**CIVIC EDUCATION JSS 1**

**SECOND TERM**

**SCHEME OF WORK**

**WEEK TOPIC**

1 Revision of Last Term’s Work

2 Citizenship

* Meaning
* Types

Causes and Effects of Falsehood and Theft

3 Process of Becoming a Citizen of a Country

Causes and Effects of Murder and Rape

4&5 Rights and Duties of Citizens

Causes and Effects of Advanced Fee Fraud 419 and Embezzlement

6&7 Difference between Right and Duties Obligations

Causes and Effects of Cultism and Drug Abuse

Importance of Rights and Duties of Citizens

8 Types of Rights of a Citizen

9 Dealing in Fake Drugs

10 Consequences of Non-performance of Obligation

11 Revision

12 Examination

**WEEK TWO**

**Topic:** Citizenship and its Types

**Period I:** Understanding Citizenship

**Introduction:**

Citizenship embodies the relationship between an individual and their country. It signifies not only the duties citizens owe to their nation but also the nation’s responsibility to safeguard its citizens and provide essential amenities.

**Citizenship Types:**

A. **Citizenship by Birth:**

1. Anyone born in Nigeria before October 1, 1960, or after independence whose parents or grandparents are Nigerian citizens.

B. **Citizenship by Naturalization:**

1. Foreigners residing in Nigeria for over 15 years can apply for citizenship through naturalization, provided they meet specific criteria.

C. **Citizenship by Registration:**

1. Common among foreign women marrying Nigerian men, allowing them to apply for Nigerian citizenship.

D. **Honorary Citizenship:**

1. Granted to eminent foreigners without the usual conditions, as a mark of honor by the government.

E. **Citizenship by Descent:**

1. Claimed when an individual's grandparents are Nigerians, even if not born in Nigeria.

**Evaluation:**

1. Define Citizenship.

2. Explain four types of Citizenship.

**Period II:** Causes and Effects of Falsehood and Theft

**Causes of Falsehood and Theft:**

1. Poor Education of Youths: Limited access to education increases the likelihood of criminal activities.

2. Bad Education Policy: Certificate-oriented education systems can lead to job-seeking crime.

3. Poor Parenting: Lack of guidance from broken families might drive youths toward criminal paths.

4. Weak Judicial System: Non-enforcement of laws and delayed punishments encourage crime.

5. Poverty: Economic hardship can force individuals into illegal activities.

**Effects of Falsehood and Theft:**

1. Fear of Insecurity: Rising crime instills fear, hindering normal activities in affected areas.

2. Inconvenience: Victims suffer losses and damages, causing significant inconveniences.

3. Psychological Trauma: Victims experience anxiety, fear, and depression after criminal incidents.

4. Sleep Disturbance: Victims often suffer from sleeplessness and worry post-crime.

5. Ruined Businesses/Careers: Many fall into financial ruin due to scams or theft, impacting their businesses and livelihoods.

**Evaluation**

1. Discuss five causes and effects of Falsehood and Theft.

**General Evaluation / Revision Question:**

1. Define Citizenship.

2. Explain the Value System.

3. List and explain four effects of Falsehood and Theft.

4. Identify five causes of Falsehood and Theft.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. A Nigerian Citizen\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [A]. Enjoys all rights privileges in Nigeria [B]. Enjoys only rights in Nigeria [C]. Enjoys privileges in Nigeria.

2. The constitutional responsibilities of a citizen are the same as A Right of a Citizen [B]. Citizens work in the Society [C]. Duties [D]. Constitutional Expectations.

3. Which of these is not a citizen’s right in Nigeria? [A]. Right to Life [B]. Right to Fair Hearing [C]. Right to Cheat Others [D]. Right to Vote.

4. If a foreigner decides to become a citizen of a country he has stayed in for a long period, this is Citizenship acquired by? [A]. Nationalization [B]. Nationalism [C]. Naturalization [D]. Internalization.

