

SECOND TERM E-LEARNING NOTE

SUBJECT: CIVIC EDUCATION

CLASS: JSS1

SCHEME OF WORK

WEEK	TOPIC
1	Revision of Last Term's Work
2	Citizenship <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Meaning- Types
3	Causes and Effects of Falsehood and Theft 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 Rights 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

PERIOD: The Meaning and Types of Citizenship

CONTENT:

Citizenship refers to the relationship which exists between an individual and the country he lives. A citizen is expected to obey the law of the land and perform certain duties to his country. On the other hand, the country is also expected to protect the life and property of the citizen. The country is to provide basic amenities such as road, electricity, and pipe-borne water for the citizens.

Types of Citizenship

A. Citizenship by Birth: The following are the ways Nigerian citizenship can be acquired by birth.

1. Everyone born in Nigeria before 1st October 1960. Such person is a Nigerian citizen if any of his parents or grandparents was born in Nigeria.

2. Everyone born in Nigeria after independence i.e 1st October 1960 whose parents or grandparents are citizens of Nigeria

B. Citizenship by Naturalization: Naturalization is a way by which a foreigner is made citizen of the country he resides having satisfied certain conditions. A foreigner who has resided in Nigeria for more than 15 years may apply to the President of Nigeria for the grant of a certificate of naturalization.

C. Citizenship by Registration: Citizenship by Registration is very common among foreign women who have married Nigerian men. For instance an American woman that has married a Nigerian can decide to apply for Nigerian citizenship.

D. Honorary Citizenship: This occurs when the government of a country specially honours an eminent foreigner by granting him the citizenship of the country. The usual conditions are normally waived.

E. Citizenship by Decent: This occurs when an individual claims the citizenship of Nigeria because his grandparents are Nigerians though not born in Nigeria.

Evaluation

1. What is Citizenship?
2. Mention four types of Citizenship

PERIOD II

Topic: Causes and Effects of Falsehood and Theft

Content:

CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF FALSE HOOD AND THEFT

1. **Poor Educations of Youths:** Young people who do not have access to education have the high tendency of engaging in crimes. Also, those who drop out of school due to government policy, family problems are likely to become criminals.
2. **Bad Education Policy:** An education system that is certificate oriented will always produce graduates always looking for jobs. Unemployed youths may likely devise illegal means of making money which may involve engaging in criminal activities such as 419 or smuggling.
3. **Poor Parenting:** Children from broken homes may not have enough informal training that can help them overcome some adolescent problems. If this is the case, such youths may likely turn to be criminals though intelligent and promising. Their intelligence would be used negatively to achieve their aims.
4. **Weak Judicial System:** Non-enforcement of laws and delayed punishment may encourage more youths to commit crimes. If those caught in robbery, rape and examination malpractices are promptly dealt with by the law, it will serve as deterrent for other youths.
5. **Poverty:** Some youths go into crime because they came from poor homes. In an effort to improve their family finances, they tend to engage in nefarious activities.

EFFECTS OF FALSEHOOD AND THEFT

1. **Fear of Insecurity:** As crime rate goes up in the society, the citizens tend to be more fearful thereby not being able to carry out normal economic activities in crime-prone areas or periods.
2. **Causes Inconvenience:** A lot of inconvenience is...