**CIVIC EDUCATION JSS 1**

**FIRST TERM**

## SCHEME OF WORK

**WEEK TOPIC**

1& 2. National Values

3. Honesty

4. Dishonesty

5. Cooperation

6. Self-Reliance

7. Natural Talent

8. Common Crimes: Falsehood and Theft

9. Common Crimes: 419, Embezzlement

10. Common Crimes: Rape and Murder

11. Common Crimes: Fake Drugs, Drug Abuse

12. Revision/Examination

**REFERENCE**

Fundamentals of Civic Education for Basic 7 (JSS 1) Sola Akinyemi pgs. 32-34

**WEEKS ONE & TWO**

**NATIONAL VALUES**

**Introduction**

The concept of values holds diverse meanings based on its context. In the realm of Civic Education, values denote the moral principles and standards that direct human actions. These principles, cherished by society, play a pivotal role in shaping a harmonious and progressive community. Notable societal values encompass honesty, integrity, courage, and loyalty, among others.

**Types of Values:**

Values can be categorized into fundamental human ideals:

1. **Honesty:** The ability to speak the truth.

2. **Respect:** Treating every individual, including oneself, with dignity.

3. **Self-control:** Mastery over one's actions.

4. **Equality:** Acknowledging that all individuals possess equal rights.

**Levels of Manifestation of Values:**

Values manifest at different levels, influencing both individual and societal growth. At the individual level, adherence to values sets individuals apart. For instance, a student valuing honesty would vehemently reject cheating in an exam. Societal values, on the other hand, dictate human behavior and interactions, promoting principles like honesty, discipline, and punctuality.

**Factors Promoting Value Systems:**

Value systems play a crucial role in goal selection and are nurtured by various factors, including:

- **Consistency:** Regularly upholding the same principles, ensuring focus and determination.

- **Integrity:** Upholding honesty and strong moral principles, rejecting corruption and bribery.

- **Trust:** Believing in the sincerity and goodness of individuals, removing societal suspicion.

- **Tolerance:** Embracing diverse opinions, cultures, and religions, fostering mutual respect.

**Importance of Values:**

1. **Promotion of Social Harmony:** Values foster positive relationships within society.

2. **Behavioral Regulation:** Values serve as guidelines, directing societal conduct.

3. **Goal Setting:** Values influence the goals individuals set and how they are achieved.

**Evaluation Questions:**

1.Discuss how values facilitate goal-setting.

2. Distinguish between individual and societal levels of values.

**General Evaluation:**

i. What are values?

ii. Name three factors that promote the value system.

iii. List two importance of values in society.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1.Values are defined as:

A. Watchdog B. Values C. Family D. Culture

2. How many levels of manifestation of values are there?

A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

3. Which of the following is NOT a factor that promotes the value system?

A. Integrity B. Tolerance C. Chaos D. Consistency

4. Which of these is a type of value?

A. Self-control B. Arson C. Honesty D. Loyalty

5. What is the belief that somebody or something is good or sincere?

A. Consistency B. Trust C. Honesty D. Courage

**WEEK THREE**

**TYPES OF NATIONAL VALUES**

**The Virtue of Honesty and Its RewardS**

Honesty, an essential human quality, embodies the art of communicating and acting truthfully, with straightforwardness in both words and deeds. In today's enlightening session, we delve into the depths of honesty, exploring its attributes and the numerous advantages it brings.

**Understanding Honesty:**

Honesty is the virtue of consistently speaking the truth and acting with integrity in all situations.

**Attributes of Honesty:**

1. **Loyalty:** Honest individuals demonstrate unwavering loyalty to their principles and beliefs.

2. **Courage:** This quality empowers individuals to divulge the truth even when faced with potential consequences, showcasing inner strength.

3. **Reliability:** Honest people are dependable and can be trusted in critical situations, making them credible witnesses, even in legal matters.

4. **Respect:** Honest individuals respect others, understanding that mutual respect is fundamental in all interactions.

