

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

FIRST TERM E-LEARNING NOTE

SUBJECT: CIVIC EDUCATION

CLASS: JSS 1

SCHEME OF WORK

WEEK	TOPIC
1& 2.	National Values
3.	Honesty
4.	Dishonesty
5.	Cooperation
6.	Self-Reliance
7.	Natural Talent
8.	Common Crimes: Falsehood and Theft
9.	Common Crimes: 419, Embezzlement
10.	Common Crimes: Rape and Murder
11.	Common Crimes: Fake Drugs, Drug Abuse
12.	Revision/Examination

REFERENCE

Fundamentals of Civic Education for Basic 7 (JSS 1) Sola Akinyemipgs 32-34



WEEKS ONE & TWO NATIONAL VALUES

MEANING

The word, values, has so many meanings depending on the context it is used. When used in relation to Civic Education, it is defined as the moral principles and standards which guide human actions. Such principles are highly appreciated by people in the society. This is so because they make society what it should be: peaceful and progressive. The acceptable societal values include honesty integrity, courage, loyalty etc.

TYPES OF VALUES

There are different types of values. The basic human values are as follows:

1. **Honesty** – This is the ability to tell the truth.
2. **Respect** - This is treating everyone including you with dignity.
3. **Self-control** - This is being able to control your own action.
4. **Equality**- This is understanding that all people have equal rights.

EVALUATION

1. What is a value?
2. Mention three types of values.

LEVELS OF MANIFESTATION OF VALUES

Values are often manifested in various ways for individual and societal growth and development. There must be value manifestation and clarification. It helps individuals to recognize their values and affirm them publicly.

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

1. **Individual Level-** An individual manifests values by being different no matter what others may do. For instance, a student who believes in honesty will vehemently refuse to cheat in an examination hall.
2. **Societal Level:** This means principles and standard which dictate and influence human behaviors and interactions in the society. They are principles like time consciousness, honesty, discipline etc.

FACTORS THAT PROMOTE VALUE SYSTEMS

Value system helps an individual in goal selection. Value systems are normally promoted by the following:

- a. **Consistency-** This is an act of doing the same thing regularly without changing it. It makes an individual to stay focused on what he is doing.
- b. **Integrity** - This is an act of being honest and possessing strong moral principles. Integrity as a value makes a man reject bribes and disdain every act of corruption.
- c. **Trust** – This is the belief that somebody or something is good, sincere, honest etc. It promotes values by removing suspicion from people in the society.
- d. **Tolerance** – This refers to the willingness to accept opinions or behaviours of other people who may not like you. It makes one to respect other peoples views, culture and religion

IMPORTANCE OF VALUE

1. Values promote good relationship in the society.
2. They control our behavior in the society.
3. They help in goal setting.
4. They determine how set-goals are achieved.

EVALUATION

1. Discuss how values could help in goal-setting.
2. State the difference between the two levels of values.

GENERAL EVALUATION

- i. What are values?
- ii. Mention three factors that promote the value system.
- iii. Mention two importance of values.

READING ASSIGNMENT

Fundamentals of Civic Education for Basic 7 (JSS 1) Sola Akinyemipgs 8-18

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. _____ is defined as the moral principles and standards which guide human actions.
A. Watchdog B. Values C. Family D. Culture
2. There are _____ levels of the manifestation of values
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
3. There are factors that promote value system except _____
A. integrity B. tolerance C. chaos D. consistency
4. The following are types of values except _____.
A. Self control B. arson C. honesty D. loyalty
5. _____ is the belief that somebody or something is good or sincere.

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

A. Consistency

B. Trust

C. Honesty

D. Courage

THEORY

1. Mention three importance of values in the society
2. Mention two factors that promote the value system.

WEEK THREE TYPES OF NATIONAL VALUES

HONESTY

Honesty is the human quality of communicating and acting truthfully and being straight forward in words and actions.

ATTRIBUTES OF HONESTY

1. **Loyalty** - A honest person is always loyal to his beliefs.
2. **Courage** - It helps an individual to reveal the truth when nobody is willing to do so because of fear of punishment.
3. **Reliability** - An honest person is reliable. He can be depended upon at all times and people can firmly rely on his words as a witness in court of law.
4. **Respect** - Honest people always respect others because they want to be equally respected.
5. **Godliness**- Honesty goes with godliness. Honest people fear nobody but God. It makes people to report themselves to higher authority when they have done wrong.



