

CIVIC EDUCATION FOR JSS 2

FIRST TERM

SCHEME OF WORK

Week 1	Integrity - Meaning of integrity. - Attribute of integrity. -Fair play as an attribute of integrity. - Benefits of Fair play.
Week 2	Integrity - Examples of people of integrity. - Importance or needs for integrity. -How to develop our own integrity. -Honesty as an attribute of integrity.
Week 3	Contentment - Meaning of contentment. - Attributes of contentment. - Causes of lack of contentment. - Dangers of lack of contentment.
Week 4	Discipline - Meaning of discipline - Types of discipline - Attributes of discipline. - Benefits of discipline.
Week 5	Indiscipline - Meaning of indiscipline - Kinds of indiscipline

	- Causes of indiscipline. - Ways of demonstrating indiscipline. - Consequences of Indiscipline.
Week 6	Courage - Meaning of courage. - Types of courage. - Elements or attributes of courage. - Examples of courageous people.
Week 7	Corruption - Meaning of corruption. - Forms of corruption. - Consequences of corruption. - Non-compromise of principle. - Types of non-compromise. - How to improve yourself as a principled person.
Week 8	Prostitution - Meaning of prostitution. - Reasons for prostitution. - Effects of prostitution.
Week 9	Revision
Week 10	Examination

WEEK ONE: INTEGRITY (period one)



OBJECTIVES:

AT THE END OF THIS LESSON, STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO;

1. KNOW THE MEANING OF INTERITY.
2. KNOW THE ATTRIBUTES OF INTEGRITY
3. KNOW FAIR PLAY AS AN ATTRIBUTES OF INTEGRITY.
4. KNOW THE BENEFITS OF FAIR PLAY.

Integrity

Integrity can be defined as the virtue of being honest and firm in one's moral principle.

It can also be defined as the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.

It refers to the quality of a person which makes other people to have high regard and respect for him or her.

It has to do with the quality of having transparency and sense of moral standards on human relationship, being upright, not corrupted but inspiring and fair in action.

People of integrity do not engage in dubious and shameful things such as stealing, lying, kidnapping, prostitution etc.

Attributes of Integrity

1. **Probity:** This refers to the quality of being completely honest in life and in all human relationship. This involves showing transparency in handling public money, properties and information.
2. **Honesty:** This is the quality of being truthful, sincere and straight forward in one's dealing with others.

3. Contentment: It is the feeling of happiness and satisfaction with whatever one possesses weather big or small.
4. Truthfulness: This is the ability of a person to be real or sincere in his dealing with the members of the society.
5. Fair-play: This is the quality of being just and honest in one's dealing with others.

Stable or non-compromise: This means always standing by principle and not allowing people or situations to make them do wrong things.

WEEK ONE (period two)



Fair play

Fair-play as one of the attributes of integrity can be defined as being straight forward, honest and fair in getting things done in the society. It also means treating everyone equal without partiality. Fair play people treat everyone equally and always strive to promote justice.

A fair-play person can be trusted.

Benefits of Fair Play

Some of the benefits of fair play are;

1. Fair-play promotes economic, political and social development.
2. Fair-play promotes honesty.
3. Fair-play eradicate bad vices in the society.
4. Fair-play promotes trust and confidence in the society.

5. It removes selfishness, suspicion, dishonesty in individuals and the society at large.
6. It makes a strong, united and dynamic country.
7. It promote friendship, peace and love in the society.

Difference between Integrity and Fair play: A slight difference between integrity and fair play is that;

Integrity is the act of doing the right things that is correct to yourself and people around you and also being honest while, fair play means treating everyone equal and impartial.

ASSIGNMENT:

1. Define the term “integrity and fair play”.
2. List five benefits and attribute of integrity and fair play.

WEEK TWO (Period one)

Examples of people of Integrity

In our society today, there are many people of integrity. They could be found among the following;

- i. Traders.
- ii. Farmers.
- iii. Religious leaders.
- iv. Engineers.
- v. Lawyers.
- vi. Teachers.
- vii. Doctors and nurses.
- viii. Driver etc.

Importance or Needs for people of Integrity

It is very important that we imbibe the spirit of integrity from childhood, we should not wait until we become adults before we begin to develop the zeal. The following are some specific needs for people of integrity in our society.