5. **Godliness:** Honesty aligns with godliness, instilling the fear of divine consequences. It encourages self-reporting of wrongdoings to higher authorities.

**Benefits of Honesty:**

1. **Honour:** Leaders who value honesty often bestow honors and financial rewards upon those who embody this virtue.

2. **Favour:** Honest individuals naturally attract the favor of others. People readily extend help and support to them in times of need.

3. **Promotion:** Acts of honesty can propel individuals from humble beginnings to esteemed positions in society. The late Dora Akunyili is a notable example of this phenomenon.

4**. Leadership Position:** Individuals marked by honesty are preferred for significant leadership roles, emphasizing the value of integrity in leadership.

**Evaluation:**

1. Define honesty and its significance.

2. Enumerate three benefits of embodying honesty.

3. Explain the term "attribute" and elaborate on "respect" as an attribute of honesty.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. The benefit of honesty that enables a person to rise from adversity is:

A. Honour B. Promotion C. Diligence D. Favour

2. The quality of always speaking and acting truthfully is referred to as

A. Diligence B. Peace C. Honesty D. Integrity

3. \_\_\_ is a lifestyle that ensures people can rely on you consistently.

A. Godliness B. Reliability C. Diligence D. Consistency

4. \_\_\_ is an attribute of honesty that empowers individuals to reveal the truth without bias.

A. Honesty B. Courage C. Respect D. Integrity

5. \_\_\_ motivates individuals to admit their mistakes to higher authorities.

A. Trust B. Watchdog C. Godliness D. Loyalty

**WEEK FOUR**

**Dishonesty**

**Introduction:**

Dishonesty is the act of being untruthful in words or actions, whether in dealings with others or oneself. It infiltrates various social and spiritual spheres, manifesting in forms such as exam malpractices, lying about money, and misusing public funds. Today, we delve into the meaning of dishonesty, the actions associated with it, and its severe consequences.

**Understanding Dishonesty:**

Dishonesty entails being untruthful in one's words or actions, affecting social, spiritual, and academic environments. It's evident in practices like cheating, corruption, robbery, and even setting fire to property unlawfully.

**Acts of Dishonesty:**

1. **Cheating:** Dishonest individuals manipulate situations, often seen in markets where incorrect measures are used to deceive customers.

2. **Corruption:** It involves converting public funds for personal use or abusing power. Dishonest individuals frequently engage in stealing government funds.

3. **Robbery:** This crime involves forcefully taking someone's valuables, often employing weapons like guns, knives, or spears.

4. **Divorce:** Unfaithfulness in marriage leads to many broken homes, often resulting in delinquent children who engage in criminal activities.

5. **Arson:** Some dishonest individuals set fire to properties intentionally, often after embezzling money from their organizations.

**Consequences of Dishonesty:**

1. **Stunted Progress:** Dishonest activities impede the progress of communities, hindering development.

2. **Crime Proliferation:** Dishonesty serves as a catalyst for various crimes, leading to an increase in criminal activities.

3. **Unreliable Individuals:** Dishonest people lack reliability and trustworthiness, making them unreliable in both personal and professional contexts.

**General Evaluation:**

1. Define dishonesty and provide examples.

2. Explain the term "corruption" and its implications.

3. List and elaborate on two consequences of dishonesty.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. \_\_\_ is the opposite of honesty.

A. Orderliness B. Dishonesty C. Progress D. Integrity

2. \_\_\_ is the act of forcibly taking someone’s valuables with the help of weapons.

