

Security Education JSS3 Second Term

SCHEME OF WORK:

Wk 1: Definition of national security and crime

Wk 2: Security agencies - police

Wk 3: Security agencies - Army

Wk 4: Security agencies - Navy

Wk 5: Security agencies - Air force

Wk 6: Security agencies - State Security Service (SSS)

Wk 7: Security agencies - Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS)

Wk 8: Security agencies - Nigeria Custom

Wk 9: Security agencies - National Security Civil Defense

Wk 10: Security agencies National Security

Sub-theme: Common Crimes and security management II

Week 1

Definition of national security and crime

Performance Objectives:

Students should be able to:

1. Meaning of national security

2. State crimes that affect national security

Content

A. Meaning of national security

National Security is the aggregate requirement to maintain the survival of the state through the use of economic power, diplomatic power projection and political superiority.

It is also a country's national security is its ability to protect itself from the threat of violence or attack. We must deal with threats to our national security regardless of the cost.

Originally conceived as protection against military attack, national security is now widely understood to include also non-military dimensions, including the security from terrorism, minimization of crime, economic security, energy security, environmental security, food security, cyber-security etc.

It is mostly focused on military capabilities. For national security to be adequate a nation needs to possess;

1. Economic security

2. Energy security

3. Environment security

4. Food security

B. Crimes that affect national security

1. **Bribery and corruption:** This is an act that has become the order of the even the grassroots level to the elite level. Bribery and corruption is a threat to a countries security because it affects the standard of living and development of such nation and this brings a lack of trust.

2. **Vandalisation:** This is the act of...