1. People of integrity are honest, just and law abiding. They encourage peace co-existence in our society.

2. A nation with people of integrity will have good image and foreigners will feel free and have the confidence in investing in such countries.
3. A school with students of integrity will have serious students that will read their books and pass their examination and also make the country proud in future.
4. Integrity adds to our acceptability in politics. in school for example, If a student wants to become a functionary, the students integrity will be considered before she will be elected.
5. With leaders or teachers of integrity, there will be improvement in the quality of public administration.

How To Develop Our Own Integrity

Integrity can be developed through the following means;

1. We should be honest at all times.
2. We should be contented with what we have.
3. We should be fair to all.
4. We should be law-abiding.
5. We should be respectful.
6. We should be trust worthy.

We should be reliable and dependable.

ASSIGNMENT:

1. List three(3) examples of people of integrity.
2. List three(3) ways on how to develop our own integrity.

WEEK TWO (Period two)

HONESTY



Honesty

Honesty as an attribute of integrity means showing respect toward others and having integrity and self-awareness. It is an act of refusal to lie, steal, or deceive in any way. It is also the quality of being truthful or being straight forward. Being truthful in any circumstance, that is, somebody whose words and actions are not questionable or doubtful.

Five Values of Honesty

1. Courage to tell the truth.
2. Responding to the truth always.
3. Growing one's own consciousness.
4. Having the sensitivity to know how and when to speak the truth
5. Sharing the insightful understanding of possible consequences to telling the truth.

The Golden Rule of Honesty: The golden rule of honesty "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you".

Consequences of dishonesty:

1. Robbery
2. Cheating.
3. Stealing.
4. Examination malpractice.
5. Conflict.
6. Lawlessness.

Lack of co-operation etc

ASSIGNMENT:

3. List three(3) examples of people of integrity.
4. List three(3) ways on how to develop our own integrity.

WEEK THREE (period one)

CONTENTMENT



Contentment

This can be defined as being satisfied with what one has. It can also be referred to as the tendency of a person to feel satisfied with what he or she has. When one is contented he or she is not attracted to what others have because it can lead to some common crimes such as stealing, lying, prostitution, robbery, murder etc

Attributes or How to be contented

The following attributes show us how we can be contented in life;

1. Being humble: This is an act of not desiring things too high for your age. Contented people are not arrogant and do not feel more important than others.
2. Being satisfied: This implies that you should see what you have as a superior not an inferior.
3. Avoid being envious: This implies that you should not compare yourself with others and feel you should be the one who has what they have.
4. Avoid being greedy: Always see what you have now as a step leading to greater heights. Avoid having anything quickly nor to have everything to yourselves.
5. Avoid being corrupt: Always be mindful that all fingers are not equal. Avoid using evil means to get what you do not have.

Causes of lack of contentment;

- Corruption.
- Envy.

- Greed and strong desire for personal wealth.
- Prostitution.

Negative peer influence.

WEEK THREE (Period two)

Needs for contentment

Being contented is very essential in our lives. We have to develop the habit of being contented due to the following;

1. Contentment promotes good relationships: If we are contented in life, we will be able to relate well with others without having issues.
2. Contentment gives you freedom: A society that is contented, people will feel free to move from one place to another without any fear of unknown.
3. Contentment promotes better and longer life: A contented man sleeps with his two eyes closed while a man that is not contented will always be afraid of the unknown thereby dying earlier.
4. Contentment saves us from evil thoughts and crime: People that are contented do not think of how to take peoples property or how to kill people to make money.
5. Contentment brings peace to us: Being contented gives us peace of mind and body.

Dangers of lack of contentment

These are some of the dangers of lack of contentment:

1. Lack of self-worth: This implies feeling of inferior to others. If we are not contented with our lives or what we have, we tend to lose confidence in ourselves.
2. Lack of peace: If you always worry about what other people have, you can never be at peace.
3. Lack of truth: someone who is never contented can never be trusted by anybody especially her friends.
4. Corruption: A person who lacks contentment will never be straight forward. He will be dubious by trying to get things at all costs.

Evil thoughts: A person that is not contented will always think about how to get things he does not have. Those things can be gotten through ; greed, cheating, prostitution, stealing etc.