EVALUATION

1. What is honesty?
2. Mention three attributes of honesty.

BENEFITS OF HONESTY

An honest person stands to have the following benefits:

1. **Honour** – Honest people tend to be honoured by leaders that value honesty. They could be given national honours or financial rewards.
2. **Favour** - Honest people can easily receive people's favour. Whenever they are in need, they can be helped by people around them.
3. **Promotion**- Acts of honesty can raise a man from grass to grace. Many have been promoted in our society because of their honest acts at one time or the other. For example, Late Dora Akunyili.
4. **Leadership position** – Whenever there is need to appoint people of integrity in certain position,

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. What is honesty?
2. List three benefits of honesty.
3. Explain the word "attribute"
4. Briefly explain "respect" as an attribute of honesty.

READING ASSIGNMENT

Fundamentals of Civic Education for Basic 7 (JSS 1) Sola Akinyemipgs 19-22

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. A benefit of honesty that makes a man to rise from grass to grace is _____.
A. honour B. promotion C. hard work D. favour
2. The act of communicating and acting truthfully is _____.
A. diligence B. peace C. honesty D. honour
3. _____ is a lifestyle that makes people to be relied upon at all times .
A. Godliness B. Reliability C. Promptness D. Diligence
4. _____ is an attribute of honesty that enables individual to reveal the truth without fear or favour.
A. Honesty B. Self-control C. Courage D. Respect
5. _____ makes people to report themselves to higher authority when they have done wrong.
A. Trust B. Watchdog C. Godliness D. Loyalty

THEORY

1. Mention the benefits of honesty.
2. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. Favour
 - b. Honour

WEEK FOUR DISHONESTY

MEANING

Dishonesty is the act of being untruthful in words or actions while dealing with others or yourself. It is manifested in all forms of social and spiritual environments .It is manifested in all forms of examination malpractices, lying to others particularly about money, misuse of school or government funds and so on.

EVALUATION

What is dishonesty?

ACTS OF DISHONESTY

1. **Cheating**: A dishonest person often cheats his fellow human beings. For instance, in the market, some people use wrong measures in order to cheat the customers.
2. **Corruption** - is an act of converting public or government money to one's use or an abuse of power. Dishonest people often steal government's money.
3. **Robbery** - This is an act of taking a person's valuables from him by force. If it is done with arms such as gun cutlass, spear etc, it is called armed robbery.
4. **Divorce** - Acts of unfaithfulness either on the part of the wife or the husband had led to the dissolution of many marriages. A broken home often produce children that are delinquent and these children often engage in various crimes.
5. **Arson** - This is the act of setting fire on a house or other property intentionally and unlawfully. Many dishonest people often set fire on their offices after stealing money which belongs to the organization.

EVALUATION

1. What is dishonesty?

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

2. Mention four consequences of dishonesty and explain any two

CONSEQUENCES INCLUDE

- The activities of a dishonest person often slow down the progress of a community.
- It is the root cause of most of the crimes in the society.
- A dishonest person is not reliable.

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. What is dishonesty?
2. What is corruption?
3. State four consequences of dishonesty and explain any two.

READING ASSIGNMENT

Fundamentals of Civic Education for Basic 7 (JSS 1) Sola Akinyemipgs 23-25

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. _____ is the opposite of honesty.
A. Orderliness B. Dishonesty C. Progress D. Integrity
2. _____ is the act of taking a person's valuables from him by force with the help of guns.
A. Armed robbery B. Perjuring C. Thuggery D. Arson
3. Setting houses on fire intentionally and unlawfully is _____.
A. chaos B. emergency C. arson D. divorce
4. A person that cheats his fellow human is known as a _____.
A. cheat B. cheater C. cheatest D. patriot
5. A broken home often produces _____ children.
A. promising B. cherished C. delinquent D. decent

THEORY

1. What is dishonesty?
2. Mention four consequences of dishonesty.

WEEK FIVE COOPERATION

MEANING

Co-operation can be defined as an act of working together to achieve a goal for the good of everyone in the society. An adage says 'united we stand, divided we fall'. No nation or society can progress without co-operation among her people. As Nigerian citizens, we must work together with our leaders by paying our taxes promptly, voting during election and taking care of public properties meant for our well-being.

EVALUATION

What is co-operation?

