  |
| 12 | Which one of the following statements is the typical impact of SHEP on the target farmers? | 1. The farmers started investigating market needs before planting. 2. The husband and wife stopped communicating with each other in order to hide their cash income. 3. Younger villagers in the community started to quit agriculture and became horticultural traders. 4. The farmers started hiring professional marketing experts. |  |