

CIVIC EDUCATION

JSS 2 First Term

WEEK	TOPIC
1	INTEGRITY <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Meaning- Attributes- Importance- Examples of people of integrity into society
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- NEED FOR PEOPLE OF INTEGRITY IN THE SOCIETY
3	CONTENTMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Meaning- Attributes-
4	Effect of lack of contentment on the society <ul style="list-style-type: none">-
5	DISCIPLINE <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Meaning- Attributes- Consequences of discipline-
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Respect for rules and regulation- Consequences of disobedience- Effects of discipline
7	COURAGE <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Meaning- Types Attributes of courageous persons
8	Courageous persons in the society
9	GOVERNMENT

	Nigeria As A Federation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of a federation - Needs for a federation
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Characterises of federation Problems of Nigeria of federation Sharing power between central and state government
11	REVISION
12	TEST
13	EXAMINATION

WEEK 1

TOPIC: INTEGRITY

Integrity is the ability to stand on one's word or promise. Irrespective of situation and circumstances one faces. It is the quality of being honest and having strong moral, principles, norms, values and belief on how we relate to people, community and our nation.

ATTRIBUTES OF INTEGRITY

The following are the attribute of integrity:

1. Contentment in all situation
2. Honesty in dealing
3. Truthfulness in all manner
4. Non-compromise of one's principle
5. Perseverance and patience
6. Respect and good neighbour lines
7. Social justice and fair play

8. Faithfulness and trustworthy
9. Hardwork and courage.

Assignment

Define integrity

WEEK 2

NEEDS FOR PEOPLE OF INTEGRITY

There are needs for people of integrity in our society because of the following reason:

- a. The need for community development, only people of integrity will not compromise standard and this can actually bring about growth and development in a community.
- b. To bring about peaceful co-existence into the community, that is only the men and women of integrity could promote peace through.
- c. To harness human and material resources of the community for the welfare of the people living in that community.
- d. To raise people of like mind, people who will go against oppression and dictatorship in government.
- e. To foster unity and cooperation among people living in a community.

IMPORTANCE OF INTEGRITY

1. It make the citizens honest in all aspect of their living
2. It bring about total commitment in whatever they do

3. It raises the standard of morality in the society
4. The society of people of integrity witness rapid development because honest people occupy leadership position
5. People of integrity produce work of highest quality and posses excellent behaviour
6. It makes people have confidence in what they do
7. It provides role model for the coming generation.

Exercise: Write a short note on past five (5) heroes who are people of integrity in Nigeria.

Assignment

Explain 3 reasons why peoples of integrity are needed in the society

WEEK THREE

TOPIC: CONTENTMENT

Contentment is the quality of being satisfied with what one has or the situation one find himself while hoping and working towards a better function. A contentment person will not envy another person as he is satisfied **with what he has. He's humble disciplined.**

ATTRIBUTES OF CONTENTMENT

1. SATISFACTION: A contented person is always satisfied with his possession. He would not be negatively pushed to act abnormally (ungodly) and indecent to get more riches or possession as he work hard for a better nature.

2. HATRED FOR CORRUPTION AND GREEDINESS: He will snub grab it all in all he does. He will earn only hoibrable and decent money not embezzling or taking bribes.

3. HUMILITY: A contented person is humble and does not drag or raise shoulders.

4. LACK OF ENVY: He is never envying those that are better than him through dubious ways. Rather he believed that with hard work and patience he will surely progress in life.

Assignment

Define contentment

WEEK 4

EFFECTS OF LACK OF CONTENTMENT

Some of such problem that lack of contentment breeds in our society includes:

1. THEFT: Lack of contentment leads to stealing, a child that lack contentment will steal from his friend money in school in order to live and look like them.

2. PROSTITUTION: woman lacking contentment are easily lured into prostitution because she wants to acquire more jewelries, clothes, shoes and bags when her resources can not support these.

3. ENVY: The envious person would want to get rid of the rich one to have their wealth. He will go into social line kidnapping and assassination.

4. Corruption

5. Greed

6. Robbery

7. Cheating

Assignment

Mention five consequences of lack of contentment on society

WEEK FIVE

TOPIC: DISCIPLINE

Discipline is the ability to behave and worn is a strict standard and controlled form which involves obeying particular rules or pattern of behaviour even in a difficult situation. It is the attitude of doing the right thing at the right time.