A. Armed robbery B. Perjury C. Thuggery D. Arson

3. Intentionally setting houses on fire unlawfully is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Chaos B. Emergency C. Arson D. Divorce

4. A person that cheats fellow humans is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Cheat B. Cheater C. Cheatester D. Patriot

5. A broken home often produces \_\_\_\_\_ children.

A. Promising B. Cherished C. Delinquent D. Decent

**Theory:**

1. Define dishonesty and provide real-life examples.

2. Discuss the consequences of dishonesty, focusing on two significant implications.

**WEEK FIVE**

**Cooperation**

**Introduction:**

Cooperation is a vital force driving societal progress. It involves working together collaboratively to achieve common goals for the greater good of society. The adage, 'united we stand, divided we fall', emphasizes the importance of cooperation in any community. In this lesson, we explore the profound meaning of cooperation, its essential attributes, factors promoting it, benefits, and its impact on society.

**Understanding Cooperation:**

Cooperation is the collaborative effort of individuals working together harmoniously toward shared objectives. It is the cornerstone of societal advancement, fostering unity, harmony, and progress.

**Attributes of Cooperation:**

1. **Sharing:** Cooperation thrives on shared ideas and resources. Individuals must freely exchange information and materials, promoting mutual independence and growth.

2. **Friendship:** Emotional bonds enhance cooperation, encouraging affectionate relationships within communities, furthering mutual understanding.

3. **Caring:** A cooperative environment thrives on genuine care for one another, fostering a sense of belonging, crucial for achieving shared goals.

4. **Team Spirit:** Cooperation relies on collective teamwork. Like a broom sweeping efficiently as a bunch, unity among individuals ensures the achievement of common objectives.

**Factors Promoting Cooperation**:

1. **Understanding:** Recognizing the necessity of cooperation drives individuals to work harmoniously, understanding its pivotal role in societal progress.

2. **Well-Defined Goals/Interests**: Clearly defined goals that benefit everyone involved motivate cooperation, providing a collective purpose for individuals to work towards.

3. **Tolerance:** Embracing opposing viewpoints and superior arguments promotes cooperation, facilitating understanding and unity among diverse perspectives.

**Benefits of Cooperation:**

1. Progress: Societies marked by cooperation experience rapid economic and political development, showcasing the power of unity in driving progress.

2. Achievement of Goals: Cooperative efforts ensure goals are efficiently attained, leading to widespread satisfaction.

3. Proper Functioning of Society: Cooperation ensures the smooth execution of government programs, fostering societal well-being and satisfaction.

4. Promotion of Harmony: Harmonious cooperation removes conflicts, nurturing understanding and unity among people.

5. Promotion of Peace: Cooperation mitigates conflicts, paving the way for peace among united communities.

**Evaluation:**

1. Define tolerance.

2. List three benefits of cooperation.

3. Explain briefly the concepts of (a) Harmony, (b) Team Spirit, and (c) Friendship.

**General Evaluation:**

1. Define tolerance.

2. List three benefits of cooperation.

3. Explain briefly the concepts of (a) Harmony, (b) Team Spirit, and (c) Friendship.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the emotional attachment a person has for a group of persons.

A. Friendship B. Hatred C. Caring D. Focus

2. When people work together economically and politically, there will be \_\_\_\_.

A. Transgression B. Confusion C. Progress D. Riots

3. A broom sweeps better as a bunch and not as separate entities, showcasing \_\_\_\_.

A. Equality B. Team Spirit C. Brooms D. Cooperation

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the ability to reason with the view of an opponent.

A. Observation B. Discipline C. Tolerance D. Honesty

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the act of working together to achieve a common goal.

A. Promotion B. Sharing C. Cooperation D. Tolerance

**Theory:**

1. Explain briefly two benefits of cooperation, emphasizing their societal impact.

2. Mention three attributes of cooperation, highlighting their significance in collaborative efforts.

**WEEK SIX**

**Cultivating Self-Reliance and Attributes**

**Introduction:**

Self-reliance is the cornerstone of financial independence, emphasizing the use of one’s talents and skills to generate income. At a national level, it signifies harnessing internal resources for sustainable development, reducing dependence on foreign aid. A self-reliant citizen isn't a burden but a proactive problem solver, creating employment opportunities and fostering economic stability.