5. Who among these is an honorary Citizen of Nigeria [A]. Obafemi Awolowo [B]. Barrack Obama [C]. Dr. Nelson Mandela [D]. Mrs. Clinton.

**Theory:**

1. Define the term Citizenship.

2. Explain four types of Citizenship.

3. Discuss four causes of Falsehood and Theft.

**WEEK THREE**

**Topic:** Processes of Attaining Citizenship

**Period I:** Qualification for Citizenship in Nigeria

**Introduction:**

Becoming a citizen of a country, especially Nigeria, involves several avenues. Citizenship can be acquired through birth, naturalization, or marriage to a citizen. To qualify for Nigerian citizenship, certain conditions must be met.

**Ways to Attain Nigerian Citizenship:**

1. **By Birth:**

- If either parent is Nigerian, or if the individual was born in Nigeria on or before independence, citizenship is granted.

2. **Through Naturalization:**

- A foreigner residing in Nigeria for at least 15 years can apply for Nigerian Citizenship, subject to specific criteria.

3. **Through Registration:**

- Foreigners marrying Nigerians can apply for citizenship if they demonstrate good character and meet legal requirements.

**Qualifications for Nigerian Citizenship:**

1. Age: The applicant must be over 21 years old, in accordance with the Nigerian Constitution.

2. Residence: A minimum of fifteen years of residency in Nigeria is required.

3. Community Acceptance: The applicant must be accepted by the local community.

4. Willingness to Reside: The applicant must express readiness to live and stay in Nigeria.

5. Contributions to Development: A commitment to contribute significantly to Nigeria's economic, political, and social development is essential.

6. Oath of Allegiance: The applicant must be prepared to take the oath of allegiance.

**Evaluation:**

1. Explain the three processes of attaining citizenship.

2. Describe the conditions a foreigner must meet to become a citizen of Nigeria.

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

**Causes of Murder and Rape:**

1. Poor Education of Youths: Limited access to education can lead to criminal tendencies.

2. Poor Parenting: Absence of proper guidance in broken families might push youths towards criminal behavior.

3. Weak Judicial System: Non-enforcement of laws can embolden criminals.

4. Economic Hardship: Financial struggles can lead individuals towards criminal activities.

5. Influence of Media: Exposure to violent content on television and the internet can contribute to criminal behavior.

**Effects of Murder and Rape:**

1. Pain and Suffering: Victims endure immense physical and emotional pain.

2. Causes Inconvenience: Victims face disruptions in their lives and daily routines.

3. Psychological Trauma: Victims often suffer from anxiety and depression.

4. Worry and Loss of Sleep: Fear and worry can lead to sleep disturbances.

5. Slow Economic Development: Societies with high crime rates struggle with economic progress.

**Evaluation:**

1. Identify three causes of murder and rape.

2. List three effects of murder and rape.

**General Evaluation / Revision Questions:**

1. Define Citizenship.

2. State five ways Nigerian Citizenship can be acquired.

3. Mention and explain three causes and effects of murder and rape.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. The term rape is sometimes used interchangeably with the term\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [A]Love [B]. Sexual Assault[C]. Indiscipline [D]. Failure.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the processes of becoming a citizen of a country. [A].By Birth, through Nationalization [B].Through Stealing [C]. Through Presidential Decree [D].Through Citizenship Applications.

3. The following conditions must be met by a foreigner to become a citizen of Nigeria.[A]. Age and Concept [B]. Age and Qualification [C].Readiness to live in Nigeria and Age [D]. Position and Training.

4. One of the effects of rape is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [A].Prevention [B].Employment [C]. Fear [D]. Psychological Trauma.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when one human being unlawfully kills another human being [A]. Rape [B]. Murder [C].Malice[D]. Killing.