Peace and harmony prevails in societies when the citizens are disciplined.

ATTRIBUTES OF DISCIPLINE

1. SELF – CONTROL: this is deliberately avoiding abnormal behaviour that can embarrass you and others e.g. avoiding the urge to fight in public or exchange of abusive word with a colleague. Someone without self-control can engage in drug trafficking to meet a need.

2. MODESTY: it is sympathy in all things people want to throw the bigger party, ride the best car when it is not necessary. Extravagant life style has made lot of leaders and civil servants engage in corrupt practices.

3. RESPECT FOR RULES AND REGULATIONS: A disciplined person pay his tax regularly, obey traffic rules and help security agents' fights against crime by providing useful information when necessary.

IMPORTANCE OF DISCIPLINE

a. Discipline encourages peace in the society: when people obey rules and regulations. There will be peace in such a society.

b. It foster unity: discipline make people worn together in unity

c. It fosters economic and political development: financial discipline in civil servant and political would make them use government find for developmental project than for projects that will benefits them, their friend and relatives.

CONSEQUENCES OF INDISCIPLINE

Indiscipline is the opposite of discipline. It is the act of doing things the society frowns at. The following are some of the consequences of discipline in the society.

1. It brings disorderliness in the society
2. It allows for social and political instability

3. It slows down development efforts
4. In the school there will be utter confusion. Teachers would not be able to teach and students unable to learn.
5. It leads to disunity; break up of families and destruction of social values.

Assignment

Explain the meaning of discipline

WEEK 6

General School Rules

- Be punctual, report to school and class on time. School begins at 8:00 a.m.
- Strive to be present every school day. In case of absence, parents should call the school in the morning of the absence and notify the teacher in writing upon the student's return to school.
- Respect each other at all times.
- Buildings and the compound will be kept clean and neat. Do not deface or damage school property. Students who destroy the school property will make restitution.
- Maintain order when moving to different areas. Do not run; running is a frequent cause of injuries.
- The following are not allowed in school unless prior permission is granted by the school staff:
 - radios, cell phones, pagers and other electrical equipment
 - razors
 - valuables, extra money,
- Remain within school boundaries at all times. Students leaving the compound must have a Student Pass and must be accompanied by a parent/guardian.
- Avoid using abusive or foul language and gestures.
- Do not climb gates, railings, fences, and the school buildings.
- Respect the property rights of others.

- Leave the premises immediately after school duties/responsibilities are completed.
- Buying/selling of personal items and trading are not allowed.

RESPECT FOR RULES AND REGULATIONS

EFFECTS OF INDISCIPLINE.

Indiscipline increases the rate of crimes in the society.

Indiscipline prevents the achievement of the societal goals.

Indiscipline may threaten the peace and progress of the society.

Indiscipline widens the gap between the rich and poor.

Indiscipline breeds high level of poverty in the society.

Indiscipline retards growth and development.

Assignment

Write 5 rules and regulation of Elias International School

WEEK 7

What is courage?

Courage is the ability to do something difficult even when there's risk.

Courageous people do and say what they think is right despite opposition.

Types of courage

Moral courage is the courage to take action for moral reasons despite the risk of adverse consequences.

It is also the willingness to say the truth at all times and do the right things even when force to change one's mind.

Spiritual Courage: this is when is able to act according to one's religious belief

Physical Courage: this is when one uses physical energy to be able to get things done

Assignment

List and explain 3 types of courage

WEEK 8

Attributes of a Courageous Persons

The following are some of the attributes a courageous person:

1. Commitment: a courageous person should always be hardworking and very loyal
2. Endurance : a courageous person should be able to tolerate suffering ,pain and hardship without complaining
3. Determination : a courageous person should have a strong feeling or desire to achieve results or goals
4. Steadfastness: a courageous person must be firm and must not be somebody who changes his/her words and actions anyhow and must be known for what he or she is.
5. Diligence : one must be careful, thorough and very hardworking
6. Boldness : one must not be fearful in whatever he/she does
7. Bravery : one must be ready to face danger ,pain or suffering when carrying out a task, which means he or she must be lion hearted

Assignment

Mention 5 attributes of courageous person in society

WEEK NINE

TOPIC: NIGERIA AS A FEDERATION

A federation or a federal system is one in which there is constitutional division or three tiers of government (Federal, State/region and local government). In a federation, the central (federal in Nigeria) represents the whole country and acts on behalf of all in common matters like defence, external affairs, currency, and national revenue and so on. A federation is a system of government in which government power that exists in the country is shared between a central government and other component governments.