**Understanding Self-Reliance:**

Self-reliance is the pursuit of economic independence through diligent efforts and utilizing one's talents and skills effectively, enabling financial stability without relying on external sources.

Attributes of Self-Reliance:

1. **Diligence:** Self-reliance demands hard work; one can only prosper through dedicated effort and perseverance.

2. **Use of Talents and Skills:** Identifying and capitalizing on personal talents and skills forms the foundation of self-reliance, enabling individuals to transform abilities into profitable ventures.

3. **Initiative:** Self-reliance thrives on creativity and initiative. Those who take the lead in their endeavors find innovative solutions, ensuring independence.

**Evaluation:**

1. Define self-reliance.

2. Enumerate three attributes of self-reliance.

**Benefits of Self-Reliance:**

1. Reduction in Unemployment: Entrepreneurship and self-reliance create jobs, curbing unemployment rates within communities.

2. Improved Standard of Living: Self-reliant individuals attain financial stability, elevating their quality of life and that of their families.

3. Decrease in Social Vices: Occupied with productive work, self-reliant individuals are less prone to engage in social vices like crime and prostitution.

4. Increased Government Revenue: Businesses and employed individuals contribute to government revenue through taxes, bolstering the economy.

**General Evaluation**:

1. Define self-reliance.

2. List two attributes of self-reliance.

3. Discuss three benefits of self-reliance.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the act of being financially independent.

A. Self-indulgence B. Self-control C. Self-reliant D. Moderation

2. By employing people, a business person contributes to the decrease of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Unemployment B. Labour C. Wealth D. Poverty

3. Self-reliance is most beneficial to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Individuals B. States C. Nations D. Families

4. Which of the following is not an attribute of a self-reliant person?

A. Diligence B. Non-chalance C. Use of Initiative D. Use of Skills

5. Self-reliant citizens enable the government to collect \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Policies B. Tax C. Industries D. Opinions

**Theory:**

1. Discuss two benefits of self-reliance, emphasizing their impact on society.

2. Explain three attributes of self-reliance, highlighting their significance in fostering independence.

**WEEK SEVEN**

**Natural Talents**

**Introduction:**

Every individual possesses unique talents, bestowed by nature or honed through experience. Discovering and nurturing these abilities is crucial for personal and societal development. This lesson explores the methods of identifying talents, their cultivation, and the consequences of neglected skills.

**Unraveling Your Talents:**

1. **Innate Abilities:** Each person possesses inherent talents, often reflected in activities they excel at effortlessly, like caring for others.

2. **Academic Prowess:** Talents can surface through academic achievements; some excel in vocational subjects, others in languages.

3. **Seeking Insight:** Friends, teachers, and family members can offer valuable perspectives, unveiling talents the individual might overlook.

4. **Literary Exploration:** Reading books broadens horizons, helping individuals recognize and refine their latent talents.

**Assessing Your Knowledge:**

1. Name two methods for discovering talents.

2. Enumerate three approaches to nurturing talents.

**Nurturing Discovered Talents:**

1. **Regular Practice:** Consistent engagement refines talents; daily practice sharpens skills, enhancing proficiency.

2. **Professional Training:** Training enhances natural abilities, transforming amateurs into experts, fostering a deeper understanding of the craft.

3. **Literary Enrichment:** Reading relevant literature provides insights, offering diverse perspectives, refining skills.

4. **Teaching Others:** Imparting knowledge not only benefits others but also deepens one’s understanding, promoting skill advancement.

**Review Your Understanding:**

1. List three ways to nurture talents effectively.

2. Identify three techniques for uncovering natural talents.

**Consequences of Neglected Talents:**

**Personal Impact:**

i. **Stifles Progress:** Neglected talents hinder personal growth and development.

ii. **Induces Frustration:** Unexplored skills lead to frustration and unfulfilled potential.

iii. **Triggers Poverty:** Untapped talents limit financial opportunities, leading to financial struggles.