**WEEK FOUR AND FIVE**

Topic: Rights and Duties of a Citizen

**Period I**: Meaning and Types of Rights and Duties of a Citizen

**Introduction:**

Citizenship bestows upon individuals certain privileges, safeguarded by a nation's constitution. These rights include fundamental aspects of life and participation in the democratic process. Conversely, citizens also bear responsibilities crucial for the nation's well-being.

**Citizens' Rights:**

1. Right to Life: Ensures the protection of every citizen's life.

2. Dignity of Human Person: Preserves the respect and honor accorded to each individual.

3. Political Participation: Grants the right to vote and be voted for in political elections.

4. Fair Hearing: Guarantees a just and unbiased legal process.

5. Freedom of Movement: Allows citizens to travel freely within the nation.

6. Personal Liberty: Safeguards individuals from arbitrary arrest or detention.

7. Peaceful Assembly and Association: Permits citizens to gather and form associations peacefully.

8. Ownership of Property: Recognizes citizens' right to possess and protect their property.

9. Freedom of Expression and Press: Ensures the liberty to express opinions and thoughts openly.

10. Freedom from Unlawful Detention: Protects citizens from wrongful arrest, detention, and torture.

**Duties and Obligations:**

1. Lawful Obedience: Citizens must abide by the laws of the country.

2. Financial Contributions: Involves paying taxes, rates, and dues for national development.

3. Aiding Law Enforcement: Assisting law enforcement agents in maintaining peace and order.

4. Loyalty to the Nation: Demonstrating allegiance and loyalty to the country.

5. National Defense: Being ready to defend the nation when necessary.

6. Respect for National Symbols: Honouring symbols like the national flag and anthem.

7. Community Development: Contributing to local community efforts for progress.

8. Respect for Others' Rights: Avoiding interference with others' rights.

9. Positive Work Ethic: Maintaining the right attitude towards work for personal and national growth.

**Evaluation:**

Mention ten duties of a Citizen.

**Period II:** Causes and Effects of Advanced Fee Fraud (419) and Embezzlement

**Causes of Advanced Fee Fraud (419) and Embezzlement:**

1. Poverty: Financial hardship can lead individuals, especially youth, into criminal activities.

2. Unemployment: Lack of job opportunities can push people towards fraud and embezzlement.

3. Negative Peer Influence: Association with bad groups can encourage criminal behavior.

4. Inequality: Disparities between the rich and poor can foster criminal tendencies.

5. Psychological Issues: Mental health problems may lead to criminal involvement.

6. Weak Value System: Lack of ethical values can contribute to fraudulent activities.

7. External Pressure: External influences might lead individuals into illegal activities.

8. Substance Abuse: Alcohol and drug abuse can impair judgment, leading to criminal choices.

**Effects of Advanced Fee Fraud (419) and Embezzlement:**

1. Increased Crime Rate: Unemployment can lead to a rise in crime.

2. Economic Stagnation: Crime hampers economic growth and development.

3. Political Instability: High crime rates can destabilize governance.

4. Deteriorating Foreign Investments: Crime discourages foreign investors.

5. Psychological Trauma: Victims suffer lasting emotional effects.

**Evaluation:**

1. What are the causes of advanced fee fraud?

2. Mention four effects of fraud and embezzlement.

**General Evaluation/Revision Questions:**

1. Mention ten fundamental human rights of a citizen.

2. Name ten duties and obligations of a citizen.

3. What are the causes of advanced fee fraud (419)?

4. Mention five effects of advanced fee fraud and embezzlement.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the article of the Nigerian criminal code dealing with fraud. [A] The number ‘419’ [B] The number 619 [C] The number 417 [D] The number 819.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the act of stealing government money. [A] Prostitution [B] Embezzlement [C] Cheating [D] Robbery.

3. The food that is unfit for human consumption is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [A] Clean food [B] Well-prepared food [C] Contaminated food [D] Good food.

4. These are the causes of advance free fraud (‘419’) except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [A] Poverty [B] Unemployment [C] Influence of Bad Group [D] School Training.