ASSIGNMENT:

1. What is contentment?
2. List three reasons for the lack of contentment in our country.

WEEK FOUR (4) PERIOD ONE

DISCIPLINE



Discipline

Discipline is the training that produces obedience, self control or mastery of a particular skill. It entails enforcing orderly conduct, or motivating students to take responsibilities for their actions.

Discipline is also the process of training the mind and body to live by rules, regulations, strong morals and obey orders for the progress of the society. This is a practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behaviour using punishment to correct disobedience.

It is also the ability of a person who does the right thing at the right time without persuaded or forced to do so. It is the trait of being well behaved.



Types of discipline

The three types of discipline are;

1. Preventive Discipline: This is a type of discipline whereby measures are taken preempt misbehavior by keeping students engaged.
2. Supportive Discipline: This occurs when a measure is taken to assist students with self-control by helping them get back on task.
3. Corrective Discipline: This is a measure taken when students are not following classroom or school rules. Some of the examples of the discipline are; kneeling down, flogging, washing of toilet, sweeping etc.

WEEK FOUR PERIOD TWO (2)



Discipline which is the ability to control your behaviour so that you do what is expected of you is also a systematic training of the mind and character in order to produce rules and regulations thereby to encourage self-respect has the following attributes:

Attributes of Discipline People

Discipline people also poses the following qualities;

1. Self control.
2. Orderly in conduct.
3. Exhibit moderation in all things.
4. Respect authorities placed over you.
5. Be patient and persevering.
6. Be hardworking and dedicated to duty.
7. Be tolerant of other people etc.

Benefits of Discipline

Some of the benefits of discipline are;

1. A disciplined person commands respect in the society.
2. Discipline makes us an organized or civilized people.
3. Development can also take place when we are disciplined.
4. When a society is disciplined, there will be peace and unity.
5. Discipline will prevent us from committing offence and other common crimes.
6. Discipline takes people away from danger and death.

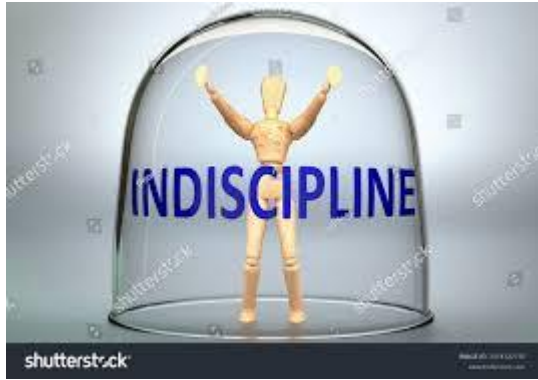
Disciplined behaviour in a person attracts elevation or success.

ASSIGNMENT

1. What is discipline?
2. Give two (2) types of discipline you know.

WEEK FIVE PERIOD ONE (1)

INDICIPLINE



Indiscipline

Indiscipline can be defined as the failure to obey rules and orders or a lack of control in the behaviour of a person or group of people.

This occurs in a situation in which people do not control their behaviours or obey rules. It can be lack of discipline. The act of indiscipline occurs for many reasons, some of them may be personal, but many are related to the socioeconomic factors of the time.

Indiscipline behaviour occurs in a situation in which people do not control their behaviour or obey rules.

Kinds of Indiscipline

Some types of indiscipline portrayed by students are;

1. Boycotting of lessons.
2. Watching and practicing pornography.
3. Violence.
4. Dishonesty (falsehood).
5. Disobedience to teachers, prefects, and school administration.
6. Excessive alcoholic consumption etc.

Causes of Indiscipline

Some of the causes of indiscipline among students are;

1. When the rules are not enforced.
2. Lack of communication.
3. Teacher-student relationship.

4. Lack of strong leadership.

5. Lack of motivation.

Bad habit etc.

WEEK FIVE, PERIOD TWO (2)



Solutions to Indiscipline

School authority should adhere to the following to curb indiscipline in schools;

1. School authorities being of good models.
2. High parental supervision.
3. Adoption of behavioral such as punishment.
4. Referral to appropriate helping personnel.
5. Be organized.
6. Deal with problems while they are still small.
7. Teach your procedures well.