**Family Ramifications:**

i. Economic Strain: Undeveloped talents contribute to poverty within families.

ii. Reduced Livelihood: Limited skills hamper the family’s quality of life.

iii. Responsibility: Neglected talents may lead to an individual becoming a burden, affecting family dynamics.

**Societal Consequences:**

i. Economic Stagnation Undeveloped skills impede economic growth, hindering national progress.

ii. Social Unrest: Lack of opportunities fuels social vices such as crime and prostitution.

iii. Rising Unemployment: Unutilized talents contribute to increased unemployment rates.

**Critical Evaluation:**

1. Name three societal repercussions of undeveloped talents.

2. Identify two personal consequences of unexplored skills.

3. Explain three effective methods for nurturing talents.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. Which of the following is not a way to develop one’s skills?

A. Teaching others B. Professional training C. Indolence D. Constant practice

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ ability is the innate endowment from birth.

A. Reading books B. Natural ability C. Consistency D. Ventures

3. The following are effects of undeveloped skills in society except \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Prostitution B. Armed robbery C. Arson D. Stability

4. Friends, teachers, and parents contribute to discovering talents through \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Reading books B. Natural abilities C. Asking people D. Academic abilities

5. Which of the following is not a consequence of unexplored skills for an individual?

A. Becomes a liability to society B. Leads to frustration C. Leads to stability D. Leads to poverty

**Theory:**

1. Explain four effects of undeveloped skills on a family, emphasizing the socio-economic aspects.

2. Briefly elucidate the methods of discovering talents, focusing on their importance in personal growth.

**WEEK EIGHT**

**Common Crimes**

**Introduction:**

Crime, defined as an offense against established rules or laws, encompasses a variety of transgressions such as falsehood, theft, murder, rape, fraud, and embezzlement. This lesson explores common crimes within society, focusing on falsehood and theft, and delves into the underlying factors that contribute to criminal behaviors.

**Defining Crimes:**

Crime constitutes a breach of societal rules or laws, leading to legal consequences. Examples include falsehood (intentional deception) and theft (unauthorized possession of another's property).

**Common Crimes in Society:**

1. **Falsehood:** Deliberate, deceptive statements contrary to the truth.

2. **Theft:** Unauthorized taking of another's property with the intent to deprive the owner of it.

**Causes of Falsehood and Theft:**

1. **Poverty:** Individuals resort to crime due to the lack of basic necessities.

2. **Unemployment:** Joblessness often drives individuals towards criminal activities.

3. **Family Neglect**: Inadequate parental guidance can lead to association with delinquent peers.

4. **Negative Peer Influence:** Bad company can encourage criminal behavior among young people.

5. **Corrupt Value System:** Rampant corruption erodes moral values, fostering dishonesty.

6. **Economic Disparity:** The visible gap between the rich and the poor may provoke criminal tendencies.

**Evaluation:**

i. Define crime and provide an example

ii. List two common crimes in society

iii. Explain the terms 'falsehood' and 'theft'.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. Identify the non-crime from the options:

A. Falsehood B. Murder C. Honesty D. Embezzlement

2. A statement known to be untrue and intended to deceive is called:

A. Falsehood B. Rape C. Murder D. Poverty

3. Which factor is NOT a cause of crimes in society?

A. Discipline B. Poverty C. Unemployment D. Bad value system

4. Crime can be defined as:

A. An offense committed by a person breaking the rules B. Developing the country C. Natural talent D. Ability to tell the truth

5. Unauthorized possession of another person’s property without permission is:

A. Theft B. Disobey C. Falsehood D. Obedience

**Theory:**

1. Explain the following crimes:

a. Falsehood and theft

b. Murder

2. Detail five reasons for falsehood and theft, emphasizing their impact on society.

**WEEK NINE**

**COMMON CRIME ADVANCE FEE FRAUD (419) EMBEZZLEMENT, AND CONTAMINATED FOOD**

**Introduction:**

In contemporary society, advanced frauds like '419' scams and embezzlement, alongside food contamination, pose significant challenges. This discussion delves into the complexities of these issues, exploring their meanings, types, and underlying causes.

