

PART 1: ELEMENTS OF GOVERNMENT

| TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES | OBJECTIVES |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Basic Concepts in Government</p> <p>a. Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Sovereignty; b. Society, State, Nation, Nation-State; c. Political Processes; Political Socialization, Political Participation, Political Culture.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <p>i. identify the fundamental concepts in governance; ii. analyse various political processes;</p> |
| <p>2. Forms of Government:</p> <p>Monarchy, Aristocracy, Oligarchy, Autocracy, Republicanism, Democracy definitions, features, merits and demerits.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <p>i. distinguish between different forms of government.</p> |
| <p>3. Arms of Government:</p> <p>a. The Legislature - types, structure, functions, powers; b. The Executive - types, functions, powers; c. The Judiciary - functions, powers, components. d. Their relationships</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <p>i. identify the duties and obligations of the various arms of government and their agencies; ii. relate each arm to its functions; iii. appreciate how these arms interrelates.</p> |
| <p>4. Structures of Governance:</p> <p>a. Unitary - features, reasons for adoption, merits and demerits b. Federal - features, reasons for adoption, merits and demerits c. Confederal - features, reasons for adoption, merits and demerits.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <p>i. compare the various political structures of governance.</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>5. Systems of Governance: Presidential, Parliamentary and Monarchical.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. distinguish between the different systems of governance. |
| <p>6. Political Ideologies: Communalism, Feudalism, Capitalism, Socialism, Communism, Totalitarianism, Fascism, Nazism.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. differentiate between the major political ideologies; ii. contrast modes of production, |
| <p>7. Constitution: Meaning, Sources, Functions, Types - Written, Unwritten, Rigid and Flexible.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Define and identify sources and functions of constitutions; ii. compare the nature of constitutions. |
| <p>8. Principles of Democratic Government: Ethics and Accountability in Public Office, Separation of Power, Checks and Balances, Individual and Collective Responsibility, Constitutionalism, Rule of Law, Representative Government.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. identify the principles of democratic government; ii. determine the application of these principles; |
| <p>9. Processes of Legislation: Legislative Enactments - acts, edicts, bye-laws, delegated legislation, decrees.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. analyse the processes involved in the making of laws. |
| <p>10. Citizenship: a. Meaning, types; b. Citizenship rights; c. Dual citizenship, renunciation, deprivation; d. Duties and obligations of citizens; e. Duties and obligations of the state.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. differentiate between the various methods of acquiring citizenship; ii. specify the rights and responsibilities of a citizen; iii. assess the obligations of the state. |

11. The Electoral Process:

- a. Suffrage - evolution, types;
- b. Election - types, ingredients of free and fair election;
- c. Electoral System - types, advantages and disadvantages of each;
- d. Electoral Commission - functions, problems.

Candidates should be able to:

- i. distinguish the different types of franchise
- ii. identify and explain the types of electoral systems
- iii. analyse the various electoral processes.

12. Political Parties and Party Systems:

- a. Political parties - Definition, Organization, functions.
- b. Party Systems - Definition, organization, functions.

Candidates should be able to:

- i. assess the role of political parties;
- ii. distinguish between types of party systems.

13. Pressure Groups:

- a. Definition, types, functions and modes of operation.
- b. Differences between Pressure Groups and Political Parties.

Candidates should be able to:

- i. evaluate the functions and the modus operandi of pressure groups;
- ii. distinguish between pressure groups and political parties.

14. Public Opinion:

- a. Meaning, formation and measurement.
- b. Functions and limitations.

Candidates should be able to:

- i. compare methods of assessing public opinion;
- ii. assess the functions of public opinion;
- iii. analyse the limitations of public opinion.

15. The Civil Service:

Definition, characteristics, functions, structure, control and problems.

Candidates should be able to:

- i. analyse the significance of civil service in governance.