5. When food is not medically and hygienically fit for human consumption, such act is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [A] Criminal Act [B] Poverty [C] Shelter [D] Societal Act.

**Theory:**

1. Mention ten fundamental human rights of a citizen.

2. Name ten duties and obligations of a citizen.

**WEEK SIX AND SEVEN**

Topic: Understanding the Difference Between Rights and Duties

**Introduction:**

Rights are the entitlements granted to citizens, safeguarded by the constitution, whereas duties are obligations individuals are morally or legally bound to fulfill. Rights denote what individuals are constitutionally privileged to, while duties reflect the actions citizens are ethically or legally compelled to perform concerning these rights.

**Period I:** Causes and Effects of Cultism and Drug Abuse

**Causes:**

1. Poor Education of Youths: Limited access to education can drive young people towards criminal activities.

2. Bad Education Policy: A curriculum focused solely on certificates may lead to frustration and criminal inclinations.

3. Weak Judicial System: Impaired law enforcement can embolden individuals to engage in illicit activities.

4. Economic Hardship: Financial struggles can push individuals, especially the youth, towards cultism and drug abuse.

5. Influence of Media: Exposure to negative content on television and the internet can influence behavior.

6. Peer Group Influence: Associating with the wrong crowd can encourage criminal behavior.

7. Lack of Parental Guidance: Absence of proper parenting can lead to misguided decisions.

**Effects:**

i. Psychological Impact: Victims often suffer severe psychological trauma.

ii. Educational Disruption: Involvement in crime, like cultism, can lead to dropping out of school, resulting in illiteracy.

iii. Fear and Tension: Criminal activities create a pervasive atmosphere of fear and tension in society.

**Evaluation:**

Differentiate between the rights and obligations of a citizen.

**Period II**: Importance of Rights and Duties of Citizens

**Importance:**

1. Social Harmony: Fulfillment of duties and respect for others' rights fosters social harmony and control.

2. Peace: Societies where citizens respect rights and perform duties experience reduced conflicts and friction.

3. Development: Nations progress economically, politically, and socially when citizens respect rights and fulfill duties, promoting overall development.

4. Orderliness: Respect for rights leads to orderliness, reducing chaos and unrest in society.

5. Welfare Enhancement: Regular payment of taxes supports government initiatives, improving citizens' quality of life.

**Causes and Effects of Bribery and Corruption:**

1. **Causes:**

a. Poverty: Economic desperation can drive individuals towards corrupt practices.

b. Degraded Values: A decline in moral values can breed corruption.

c. External Influences: Foreign pressure or influence can facilitate corruption.

d. Negative Peer Groups: Associating with corrupt individuals may lead to corrupt behavior.

e. Economic Disparities: Social inequality can encourage bribery and corruption.

2. **Effects:**

a. Economic Stagnation: Corruption hampers economic growth and development.

b. Deterioration of Public Services: Diversion of funds leads to poor public services.

c. Political Instability: Corruption can destabilize governance and lead to political unrest.

d. Social Inequality: Corruption deepens disparities between the rich and poor.

**Evaluation:**

1. Elaborate on the importance of rights and duties of citizens.

2. Mention and explain three causes of bribery and corruption.

**General Evaluation/Revision Questions:**

1. Name three causes of bribery and corruption.

2. Discuss five effects of bribery and corruption.

3. Explain the significance of rights and duties for citizens.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. Social harmony, peace, and understanding among people in the community are fostered through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[A] Rights [B] Duties [C] Human beings [D] Society

2. The giving or taking of a bribe or illegal acquisition of wealth using the resources of a public office is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[A] Murder [B] Corruption [C] Rape [D] Prostitution

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a cause of bribery and corruption.