ATTRIBUTES OF CO-OPERATION

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

1. **Sharing** – To work together, ideas must be shared. People must not hold back information or materials needed for accomplishing a task. It therefore fosters independence of members of the community through a mutually beneficial relationship.
2. **Friendship** - This refers to the emotional attachment to a person or a group of persons as a result of feeling of affection.
3. **Caring** – To achieve our set goals we must care for one another as a team. Everyone must be cared for so that they can have a sense of belonging. The leader must care for the followers and the followers must care for the leader. This can only happen if there is co-operation.
4. **TeamSpirit** – Co-operation involves team work. A broom sweeps better as a bunch not as separate units and a tree can never make a forest. Everyone must be part of the task and also sees himself as important as others in the achievement of a set goal

EVALUATION

1. What is co-operation?
2. Mention three attributes of co-operation.

FACTORS THAT PROMOTE CO-OPERATION

1. **Understanding** - When people in the society understands that without co-operation, there will be no progress, they will do everything within their power to work together to achieve the goal.
2. **Well defined Goal/Interest** - The team must have a goal that motivates everyone to work together. The goal must be well-stated and defined. The achievement of such goals must benefit everyone in the group.
3. **Tolerance** - The ability to reason with the view of an opponent and to accept a superior argument even if its runs contrary to your own opinions to foster cooperation.

BENEFITS OF CO-OPERATION

1. **Progress**- In a nation where people work together, economic and political development is faster unlike a nation where the people are always at logger heads with the government.
2. **Achievement** of goals – When people work together, goals are easily achieved and everyone will be happy.
3. **Proper functioning of the society** - When people in a society co-operate with the government by obeying the government laws, the society will function properly. The government will find it easy to execute its programmes and the people will enjoy them.
4. **Promotes Harmony** - Citizens who work together are always in harmony. This removes conflict and fosters understanding among the people in the society.
5. **Promotion of Peace** – Co-operation removes conflict thereby brings peace among united people in the society.

EVALUATION

1. Define tolerance.
2. List three benefits of co-peration

GENERAL EVALUATION

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

1. Define tolerance.
2. List three benefits of co-operation.
3. Explain briefly the following: (a). Harmony (b). Team-Spirit(c) Friendship

READING ASSIGNMENT

Fundamentals of Civic Education for Basic 7 (JSS 1) Sola Akinyemipgs 26-31

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. _____ is the emotional attachment a person has for a group of persons.
A. Friendship B. Hatred C. Caring D. Focus
2. When people work together economically and politically, there will be _____.
A. transgression B. confusion C. progress D. riots
3. A broom sweeps better as a bunch and not as a separate entity shows _____.
A. equality B. team spirit C. brooms D. co-operation
4. _____ is the ability to reason with the view of an opponent.
A. Observation B. Discipline B. Tolerance D. Honesty
5. _____ is the act of working together to achieve a common goal.
A. Promotion B. Sharing C. Co-operation D. Tolerance

THEORY

1. Explain briefly on two benefits of co-operation.
2. Mention three attributes of co-operation.



WEEK SIX

SELF RELIANCE AND ATTRIBUTES

MEANING

This is an act of being financially and economically independent by harnessing one's talents and skills to earn income. To a nation, self reliance could mean harnessing and utilizing the internal resources of the nation to achieve sustainable development rather than depending solely on other countries.

A self-reliant citizen is not a burden to the government; rather, he is a problem solver. Instead of looking for job, he reduces the level of unemployment by providing jobs for others.

ATTRIBUTES OF SELF-RELIANCE

1. **Diligence** – Self reliance requires and involves diligence. It takes hard work to be financially independent because you can eat only what you work for.
2. **Use of Talents and skills** – Self reliance entails using what you have to get what you need. You must know what your talents and skills are then think of how they can be harnessed profitably.
3. **Use of Initiative** – Self reliance involves the ability to think of what an individual can do for himself to be financially independent. When people use their initiatives, they can stand on their own and will not depend on others for employment.

EVALUATION

1. What is self-reliance?
2. Mention three attributes of self-reliance

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

BENEFITS OF SELF-RELIANCE

1. **Reduction in the Level of Unemployment** – When individuals in the society set up their personal businesses, the rate of unemployment will be reduced. They also employ people.
2. **Increase in standard of living** – A self-reliant individual can easily earn good income to take care of himself and his family.
3. **Reduction in social vices** – Through self-reliance, a person will be too busy to have time for prostitution, cultism, hooliganism, armed robbery and other vices.
4. **Increase in government revenue** – The revenue of the government is increased through the tax paid on profit made by businessmen and the salaries of their employees

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. What is self-reliance?
2. List two attributes of self-reliance.
3. State three benefits of self-reliance.