The name Nigeria was given by Miss. Flora Shaw (later Mrs. Lugard) in her essay which first appeared in the Times of January 1897. Nigeria started to exist at the amalgamation of Northern and Southern protectorates. Nigeria is the 99th member of the United Nations Organisation since October 1st, 1960 became a federal republic on October 1st, 1963.

Currently Nigeria has 36 states which include Abia, Anambra, Zamfara, Lagos etc. There are 774 local governments.

Other countries practising a federal system of government include Switzerland, USA, Australia, Canada.

Division of functions among the three tiers of government according to the constitution are as follows:

1. The Exclusive list: power and functions in this list are reserved for the central government alone to exercise. The list includes: defence, currency, foreign affairs, immigration customs, mining, police force and so on.
2. Concurrent list: This list of functions are shared by both central and state government. In the event of conflict in exercising these functions, the central government's decision supercedes or prevails over that of the state government. The list includes labour, road, insurance, higher education, research, and distance development among others.
3. The residual list: this list of functions are exercised by the state government and local government. This includes markets, motor parks, chieftaincy affairs, minor roads, markets and health centres, primary education, library.

NEEDS FOR A FEDERATION

- 1. Geographical size:** government becomes effective as the divisions of function lessen the burden on the central government words. The burden of the central government is reduced because functions are divided. It allows for easy monitoring of state and local areas and as a result glass root are well cared for.
- 2. Economic factor:** there is the need to pool resources of the religion together for a strong and vibrant economy.
- 3. Minority:** protecting the interest the aspiration of the minority calls for the adoption of a federal.
- 4. National integration:** the component units of Nigeria need to be united and tilled as one entity. The central government see to the even development of all the state and local government. It marks polities that will unite the country like the constitution, NYSC to for everybody and coordinate the economic and political activities of other components.
- 5. Unity in diversity:** with over 250 ethnic groups in Nigeria, the federal government established unity school throughout the federation bringing children from different of the country together as well as the federal character.

Assignment

Mention any 5 reasons for the adoption of a federal system

WEEK 10

CHARACTERISTICS OF FEDERATIONS

The following are some of the characteristics of a federation,

- a. Separation of powers:** governmental powers are shared between federal and state government according to the constitution.
- b. Written and rigid constitution:** a federation usually has a written and rigid constitution
- c. Existence of bicameral legislature:** there are two houses at the central, the house of representations and the state.

d. Supremacy of constitution: the constitution is final activity in any other

e. The federal and state government derive their powers from the constitution

f. Every group in the country is recognised and represented

g. The supreme court: this settles disputes between various level of government (federal and state) and it gives the final interpretation of the constitution.

h. The autonomy of every part of the country is guaranteed by the constitution

i. The states of a federation has unequal human and material resources

PROBLEMS OF NIGERIA FEDERATION

1. The reliance sharing formula has been an object of controller since independence.
2. The military has ruled for about for decades, destabilizing various pillar of democracy and democratic values in the country.
3. Falsified census figures in part of the federation for political reasons.
4. Contiguous boundaries among regional areas
5. Ethnic loyalty by leaders which is a treat national unity
6. Ethnical base political parties which does not help in uniting the nation.
7. The domination of the majority or larger ethnic group.
8. Lack of federal characters in sharing resources and major political seat line chief judges and ministers

NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1. The local government get allocation from the federal account
2. The state government approve the annual budget of the local government as well as looking into (audit) the accounts of the local government
3. The state has the power to dissolve local government executive council

4. The federal government creates the state and local government areas. She can adjust boundaries or remove existing boundaries.

5. The state government and local government can help in implementing some of federal government policies like the industrial and educational policies

AREAS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

a. The federal government legislates on both exclusive concurrent list while the state legislates on concurrent and residual list.

b. The federal government has two legislative houses (senate and house of representative) while the state has one (the legislative council).

c. The federal government is headed by the president while the state is headed by the governor and the local government but the state cannot control the federal government.

d. The federal government has constitutional power to control the state but the state cannot control the federal government

e. The federal government can formulate policies for the whole country while the state and local government can formulate policies for themselves alone.

Assignment

Mention 3 areas of differences among federal, state and local governments.