[A] Bad Value System [B] Religious Crisis [C] Armed Robbery [D] Examination Malpractices

4. One of the effects of bribery and corruption is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[A] Religion [B] High Population [C] Slow Economic Development [D] Good Road

5. Nigeria is the most corrupt country in Africa.

[A] Yes [B] No [C] Yes & No [D] None of the Above

**Section B:**

1. Bribery and Corruption:

i. Definition: Bribery and corruption involve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

ii. Rights and Duties of a Citizen:

- Rights: Citizens are entitled to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

- Duties: Citizens are obligated to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Importance of Rights and Duties of a Citizen:

i. Social Harmony: Fulfillment of duties and respect for rights foster \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

ii.Welfare Enhancement: Regular payment of taxes supports government initiatives, improving citizens' \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

iii. Orderliness: Respect for rights leads to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, reducing chaos and unrest.

3. Mention Three Importance of Rights and Duties of a Citizen.

i. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK EIGHT**

**TOPIC**: Types of Citizens' Rights

**PERIOD 1**

**CONTENT**: Human Rights

Human rights encompass various essential categories:

1**. Civic Rights**:

a. The right to vote in elections.

b. Freedom of conscience and religion.

c. Freedom from discrimination.

d. Personal liberty.

2**. Political Rights:**

a. Right to a fair hearing.

b. Freedom of association and public meetings.

c. Right to vote.

d. Right to petition.

e. Right to seek legal remedy.

f. Right to be elected.

**3. Economic Rights:**

a. Right to work.

b. Freedom to choose employment.

c. Right to form and join trade unions.

d. Right to own property.

e. Right to social security.

f. Right to just and favorable working conditions.

g. Right to fair compensation.

**Evaluation:**

1. Identify three primary types of human rights.

2. Enumerate ten fundamental human rights in Nigeria.

**General Evaluation/Revision Questions:**

1. Define a citizen.

2. Explain the concept of citizens' rights.

3. List five fundamental human rights.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. A Nigerian citizen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[a] Enjoys all rights and privileges in Nigeria.

[b] Enjoys some rights and privileges in Nigeria.

[c] Enjoys only rights in Nigeria.

[d] Enjoys only in Nigeria.

2. A situation where an individual holds citizenship of two countries is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[a] Duo citizenship.

[b] Special citizenship.

[c] Dual citizenship.

[d] International citizenship.

3. The constitutional responsibilities of a citizen are the same as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[a] Rights of a citizen.

[b] Citizens work in society.

[c] Duties.

[d] Constitution expectations.

4. Which of these is not a citizen's right in Nigeria?

[a] Right to life.

[b] Right to fair hearing.

[c] Right to cheat others.

[d] Right to vote.

5. Performance of our duties and responsibilities will bring about all of these except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[a] Economic development.

[b] Political problems.

[c] Orderliness.

[d] Peace of mind.

**Theory:**

1. List ten fundamental human rights.

2. Discuss three importance of fundamental human rights.

**WEEK NINE**

**PERIOD 1**

TOPIC: CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF THE SALES OF BANNED AND CONTAMINATED FOOD

**CONTENT**

The sales of banned and contaminated foods are influenced by several factors, leading to significant consequences. Here are the causes and effects associated with the sales of these hazardous food items:

**Causes:**

1. **Poverty:** Economic challenges often drive individuals to engage in this practice.

2. **Ignorance:** Lack of awareness about the risks involved.

3**. Apathy:** Indifference towards ethical concerns.

**4. Selfishness:** Prioritizing personal gain over public safety.

5**. Indiscipline:** Lack of self-control and adherence to regulations.

6**. Corruption**: Unethical practices within the system.

7**. Lack of Good Parental Care or Guidance:** Absence of proper upbringing leading to immoral choices.

8. **Dishonesty:** Untruthful dealings in the food industry.

9. **Disease:** Unsanitary conditions and diseases affecting judgment and morality.