READING ASSIGNMENT

Fundamentals of Civic Education for Basic 7 (JSS 1) Sola Akinyemipgs 32-34

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. _____ is the act of being financially independent.
A. Self-indulgence B. Self-control C. Self-reliant D. Moderation
2. By employing people, a business man is making sure that _____ decreases.
A. employment B. labour C. unemployment D. wealth
3. To be self reliant is most beneficial to _____.
A. individual B. state C. nation D. family
4. These are attributes of a self-reliant person except _____.
A. diligence B. non-challance C. use of initiative D. use of skills
5. Self-reliance of people enables the government to get _____ from people.
A. policies B. tax C. industries

THEORY

1. Mention two benefits of self-reliance.
2. Explain three attributes of self-reliance.

WEEK SEVEN NATURAL TALENT

PROCESS OF DISCOVERING YOUR TALENTS

1. **Natural abilities** – Everyone has been endowed by God with one talent or the other. There are things we can do naturally. You must identify those things you are good at doing at ease for instance, some people naturally love taking care of people.
2. **Academic Abilities** - Talents can be discovered through your performances in various subjects you offer in school. Some students are good at vocational subjects while others are good at languages.
3. **By Asking People** - You may discover your talents by asking your friends, teachers and parents and so on. People close to us at times can know us better than ourselves in terms

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

of talents and skills. This will tell you what your natural talents are and from there you can think of how to develop yourself.

4. **By reading books** - By reading books, it may be so easy to discover our talents and find ways of developing them.

EVALUATION

State two ways of discovering talents.

HOW TO NURTURE/DEVELOP DISCOVERED TALENTS

Your talents and skills can be developed in the following ways:

1. **Constant Practice** - One of the major ways of developing your talents is to keep doing it every day. This makes you discover how to do it better.
2. **Go for training** - The fact that you have natural ability for a skill does not imply you are already perfect. Make yourself available to be trained and this makes you a professional.
3. **Read books relating to your skill** – This exposes you to other information you never know about your talent and skills. Through books, you know how to perform the skills better.
4. **Teach others** – There is a natural law of sowing and reaping. By teaching others what you know helps you to advance in your skill.

EVALUATION

1. Mention three ways to nurture your talents.
2. List three processes of discovering your talents.

CONSEQUENCES OF WASTED AND UNDEVELOPED SKILLS

A. Effects on the Individual

- i. Delays progress.
- ii. It leads to frustration.
- iii. It leads to poverty and low standard of living.
- iv. Becomes a liability to the society.

B. Effects on the Family

- i. Leads to poverty in the family.
- ii. Reduces the family's standard of living.
- iii. Makes one an irresponsible member of the family.
- iv. Limits one's financial support to the family.

C. Effect on the Society

- i. Reduction in government revenue.
- ii. Reduces economic growth and development.
- iii. Increases in social vices like armed robbery, prostitution etc
- iv. Increase in unemployment rate.

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Mention three effects of undeveloped skills to the society.
2. State two effects of undeveloped skills to an individual.
3. Explain three ways of nurturing talents.

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

READING ASSIGNMENT

Fundamentals of Civic Education for Basic 7 (JSS 1) Sola Akinyemipgs 34– 40

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. These are ways of developing one's skills except _____.
A. teaching others B. go for training C. lukewarmness. D. constant practice
2. _____ ability is when you are endowed by God.
A. Reading books B. Natural ability C. Consistency D. Ventures
3. The following are effects of undeveloped skills in the society except _____.
A. prostitution B. armed robbery C. arson D. stability
4. Friends, teachers and parents are under _____.
A. reading of books B. natural abilities C. asking people D. academic abilities
5. These are effects of undeveloped skills to an individual except _____.
a. he becomes a liability to the society b. it leads to frustration c. it leads to stability d. it leads to poverty

THEORY

1. Mention four effects of undeveloped skill on the family.
2. Explain briefly the processes of discovering your talents.

WEEK EIGHT COMMON CRIMES

Crime can be defined as an offence committed by a person for breaking the rules or laws to which legitimate punishment or sanctions are attached. A crime is a violation of rules or laws by individuals or group of individuals e.g. Falsehood, Theft, Murder, Rape, Fraud, Embezzlement etc.

SOME COMMON CRIMES IN THE SOCIETY

FALSEHOOD AND THEFT

Falsehood: A statement or assertion known to be untrue and intended to deceive people. It is a willful act or declaration that is contrary to the truth. Falsehood is an untrue statement or the act of lying.