**Understanding Advanced Frauds:**

1. **Advance Fee Fraud ('419' Scams):**

- **Definition:** '419' scams, based on Article 419 of the Nigerian criminal code, involve fraudulent schemes through unsolicited emails, faxes, or letters, promising financial gains in exchange for a fee.

- **Types**: Political fraud, economic fraud, employment scams, lottery scams, and fake online sales are variations of '419' fraud.

- **Causes:** Poverty, unemployment, family neglect, substance abuse, influence of negative peers, cultural impurity, and societal inequality contribute to the prevalence of these scams.

2. **Embezzlement:**

- **Definition:** Embezzlement refers to the misappropriation of government property and funds for personal gain.

- **Causes:** Similar to '419' scams, embezzlement arises from poverty, unemployment, weak family structures, and external influences.

**Food Contamination:**

- **Definition:** Contaminated food includes edibles containing harmful substances, making them unsafe for human consumption due to intentional or unintentional contamination.

- **Causes:** Unhygienic preparation, poor storage, and contamination due to environmental factors lead to unsafe food.

**Evaluation:**

1. Explain '419' fraud and its variations.

2. Define contaminated food and its consequences on public health.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. The specific article in the Nigerian criminal code related to fraud is:

A. The number ‘419’ B. The number 619 C. The number 417 D. The number 819

2. Embezzlement is the act of:

A. Prostitution B. Embezzlement C. Cheating D. Robbery

3. Contaminated food refers to:

A. Clean food B. Well-prepared food C. Contaminated food D. Good food

4. The causes of advance fee fraud (‘419’) do NOT include:

A. Poverty B. Unemployment C. Influence of bad group D. School Training

5. When food is not fit for human consumption due to contamination, it becomes a:

A. Criminal act B. Poverty C. Shelter D. Societal issue

**Theory:**

1. Elaborate on the term 'advance fee fraud, 419'.

2. Enumerate and explain five causes of advance fee fraud, 419, highlighting their social implications.

WEEK TEN

**COMMON CRIMES RAPE AND MURDER**

**Introduction:**

Rape and murder are grave crimes that inflict severe physical, psychological, and societal consequences. This discussion delves into the complexities of these issues, exploring their meanings, causes, effects, and broader societal implications.

**Rape:**

Rape is a heinous form of sexual assault characterized by unwanted sexual intercourse initiated without the victim's consent. It encompasses any form of coercive sexual behavior forcefully imposed on an individual, involving physical force or duress.

**Murder:**

Murder is the unlawful act of intentionally causing the death of another human being, often involving premeditated malice or malice aforethought. It encompasses various forms of homicide, emphasizing the intentional nature of the act.

**Causes and Effects of Rape and Murder:**

**Causes:**

1. **Dishonesty:** Distorted moral values and a lack of empathy contribute to these crimes.

2. **Poverty and Unemployment:** Socioeconomic disparities can lead to desperation and criminal behavior.

3. **Ignorance and Indiscipline:** Lack of education and self-control can fuel violent tendencies.

4. **Lack of Contentment:** Discontentment can lead to criminal activities as individuals seek fulfillment in harmful ways.

5. **Alcohol and Drug Abuse:** Substance abuse often impairs judgment, leading to impulsive actions.

6. **Low Self-esteem:** Individuals with low self-esteem might resort to criminal behavior to assert control or dominance.

**Effects:**

1. **Psychological Impact:** Survivors often suffer from severe trauma, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder.

2. **Educational Disruption:** Rape and murder can force victims, especially children, out of school, leading to a cycle of illiteracy.

3. **Societal Insecurity:** These crimes erode societal trust and contribute to a sense of insecurity and fear.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. The term "rape" is sometimes used interchangeably with the term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Love B. Sexual Assault C. Indiscipline D. Failure

2. One of the effects of rape is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Prevention B. Employment C. Fear D. Psychological Impact

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when one human being unlawfully kills another human being.