Ways of Demonstrating Indiscipline

The following are ways to demonstrate indiscipline in the society;

1. By not being respectful to our teachers, parents and elders.
2. By not leaving together or peaceful with people around us.
3. By not being obedient.
4. By not being orderly and neat.
5. By not doing our duties and assignments.

Consequences of Indiscipline

Here are some of the consequences of indiscipline in our society;

1. It will lead to lack of progress and development.
2. If the rules are not obeyed, things would not work well in the community.
3. It leads to frustration on the part of the disciplined people.
4. There would be a breakdown of law and order.
5. It will also bring about corruption, cheating and injustice in the society.

ASSIGNMENT:

1. What is indiscipline?
2. List four(4) consequences of indiscipline.

WEEK SIX PERIOD ONE (1)

COURAGE



Courage

Courage can be defined as the ability to control fear when facing danger or pain. It can also be defined as showing strength when a person should have been afraid. It can also be seen as carrying out a particular task in difficult situation. Courage is the quality of a person which makes him to be hopeful and never be tired in whatever he is genuinely pursuing.

Courageous people often make it in life because they forsake fear and focus on what they want to achieve. Life is an adventure that is full of exciting and dangerous things, so whether one likes it or not, there will be time to summon courage.

Types of courage

There are 4 types of courage in which individuals can exhibit;

1. Physical courage: This is the ability and willingness to exercise physical energy to get things done. It is also the ability and willingness to undertake tasks that require physical efforts. Eg, dancing, farming, sports.
2. Spiritual courage: This has to do with the ability to showcase spiritual prowess and the strength in the face of difficulty . It is also the ability to say and live by the truth, no matter the opposition. Eg, a courageous Christian or Muslim follows the teaching of Jesus Christ or Mohammed respectively.
3. Moral courage: This is the ability to say the truth at all times and to do what is right without being forced to do it. It is also the ability to choose to do what is right irrespective of the pressure to do otherwise.
4. Civil Courage: This is sometimes referred to as social courage. It is usually referred to when civilians stand up for what is right in difficult situation knowing their actions might lead to death, injury or other negative results but they are ready to achieve a good result.

WEEK SIX, PERIOD TWO (2)



Attributes or Elements of courage

Some of the attributes of courage are;

1. **Commitment:** A courageous person is always committed to his/her work in order to achieve his or her goal with a time schedule. It implies that we should hold on to what we believe in and continue it till we succeed.
2. **Endurance:** A courageous person has strong will and power to endure all difficulties and challenges in the course of his or her life. It also means bearing through pains and patiently waiting for results, even when there is delay.
3. **Determination:** This is the ability to keep working hard and never give up. When we are determined, we do not give up rather, we continue to put in more efforts.
4. **Steadfastness:** This is the quality of being faithful and honest. We have to be firm in our commitment and effort.
5. **Diligence:** This is the ability of being able to do a job or task carefully or thoroughly. One should never grow weak but remain hard working till our desire is achieved.
6. **Creativity:** When our efforts are not yielding the desired results, it is possible that we are not using the best method.
7. **Bravery:** This is the ability to face tasks, dangers and opposition without being afraid of anything.

Benefits of courage

1. It gives us strength to succeed in difficult times.
2. It helps us to plan ahead in difficult times.

3. It makes us bold without losing hope.
4. It helps us to always do the right thing at the right time and at the right place.
5. It helps us to resign to our faith.

Examples of courageous people in Nigeria

They include;

1. Professor Dora Akuyili.
2. General Muhammad Buhari.
3. Professor Wole Soyinka.
4. General Sani Abacha.
5. Professor Ahahiru Tega.
6. Dr Mrs Ngozi Okonjo Iweala.
7. Mallam Aminu Kano.
8. Chief Obafemi Awolowo etc.

ASSIGNMENT :

1. What is courage?
2. List seven (7) courageous people in nigeria you know.

WEEK SEVEN, PERIOD ONE (1)

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION



Corruption

Corruption involves the abuse or misuse of office for private advantages. It can also be defined as the embezzlement of money meant for public use.

Corruption is an act whereby an individual takes compensation for service meant to be rendered freely or an individual using his office as a head to accommodate that which is against guidelines, in the bid to make some personal gains.