Theft: is an act of stealing. It is the taking of another person's property without that person's permission or consent with the intent to deprive the rightful owner of it. It is a criminal act in which property belonging to is taken without another person's consent.

REASONS FOR FALSEHOOD AND THEFT

These are the reasons for falsehood and theft

1. Poverty
2. Unemployment
3. Family neglect
4. Influence of bad group
5. Bad value system
6. Inequality between the rich and the poor is also responsible for the increase in crime rate in the country.

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

1. **Poverty:** Poverty is the state of being poor. When people lack basic needs such as food, clothing, water, shelter etc
2. **Unemployment:** This is another cause of crime in the society. The level of unemployment is so high that young graduates are attracted to crime because of joblessness.
3. **Family Neglect:** Crime also occurs because of lack of good parenting. Some parents abandoned their children; some do not give proper supervision to their children. This may lead them to joining bad group that may introduce them to crime.
4. **Influence of bad of group:** May cause criminal behavior among the young people.
5. **Bad Value System:** Corruption now pervades all sectors of the society. This is also responsible for criminal behaviors among individuals in the society.
6. **Inequality between the rich and the poor is also responsible for the increase in crime rate in the country:** Ostentatious show of wealth, that social event should be reduced.

GENERALEVALUATION

- i Define crime
- ii List some common crimes in the society
- iii Explain the term ‘falsehood and theft

READING ASSIGNMENT

Simplified Basic Social Studies for Basic 7

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. All these are crimes except-----A]Falsehood B] Murder C]Honesty D]Embezzlement
2. A statement known to be untrue and intended to deceive people is ----- A]Falsehood B]Rape C]Murder D]Poverty
3. These are the causes of crimes in the society except-----A]Discipline B]PovertyC] Unemployment D] Bad value system
4. Crime can be defined as -----A] An offence committed by a person for breaking the rules B]Developing the country C]Natural talent D] Ability to tell the truth
5. The taking of another person's property without permission is ---- A]Theft B] Disobey C] Falsehood D]obedience

THEORY

1. Explain the following crimes:
 - a. Falsehood and theft
 - b. Murder
2. Mention and explain five reasons for falsehood and Theft.

WEEK NINE

COMMON CRIME ADVANCE FEE FRAUD (419) EMBEZZLEMENT, AND CONTAMINATED FOOD

ADVANCE FEE FRAUD (419)

It is a type of fraud that is perpetrated by some criminals in Nigeria. The number ‘419’ refers to the article of the Nigerian criminal code dealing with fraud. The scam or fraud has been used with fax and traditional mail, and is now used with internet.

Nations with a high incidence of the fraud include Nigeria, U.K, U.S.A, and South Africa.

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

CONTAMINATED FOOD

This is a type of food that is un-hygienically prepared. It is a food that contains contaminants or harmful substances that intentionally or unintentionally makes food unfit for human consumption, such act is a criminal act.

TYPES OF FRAUD

1. '419' scams
 2. Political fraud
 3. Economic fraud
 4. Employment scams
 5. Lottery scam
 6. Fake online sales and rentals
1. **'419' scams:** Operate as the target receives an unsolicited fax, email or letter containing money.
 2. **Political fraud:** This is the political set up among the politician to misuse government property.
 3. **Economic fraud:** Are the business fraud operated at high level to fundalise government money.
 4. **Employment scams :** There are many ghost workers in the government parastatalsfandalising government money.

MEANING OF EMBEZZLEMENT

Embezzlement is the act of embezzling government property and money.

CAUSES OF ADVANCE FEE FRAUD '419' AND EMBEZZLEMENT

1. Poverty
2. Unemployment
3. Family neglect
4. Low self esteem, alcohol and drug abuse
5. Influence of bad group
6. Problems of industrialization and urbanization
7. External influence
8. Bad value system
9. Culture of Impurity
10. Inequality between the rich and the poor
11. There is also proliferation arms and ammunitions

EVALUATION

1. Explain the term Fraud '419'
2. What do you understand by contaminated food?

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. Prostitute 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

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

4. These are the causes of advance fee 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. Explain the term 'advance fee fraud, 419'.
2. List five causes of advance fee fraud, 419.



FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

WEEK TEN

COMMON CRIMES RAPE AND MURDER

RAPE

Rape is a type of sexual assault usually involving sexual intercourse, which is initiated by one or more persons against another person without that person's consent. It is any form of unwanted sexual behavior that is forcefully imposed on someone. It is also an unlawful way of compelling a person through physical force or duress to have sexual intercourse.

MURDER

This occurs when one human being unlawfully kills another human being e.g homicide. The unlawful killing of one human being by another especially with premeditated malice. The intentional killing or the malicious murder of another person e.g. Homicide.

CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF RAPE AND MURDER

1. Dishonesty
2. Poverty
3. Ignorance
4. Indiscipline
5. Lack of contentment
6. Unemployment, poverty and financial
7. Constraints
8. Low self esteem, alcohol and drug abuse.



EFFECTS

1. Psychological effect.
2. Crime can lead to drop out from school, thereby leading to illiteracy.
3. Insecurity in the country.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. The term rape is sometimes used interchangeably with the term _____.
A Love B Sexual assault C Indiscipline D. Failure
2. One of the effect of rape is _____.
A. Prevention B. Employment C. Fear D. psychological effect
3. _____ occurs when one human being unlawfully kills another human being
A. Rape B. Murder C. Malice D. Killing
4. One of these is not the cause of crime
A. Contentment B. Unemployment C. Indiscipline D. Poverty
5. A woman that is not contented can engage in _____.
A. Hawking B. Stealing C. Terrorism D. Jeveline

THEORY

1. Define the term 'rape'
2. List 5 causes and effects of rape and Murder

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

WEEK ELEVEN

COMMON CRIMES, DEALING IN FAKE DRUGS, CULTISM AND DRUG ABUSE

Dealing in fake drugs means when someone engages in buying and selling of fake drugs. Such activity is a criminal act. The general public especially licensed chemicals shops, hospital, clinics and other health care store need to be cautioned against buying fake drugs from drug peddlers and other dubious sources.

Drug abuse is the wrongful and excessive intake of drugs or other chemicals leading to effects that are detrimental to the individuals.

Cultism can be defined as a ritual practice by a group of people whose membership, policy, initiation and mode of operations are done in secret and kept secret having negative effects on both members and non-members. There is no single Nigeria institution of higher learning that has not experienced this menace of cultism. Even both Primary Secondary Schools are not free from it.

CAUSES OF CRIMES

- i. Poverty
- ii. Unemployment
- iii. Family neglect
- iv. Low self-esteem, alcohol and drug abuse
- v. Influence of bad group
- vi. Problems of industrialization and urbanization
- vii. External influence
- viii. Bad value system
- ix. Culture of impurity
- x. There is also proliferation of arms and ammunitions
- xi. Inequality between the rich and poor is also responsible for the increase in crime rate country.

EFFECTS OF CRIME IN THE SOCIETY

- 1 Lack of employment may lead to crime in the society
- 2 Crime has adverse effect on economic development
- 3 Crime can lead to drop out from the school
- 4 Insecurity in the country
- 5 Political instability
- 6 State of fear, panic and tension
- 7 It may drive away foreign investors
- 8 Psychological effect.

CRIME PREVENTION

1. Job opportunity.
2. Agricultural development.
3. Investment in rural communities.
4. Government must partner with the private sectors to promote internships, graduate trainee programmes and community-based projects.
5. Need for international co-operation among security agencies.
6. Need for international co-operation.
7. Poverty alleviation programme.

FIRST TERM Civic Education E-LEARNING NOTE

8. Need for orientation.

DRUG ABUSE

Drug Abuse is the wrongful and excessive intake of drugs or other chemicals leading to effects that are detrimental to the individual's physical and mental health.

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. What is Crime?
2. Define the terms rape and murder.
3. Mention five causes of crime.
4. State four effects of crime on the society.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. _____ can be defined as a ritual practice by a group of people
A. Teenage pregnancy B. Social issue C. Cultism D. Sexual act
2. _____ is the wrongful and excessive intake of drugs
A. Welfare of others B. Child Abuse C. Drug Abuse D. Food Abuse
3. Crime can be prevented through _____
A. Praying B. Singing C. Agricultural development D. Embezzlement
4. _____ is not a solution to crime
A. Employment B. Poverty C. Bad value system D. Murder
5. Nations with a high incidence of fraud include _____ and _____
A. Ghana & Lagos B. Togo & France C. Nigeria & USA D. Turkey and serial Leone

THEORY

1. List four country that records the highest incidence of fraud.
2. List and explain solution of crime in the nation.