PART II POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Pre - colonial Polities:</p> <p>Pre-jihad Hausa, Emirate, Tiv, Igbo, Yoruba</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Their structural organization; The functions of their various political institutions. | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> appreciate the effectiveness of the pre-colonial political systems; compare pre-colonial systems of governance. |
| <p>2. Imperialist Penetration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The British process of acquisition - trade, missionary activities, company rule, crown colony, protectorate; The British colonial administrative policy - direct and indirect rule; The French colonial administrative policy - assimilation and association; Impact of British colonial rule- economic, political, socio-cultural; Comparison of British and French colonial administration. | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> trace the processes of imperialist penetration; assess the impact of British and French policies; distinguish between British and French colonial practices. |
| <p>3. Process of Decolonization:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nationalism - Meaning, Types; Nationalist Movements - emergence, goals, strategies; Nationalist Leaders - Herbert Macaulay, Nnamdi Azikiwe, Obafemi Awolowo, Ahmadu Bello, Ladipo Solanke, Aminu Kano, J. S. Tarka, Tafawa Balewa and others; Emergence of nationalist parties; Influence of external factors. | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> evaluate the process of decolonization; assess the roles of nationalist leaders and parties; assess the impact of external forces and ideas (Pan-Africanism, Back-to-Africa Movements, Second World War etc). |
| <p>4. Constitutional Development in Nigeria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hugh Clifford Constitution (1922) Arthur Richards Constitution (1946) John Macpherson Constitution (1951) | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> compare the various constitutional developments. |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>d. Oliver Lyttleton Constitution (1954) e. Independence Constitution (1960) Their features, merits and demerits.</p> | |
| <p>5. Post - Independence Constitutions: 1963, 1979, 1989 and 1999- characteristics and shortcomings.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to: i. assess the workings of the various constitutions.</p> |
| <p>6. Institutions of Government in the Post - Independence Nigeria: a. The Legislative - structure, functions and working. b. The Executive - structure, functions and workings. c. The Judiciary - structure, functions and workings.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to: i. evaluate the operations of the arms of government and their agencies, e.g the civil service, armed forces, police, courts and others.</p> |
| <p>7. Public Commissions Established by the 1979 and Subsequent Constitutions: The Civil Service Commission, the Public Complaints Commission, Electoral Commissions, National Boundary Commission and others - objectives functions and problems .</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to: i. evaluate the operations of public commissions; ii. assess the problems of the Public Commissions and their constraints.</p> |
| <p>8. Political Parties and Party Politics in Post-Independence Nigeria: a. First Republic b. Second Republic c. Third Republic d. Fourth Republic - Evolution, membership spread, structure etc.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to: i. contrast political processes in the republics; ii. evaluate the ideologies, structure and composition of the political parties.</p> |
| <p>9. The Structure and Workings of</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Nigerian Federalism:</p> <p>a. Rationale for a Federal System;</p> <p>b. Tiers of government and their relationship;</p> <p>c. Creation of States - 1963, 1967, 1976, 1987, 1991, 1996;</p> <p>d. Problems of Nigerian Federalism - census, revenue allocation, conflicts etc. solutions e.g. Federal character, etc.</p> | <p>i. examine the workings of Nigerian federalism;</p> <p>ii. identify its problems;</p> <p>iii. evaluate the corrective measure adopted.</p> |
| <p>10. Public Corporations and Parastatals:</p> <p>a. Definition, types, purpose and functions;</p> <p>b. Finance, control and problems;</p> <p>c. Deregulation, privatization, commercialization - objectives, features, merits and demerits;</p> <p>d. Comparison between public corporations and parastatals.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <p>i. examine the operations of public corporations and parastatals;</p> <p>ii. identify the processes involved in privatization and commercialization;</p> <p>iii. assess the economic importance of privatization and commercialization.</p> |
| <p>11. Local Government:</p> <p>a. Local government administration prior to 1976;</p> <p>b. Features of local government reforms (1976, 1989) - structure, functions, finance and inter-governmental relations;</p> <p>c. Traditional rulers and local governments;</p> <p>d. Problems of local government administration in Nigeria.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <p>i. trace the evolution and structure of local government;</p> <p>ii. identify the major problems faced by local governments.</p> |
| <p>12. The Military in Nigerian Politics:</p> <p>a. Factors that led to military intervention;</p> <p>b. Structure of military regimes;</p> <p>c. Impact of military rule - political, e.g creation of states, introduction of unitary system (Unification Decree NO. 34) etc. economic, e.g SAP, etc.</p> <p>d. Processes of military disengagement.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <p>i. evaluate the reasons given for military intervention;</p> <p>ii. assess the achievements of military rule;</p> <p>iii. determine the conditions that necessitated withdrawal from governance.</p> |

PART III: FOREIGN POLICY AND NIGERIA'S RELATIONS WITH THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Foreign Policy:</p> <p>- Definition, purpose, determining factors; formulation and implementation.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <p>i. Define foreign policy, identify and explain its determinants</p> |
| <p>2. Nigeria's Foreign Policy:</p> <p>a. Relations with major powers; b. Relations with developing countries, e.g the Technical Aid Corps (TAC), etc. c. Nigeria's Non-Alignment Policy.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <p>i. identify the major objectives of Nigeria's foreign policy. ii. analyse Nigeria's non-aligned posture.</p> |
| <p>3. Relations with African Countries:</p> <p>a. Africa as the "centre piece" of Nigeria's foreign policy - guiding principles, implementation and implications; b. NEPAD - origin, objectives and implications.</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <p>i. evaluate the role of Nigeria in continental affairs; ii. assess the role of NEPAD in developing Africa.</p> |
| <p>4. Nigeria in International Organizations</p> <p>a. The United Nations; b. The Commonwealth; c. The Organization of African Unity; d. The African Union; e. The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS); f. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).</p> | <p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <p>i. analyse the dynamics of Nigeria's involvement in international organizations; ii. assess their contribution to the development of Nigeria.</p> |

PART IV: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

1. International Organizations:

- a. ECOWAS;
- b. OAU, AU;
- c. Commonwealth;
- d. OPEC;
- e. UNO;
- f. African Petroleum Producers Association;
- Origin, objectives, structure, functions, achievements, problems and prospects of these organizations.

Candidates should be able to:

- i. evaluate the operations of these international organizations;
- ii. assess the role of these organizations in world affairs;
- iii. appreciate the challenges of these organizations and how they can be overcome.

RECOMMENDED TEXTS

Adigwe, F (1985) Essentials of Government for West Africa, Ibadan: University Press Plc.

Anifowose, R and Enemu, F. C (eds)(1999) Elements of Politics, Lagos; Malthouse Press Limited.

Appadorai, A. (1978) The Substance of Politics, London: Oxford University Press.

Ball, A. R. (1983) Modern Politics and Government, London: Macmillan.

Ofoegbu, R. (1977) Government for the Certificate Year, London: George Allen and Unwin.

Olawale, J. B (1987) New Topics on Ordinary Level Government, Ilesha: Jola Publishing.

Oyediran, O. Nwosu, H., Takaya, B., Anifowoshe, R., Femi, B., Godwill, O. and Adigun, A. (1990) Government for Senior Secondary Schools, Books 1, 2 and 3, Ibadan: Longman.

Oyeneye, I., Onyenwenu, M. and Olusunde, B. E. (2000) Round-Up Government for Senior Secondary School Certificate Examination: A Complete Guide, Ibadan: Longman.

Oyovbaire, S., Ogunna, A. E. C., Amucheazi, E. C., Coker, H. O. and Oshuntuyi, O. (2001) Countdown to Senior Secondary Certificate Examination: Government, Ibadan: Evans.