**Effects:**

1. Death: Consumption of contaminated foods can lead to fatal consequences.

2. Pain and Suffering: Health issues and discomfort for affected individuals.

3. Worry and Loss of Sleep: Anxiety and sleep disturbances due to health concerns.

4. Ruins Victims' Business or Career: Negative impact on livelihood due to legal and financial repercussions.

5. Adverse Impact on Economic Development: Crimes related to contaminated foods hinder economic growth.

6. Drive Away Foreign Investors: International investors may lose confidence in the market.

7. Insecurity in the Country: Unregulated food sales contribute to a sense of insecurity among citizens.

**General Evaluation/ Revision Questions:**

1. What do you understand by human rights?

2. State five fundamental human rights in Nigeria.

3. Provide three examples of civic rights, economic rights, and political rights.

4. Enumerate five causes of the sales of banned and contaminated foods.

**Weekend Assignment:**

1. Which of the following is one example of a fundamental human right?

[a] Human abuse

[b] Right to vote during an election

[c] Right to steal

[d] Right to clap

2. What is the act of stealing government money called?

[a] Prostitution

[b] Embezzlement

[c] Cheating

[d] Robbery

3. The food that is unfit for human consumption is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[a] Clean food

[b] Well-prepared food

[c] Contaminated food

[d] Good food

4. Which of the following is NOT a cause of advance fee fraud (419)?

[a] School Training

[b] Poverty

[c] Influence of bad group

[d] Money

5. When food is not medically and hygienically fit for human consumption, such an act is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[a] Criminal act

[b] Poverty

[c] Shelter

[d] Societal act

**Theory:**

1. List ten fundamental human rights in the Nigerian Constitution.

2. Explain the three main types of human rights.

**WEEK TEN**

**PERIOD 2**

**TOPIC:** DEALING IN FAKE DRUGS

**CONTENT**

**Dealing in Fake Drugs:**

When individuals engage in the illicit trade of fake drugs, they commit a criminal offense. It is imperative to caution the general public, especially licensed chemical shops, hospitals, clinics, and other healthcare stores, against purchasing medications from unauthorized sources or dubious drug peddlers. This practice poses serious health risks and undermines public safety.

Consequences of Nonperformance of Obligations:

Failure to fulfill our duties to the community, state, and nation leads to various adverse outcomes. Some of these consequences include:

1. Consequences of Not Participating in Voting:

- Allows for the election of poor leaders and facilitates election manipulations.

2. Consequences of Not Assisting Law Enforcement Agents:

- Compounds security challenges, increases criminal activities, and hampers the enjoyment of rights.

3. Consequences of Not Maintaining a Clean Environment:

- Attracts dangerous animals like snakes and scorpions, posing threats to residents.

4. Consequences of Disobeying the Law:

- Slows down the nation's progress and increases expenditures in fighting crimes.

5. Consequences of Not Maintaining Peace:

- Diverts government attention from governance, hindering economic and political development.

6. Consequences of Not Paying Taxes and Other Levies:

- Hampers the funds required to provide essential amenities like electricity, good roads, and clean water.

**EVALUATION**

**Explain the Following:**

1. Dealing in Fake Drugs

- I. Illicit trade of counterfeit medications

- II. Cultism

**General Evaluation**

1. State the Consequences of Not Performing Our Obligations to the Nation.

2. What Do You Understand by Obligations?

3. State Three Civic Obligations of a Citizen.

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT**

1. A woman who is not contented may engage in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[a] terrorism

[b] prostitution

[c] jewelry

[d] lobbying

2. Consequences of Not Maintaining Peace in the Nation Result in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[a] riot and violence

[b] love and harmony

[c] obedience

[d] loyalty

3. The Selling of Fake Drugs to the Society is an Act of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[A] good

[B] bad

[C] criminal

[D] seriousness

4. Drug Peddlers Are Needed in the Commodity.

[A] Yes

[B] No

[C] None of the Above

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is One of the Effects of Crimes in Nigeria.

[A] Worry and Loss of Sleep

[B] Discipline

[C] Obedience

[D] Self-Control

**Theory**

1. Explain the Term "Dealing in Fake Drugs."

2. List Five Consequences of Not Fulfilling Obligations.