

# CIVIC EDUCATION

WEEK 4: S.S. ONE

## ROLES OF ORDERLINESS IN THE SOCIETY

Every society longs to have laws and order highly operative within and without its territory; this is because of the numerous benefit of orderliness. No reasonable individual would want to taste the deadly venom of lawlessness and disorderliness which shows itself in terrorism, insecurity, kidnapping, killings, etc. thus every government and individual should put hands on deck to achieve orderliness and absorb its benefits in their society.

The following are the roles or Importance of Orderliness in the Society.

1. **Peace and Unity:** The people enjoy peaceful co-existence where there is law and order.
2. **Human Right:** The Citizens rights are recognized and protected as well as the citizens themselves in the face of orderliness.
3. **Good Image “Good name is better than riches”:** Every country and individual strives to gain good names because of its priceless and measureless value. A country that maintains order attracts good name/image to herself both nationally and internationally.
4. **National Growth and Development:** Lawful and orderly society attracts investors which in turn grows the economy of that area leading also to development.
5. **Protection of Lives and Property:** Because, every one behaves in an orderly manner, there is no or little violence thus no life threatening situation.
6. **Justice:** Citizens easily get redress in courts of law and the guilty ones face the law in an orderly society.
7. **High Productivity:** Citizens are more creative and productive in a society where orderliness thrives.
8. Younger ones have good mentors and role models thereby learning by examples.
9. Young ones are patiently corrected
10. There is reduction in crime rate.
11. A society that enjoys orderliness also experiences progress in virtually all here sectors.
12. It trains future leaders.

## Step II

### Some Agencies and their Roles in Maintaining law and order in Nigeria.

1. **Nigeria Police:** The police is a law enforcement agency that helps in maintaining law and order in Nigeria by dictating and preventing crimes, safe guarding lives and property of citizens and the state.
2. **Armed Forces of the Federation:** This consists of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. They ensure safety in Nigeria on land, water and air force respectively.
3. **The Judiciary:** This is the organ of government that interprets the law. They are referred to as “the hope of a common man”. They also help in maintaining law and order by resolving conflicts between individuals and government, communities, etc.
4. **Legislature:** Thus Arm of Government makes the law, formulate polices and regulates the different sectors in the country.
5. **Prison Services:** This agency takes care of the prison/prisoners so that they don't break jail and cause havoc in the society.
6. **Public Complaint Commission:** This commission is empowered to use its machinery to investigate complaint brought before it and make necessary amendments.
7. **Federal Road Commission:** This agency ensures that traffic regulating are adhered to and that all necessary as regards to all Nigeria roads are put in place.
8. **Economic and Financial Crime Commission:** This body ensures orderliness as it regards to money laundry and other financial related matters.
9. **Independent Corrupt Practices and other related offence Commission (ICPC):** This body is also charged with enforcing laws on financial crimes and other corrupt practices in the country.
10. **Nigerian Custom Services:** This body regulated importation of goods by levying import duties on importation of certain goods.
11. **Code of Conduct Bureau:** This body receives the declaration of assets by public officers and investigates on non-complains with the code of conduct.

## WEEK 5

### RESPECT FOR CONSTITUTED AUTHORITY

**RESPECT** can be defined as a feeling of admiration for someone or a polite behaviour towards someone.

“**CONSTITUTED**” in this context means to form or establish legally or officially.

“**AUTHORITY**” on the other hand refers to legalised power. In the context of our topic it refers to persons or organisation who have the power to make decision as who have a particular area of responsibility to a county or region.

Respect for constituted authority refers to polite behaviour, feeling of admiration and regards accorded to persons or organizations who have been established legally and officially to take responsibilities as well as make decisions on certain public matters in the country.

Some examples of constituted authorities are as follows:

The President, Ministers, Legislators, MDs’ and CEOs’ of different establishments, Board of Governors, Traditional Rulers, Class Teachers, Class/School Prefects, Traffic Warders, Parents, Religious Leaders, etc.

Every society on the world today want to achieve respect from her citizens for all the constituted authorities within her system.

### TYPES OF CONSTITUTED AUTHORITY

1. **Traditional Authority:** This authority is mostly based on customs and traditions. They are vested with the responsibilities of keeping the customs of the people and maintaining peaceful co-existence among the people. Examples are: the Igwe, Ozo, Title Holders, Emir, Obas etc.
2. **Religious Authority:** This refers to religious leaders. They are recognized by their religious bodies. They are regarded as spiritual heads and mouth piece of God. Examples are: Bishops, Pastors, Priests, etc.
3. **Legal Authority:** This group derives its authority by the law. It mainly comprise of law makers and the interpreters in the court.

4. **Political Authority:** This refers to authority that emerges through elections and political appointments. It also derives its source from the law. Eg. President, Governors, Ministers, etc.
5. **Administrative Authority:** This refers to authorities of different establishments both governmental and non-governmental. This class is very vast, it comprises of even the class prefects, class teachers, parents, CEOs, MDs, etc.

**Some other forms of authorities include:**

1. Charismatic Authority
2. Positional Authority
3. Coercive Authority
4. Family Authority
5. Technical Authority.

**WEEK 9**

**Topic:** Skills Necessary for preservation of our Traditions, Customs and Beliefs.

**Specific Objectives:** By the end of the lesson, the students should be able to;

1. Define Custom, Traditions and Beliefs.
2. Explain how to preserve the customs, traditions and beliefs of Nigeria.

Instructional Materials: Pictures and symbol of culture

Instructional Technique: Explanation and Questioning.

Set Induction: The teacher asks the students to explain how leaders emerge

**Instructional Procedure**

**STEP 1**

Skills necessary for preservation of our traditions, customs and belief  
Traditions, customs and beliefs are of great importance to the life of any community.

Tradition being a part of culture that is passed from person to person or generation to generation. It can also be called "Doctrine" in religious parlance.

**Custom:** refers to a way of behaving common to many; method of doing thing or behaving.

Beliefs are ones convictions open which his/her life principles are based. The tradition, custom and beliefs of people are their identity. When it is lost, their identity fizzles away, as a result of this, it is important that such traditions, custom and beliefs are preserved and passed down to younger generation so that they will not go into extinction.

## STEP II

Skill required for preservation of these traditions, customs and beliefs are as follows:

1. **Communication Skill:** This is the skill that enables one to effectively pass on information to the next person without altering the original information. This will help protect one's beliefs as each generation will effectively relay such to the next generation unaltered.
2. **Observation Skill:** This is where some persons especially the younger ones learn to quickly observe the elderly ones to learn from them and then teach their own generation.
3. **Reporting Skill:** This helps in retaining whether orally or on paper what happened in the past. Such skill will help one who may not have been in the scene of the incident to still keep on to what the event sought to achieve.
4. **Persuasive Skill:** This is the ability to compel one's conscience to do what he/she will not ordinarily do.
5. **Lobbying Skill:** This is the ability to influence the government to make policies that will not negatively affect the people's custom.
6. **Vote Canvassing Skill:** The ability to win the vote of the people over an issue that will be resolved through election.
7. **Fund Raising Skill** This skill is necessary as money is needed in preservation of any tradition.
8. **Mass Mobilization Skill:** This is the ability to carry the public along to achieve a given goal.
9. **Library and Documentary Skill:** This includes keeping and maintaining libraries, Archives and Museums.
10. **Religious Practices:** Religion is a major part of a man that handles his/her conscience thus a religious man can go any length to keep his beliefs
11. **Technology:** Modernization has enhanced various certain beliefs