| Name: | | Class: |
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| | SECOND TERM E-LEARNING NOTE | |
| SUBJECT: | SOCIAL STUDIES | CLASS: JSS 2 |
| SCHEME (| OF WORK | |
| WEEK | TOPIC | |
| 1. | Values | |
| | Meaning of Values and their Importance | |
| | - Sources of Values | |
| | Factors that Influence our Values | |
| | - Values Clarification | |
| | - Understanding one's own Values | |
| 2. | Culture and Social Values | |
| | - Religion: Meaning and Types | |
| | - Names we call God in Different Communities in Nigeria | |
| | - Benefits of Religion | |
| | - Similarities in The Lessons Our Religion Teaches Us. | |
| 3. | Culture and Social Values II: Marriage I | |
| | - Meaning of Marriage | |
| | - Types of Marriage | |
| 1 | - Purposes of Marriage | |
| 4. | Marriage II | |
| | - The Conditions for Marriage | |
| | Effects of Lack of Readiness on Marriage RelationshipChallenges or Problems in Marriage | |
| _ | Family as the Basic Unit of Society: | |
| 5. | - Advantages of Living Together in the Family | |
| | - Family Bond and Cohesion | |
| | - Importance of Good Family Reputation | |
| 6. | Gender I | |
| 0. | - Meaning of Gender | |
| | - Similarities and Differences Between Male and Female | |
| | - Meaning and Examples of Gender Roles | |
| | - Factors that Influence Gender Roles | |
| 7. | Gender and Stereotypes II: | |
| | Meaning and Examples of Gender Stereotypes | |
| | - Negative Effects of Gender Roles/Stereotypes | |
| | - Importance of Gender Equality. | |
| 8. | Accidents in the School | |
| | - Definition of Accidents | |
| | - Causes of Accident in the school | |
| | - How to Prevent Accidents | |
| | - Stens to Take When Accidents Occur | |

Health Issues:

Harmful Substances

Meaning With Examples Ways of Preventing Intake of Harmful Substances

9.

| Name: | | Class: |
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| 10. | Revision | |

11. Examination

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- 1. Solakat New Syllabus on Social Studies book 2 by A. OluwasolaOyewole.
- 2. Macmillan JSS Social Studies book 2 by M.A Orebanjo, I.O Osokoya et.al.

WEEK ONE TOPIC:VALUES

PERIOD I: MEANING OF VALUES

DEFINITION

Value is the acceptable way of living considered as normal by a particular group of people. Values are also defined as the degree of importance an individual attaches to a particular thing. Values also mean the worth of a particular thing in monetary terms. Value refers to what a society regards as very important and is held in high esteem.

THE IMPORTANCE OF VALUES

- 1. It helps individuals to make decisions.
- 2. Value promote positive relationship among different people.
- 3. Values promote peace and progress of the society.
- 4. Values enable us to choose friends that share the same values.
- 5. Values help to regulate people's behavior.
- 6. Values enable people to obey the rules and regulations of the country.
- 7. Values prevent people from making mistakes.

Evaluation

- 1. Define Value.
- 2. What are the importances of values?

Period II

TOPIC: SOURCES OF VALUES

CONTENT:

Individuals acquire values through the agents of socialization. Socialization is the process by which individuals learn the values and culture of the society. These agents of socialization are sources of values. They are:

- 1. Family: The family is the primary source of value. Children receive values from their parents.
- 2. Peer Group: Children learn from...