A. Rape B. Murder C. Malice D. Killing

4. Which of the following is not a cause of crime?

A. Contentment B. Unemployment C. Indiscipline D. Poverty

5. A woman lacking contentment might engage in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Hawking B. Stealing C. Terrorism D. Jewelry Theft

**Theory:**

1. Define the term 'rape' and explain its psychological implications on survivors.

2. List five causes and effects of rape and murder, emphasizing their broader societal impact.

**WEEK ELEVEN**

**COMMON CRIMES, DEALING IN FAKE DRUGS, CULTISM AND DRUG ABUSE**

**Introduction:**

This discussion delves into various societal issues, focusing on common crimes like dealing in fake drugs, cultism, and drug abuse. Understanding the root causes, societal effects, and prevention methods are crucial steps toward building a safer, more harmonious society.

**Dealing in Fake Drugs:**

Dealing in fake drugs refers to the illegal buying and selling of counterfeit medications, a dangerous criminal activity that jeopardizes public health. It's essential to caution the general public, especially healthcare providers, against purchasing drugs from unauthorized sources.

**Drug Abuse:**

Drug abuse signifies the wrongful and excessive consumption of drugs or chemicals, leading to detrimental effects on an individual's physical and mental well-being.

**Cultism:**

Cultism is a clandestine ritual practice by a group of individuals, characterized by secretive membership, initiation rites, and operational methods. It has negative repercussions on both members and non-members and has unfortunately infiltrated various levels of education in Nigeria.

**Root Causes of Crimes:**

1. **Poverty and Unemployment**: Socioeconomic disparities often lead individuals to criminal activities.

2. **Family Neglect and Low Self-Esteem:** Lack of familial support and self-worth can drive people towards crime.

3. **Influence of Bad Groups**: Associating with negative influences can steer individuals in the wrong direction.

4. **Cultural and Societal Issues:** Issues like impurity, lack of values, and inequality contribute to crime rates.

5. **Proliferation of Arms:** The availability of weapons exacerbates criminal activities.

**Societal Effects of Crimes:**

1. **Economic Impact:** Crime hampers economic development and discourages foreign investments.

2. **Educational Disruption**: Crime can lead to a rise in school dropouts, hindering educational progress.

3. **Political Instability and Insecurity:** Criminal activities breed political unrest and societal insecurity.

4. **Psychological Impact**: Victims and witnesses often suffer long-lasting emotional trauma.

**Crime Prevention Strategies:**

1. **Job Opportunities:** Creating employment opportunities helps alleviate socioeconomic stressors.

**2. Investment in Rural Communities:** Empowering rural areas economically reduces crime rates.

3. **Government and Private Sector Collaboration:** Joint efforts for internships, training programs, and community projects.

4. **International Cooperation:** Collaborating with international security agencies strengthens crime prevention measures.

5. **Poverty Alleviation Programs:** Initiatives targeting poverty can significantly reduce criminal activities.

6. **Value-Oriented Education:** Fostering values and ethics in education can prevent crime at its roots.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. Cultism can be defined as a ritual practice by a group of people.

A. Teenage Pregnancy B. Social Issue C. Cultism D. Sexual Act

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the wrongful and excessive intake of drugs.

A. Welfare of Others B. Child Abuse C. Drug Abuse D. Food Abuse

3. Crime can be prevented through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Praying B. Singing C. Agricultural Development D. Embezzlement

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not a solution to crime.

A. Employment B. Poverty C. Bad Value System D. Murder

5. Nations with a high incidence of fraud include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Ghana & Lagos B. Togo & France C. Nigeria & USA D. Turkey and Sierra Leone

**Theory:**

1. List four countries that record the highest incidence of fraud and explain the contributing factors.

2. Enumerate and elaborate on solutions to curb crime in the nation, emphasizing community involvement and education.