Types of Corruption

There are basically different types of corruption in Nigeria

1. **Autogenic corruption:** This is a self generating means of corruption, whereby the individual is eager to acquire money to the expense of other people in the community e.g a filling station hurdling fuel in order to sell to black marketers at a higher rate.
2. **Defensive corruption:** This type of corruption is when an individual is desperate and wants to manoeuvre his ways without hindrance e.g a person that is going late for a job interview decides to bribe the security in order to avoid hindrances or delay at the gate.
3. **Exploration corruption:** This takes place mostly in public establishments or environments whereby a person demands personal compensation before the service required is rendered. It is commonly called bribery e.g; a personal assistance demanding stipend in order for them to have access to the boss.
4. **Investive corruption:** This occurs in commercial environments where buying and selling take place, it is also called contract inflation and embezzlement of funds, e.g governments officials who ask contractors to add money to the normal price in order to collect what is called “on top”.
5. **Nepotistic corruption:** This normally leads to low productivity because it is a situation whereby a public office boss or senior official employs his relatives or friends who are not fit for the job. e.g; Employing someone that is not educationally qualified to teach in Nigerian secondary school, because he or she is relative of the Minister of Education.

6. Trans-active corruption: This can also be called “kick back” this is a form of corruption whereby people take a portion or percentage of what you earn in a business or contract, it is also made a condition for award of contract by corrupt politicians. The major effects of this type of corruption is that the work is not always made standard due to the percentage of money the corrupt politicians are demanding

Consequences of corruption

1. Laziness: Because corruption brings in easy money, it does not make people to work hard anymore rather it makes them lazy.
2. Low level of development: Corruption brings about low level of development. Many people divert the money meant for development programme into their private pockets.
3. Low level of moral value in the society: Corruption destroys the values in the society. For the fact that those leaders, contractors, bankers etc who are corrupt and get away with it, the morale of people who want to work for their money is low.
4. Corruption results in crime: It makes people more perfect in doing criminal things. It breeds negative attitudes to which individual's negative activities are enhanced.
5. Breakdown in societal values and Ethics: our cultural values of being truthful, respected, honest, diligence, hard work and determination which can be of value to ourselves and the society have diminished. Corruption has destroyed the nation and her collective features. Selfish interest is on the increase and social misfits are on the rise, indiscipline has taken over the community.

WEEK SEVEN, PERIOD TWO (2)

NON-COMPROMISE OF PRINCIPLES

Non-compromise of principle is when a person is being strict in keeping with what is right and avoiding the occasion of faulting rules and regulations in the society.

Types of Non-Compromise Principles

1. High principle: People with high principle are morally upright, they behave well, they are honest and people respect and like them.
2. Low principle: People with low principle exhibit negative attitudes and vices like stealing, prostitution, lying and cheating. They are trouble makers.

How to Improve Yourself as a Principled Person

1. Accept yourselves the way you are.

2. Identify your strength and weakness and make use of them.
3. Develop self-respect and love for yourselves and others.
4. Develop your abilities and be proud of them.
5. Do not allow others to make personal decisions for you.
6. Do not give up easily or be easily defeated.
7. Do not wish to be someone else but yourself.
8. Cultivate positive relationship.
9. Accepts compliments and criticism cheerfully

ASSIGNMENT:

1. What is corruption?
2. List four (4) ways you can improve yourself as a principled person.

WEEK EIGHT (8)

PROSTITUTION



Prostitution

This is the act or practice of providing sexual services to another person in return for payment. It is also the practice of engaging in sexual activity for payment.

Reasons to prostitution

1. The desire to become rich
2. Due to poverty and unemployment
3. The desire to seek other means of support.

4. Peer group influence leads many young girls into prostitution
5. To obtain money to support inexpensive day habit.
6. Laziness and unwillingness to work hard for a living.
7. Lack of parental support.

Effects of prostitution

1. It can have serious effect on one's health.
2. It can break up marriages.
3. HIV/AIDS can result in untimely death.
4. People often despise prostitute.
5. It can lead to unwanted pregnancy.

ASSIGNMENT:

1. Define prostitution?
2. List three (3) effects of prostitution.

