

**SOS 111****FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIAL STUDIES (2 CREDITS) C**

This course is intended to expose students to the philosophy and basic characteristics of social studies education. At the end of the course students are expected to demonstrate awareness and appreciation of the nature of social studies

- The definition and scope of Social Studies
- The historical development of social studies
- Origin of Social Studies in the United States of America
- Development of Social Studies in Britain
- The historical development of social studies in Africa/Nigeria
- The philosophical background of Social Studies
  - a. In relation to the National Policy on Education
  - b. In relation to theory of Inter-relationships in learning
- Aims and objectives of social studies
- The concept of curriculum integration in Social Studies
- The relationship between Social Studies and the Social sciences ( ie. Geography, Sociology, political science, history and other subjects)
- Definition and nature of concepts and generalizations
- Differences between concepts and generalizations
- Importance of concepts and generalizations in the teaching and learning of Social Studies

**SOS 112****MAN AND HIS SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT****(2 CREDITS) C**

This idea of man as a social being and why he lives in groups is the focus of this course . At the end of the course , students are expected to:

- Explain the concept of environment and social environment
- Describe type of man's social environment
- Social groups-definition, forms or types of group (primary , secondary, in-group, out group, reference-groups), characteristics and functions. Why man lives in groups
- Family – types, structure , functions and
- Change nature and roles: Modern/postmodern family structures ( single – parent family , same-sex families, etc)
- Factors accounting for change of the family structure
- The marriage institution: forms or types of marriage, ( customary , religious and ordinance) , and problems of marriage relationships.
- Issues related to marriage and family: age at marriage ,family formation , child bearing and rearing practices across cultures
- Kinship and kinship system in Africa
- Changing nature of kinship systems.
- Social Interaction
- Concept and nature of social interaction
- Processes of social interaction (associative and dissociative forms)



The students are taken through the evolution of the Nigerian nation and appraise the cultural diversities of our nation. At the end of the course, students should be able to appreciate and demonstrate the need for national unity and integration in Nigeria.

- The concept and nature of a nation and a state.
- Concept of nationalism and characteristics and qualities of nationalists (egs of nationalists).
- Pre-colonial people and inhabitants of pre-colonial Nigeria ( state and stateless societies or groups in this land mass)
- The colonial system ( direct and indirect rule)
- The ethnic and cultural peoples of post independent Nigeria
- Nigeria as a geo-political entity.
- Population of Nigeria: size and distribution
- National Integration: concepts, Form, challenge and efforts at national integration.
- (National Symbols, new capital City, constitutions, NYSC, Unity schools, Federal highways, Geo-political zoning system in Nigeria (Federal character, quota system and catchment area).
- Problems of national integration ( emphasis on Nigeria)

The focus of this course is to introduce the learners to the major economic activities within the Nigerian state. At the end of the course, the learners should be able understand the dynamics of economics activities and to demonstrate how they can contribute their quota to a stable economy

- Definition of economic related concepts –economy, economic system, economic structure, economic activities, economic sector
- Economic or Ideological systems- Feudalism , Capitalism , Socialism
- Communism, Imperialism , Colonialism, Liberalism, mixed economy, etc
- Production: Meaning and nature (primary , secondary, tertiary),
- Factors of production-Land/resources, Labour, Capital, entrepreneurship
- Response to production: factors of demand and supply
- Concept of supply and demand
- Types of demand and supply
- Factors that affect demand and supply
- The Nigerian Economics structure and system – Overview of the Nigerian economy, economic problems, inflation, unemployment, and poverty

This course aims at exposing students to the concepts of the Nigerian political life In relation to the general provisions of the Nigerian constitution.

At the end of the course students are expected to demonstrate an awareness of political developments and issues in Nigeria and an understanding of the Nigerian constitution.

- Process of the British administration in Nigeria ( from 1861-1914)
- Constitution: (meaning , purposes and types)
- General provisions of the current Nigerian constitution.
- Fundamental objectives and directive principles of state policy , citizenship, fundamental human rights, Arm of government, FCT and General supplementary provision
- The emergence of nationalism and early nationalist groupings
- Political movements and political parties before independence
- The concept of federalism
- Principles and features of federalism
- Advantage and problems of federalism.
- The evolution of federalism in Nigeria
- Political issues such as population size, power sharing /shift , revenue allocation, resource control.
- Military Rule in Nigeria
- Periods of military intervention in Nigerian politics from 1966
- Reasons for military intervention in Nigeria
- Problems of military administrations in Nigeria

### **SOS 221 ISSUES AND PROBLEMS OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND MODERNIZATION ( 2 CREDITS ) C**

The course is designed to expose students to basic concepts of National development. At the end of the course, students will be able to appraise National development problems and issues in Nigeria.

- Concept of development:
  - Concept and characteristics of economic growth
  - Concepts and characteristics economic development
  - Differences between economic growth and economic development
  - Characteristics of developed and less developed countries.
- Meaning and Nature of national development
  - Meaning of modernization
  - The relationship between modernization and national development consequences of modernization on the Nigerian economy and society
  - Dimensions of national development , legal development , educational development, technology and health)
  - Problems or obstacles to national development in Nigeria (poor data base , corruption, poor plan implementation , external manipulations and illiteracy)

- Concept of self-reliance
- Strategies of attaining self-reliance

**SOS 222**

**CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION**

**( 2 CREDITS) C**

The course introduces students to some concepts of citizenship education. By the end of the course, students will demonstrate positive qualities of good citizenship.

- The concept of socialization
- Types of socialization (Primary, secondary, adult)
- Agents of socialization (Family, peer group, school, mass media, church, mosque, etc)
- Processes of socialization
- Political socialization and mass mobilization (MAMSER, NOA, etc)
- Problems of socialization
- The role of Social Studies in the socialization and responsible citizenship
- The concepts of citizen and citizenship education
- Types of citizenship (single and dual)
- Citizenship acquisition in Nigeria (By birth, by registration and by national naturalization)
- Renunciation and denial of citizenship
- Qualities and duties of a good citizen
- Fundamental Human Rights: ways of protection and violation of citizens' fundamental human rights
- Origin of fundamental human rights
- Classification of human rights
- Universal declaration of human rights
- Provision of fundamental human rights as contained in the Nigerian constitution
- Lawful denial of fundamental human rights
- Difference types of civic responsibility
- Importance of civic responsibilities and obligations

## **SOS 223 SOCIAL SERVICES AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN NIGERIA ( 2 CREDITS) C**

This course focuses on institutions that provide public utilities and the factors and processes of social change . At the end of the course the learner should be able to appraise the structure , functions and problems of providing social services in Nigeria. Similarly , the students should be able to make critical examination of the factors and processes of social change in Nigeria.

- Social administration and social policies defined
- Educational institutions: Structure and functions in Nigeria
- Health institution : structure and functions.
- Other services and utilities fire, prison , postal, Old age pension , Niger police force, water supply, Electricity , Transport , communication, attitude public utilities and population pressure on social services in Nigeria.
- The concept and nature of social change
- Types and forms of social change
- Evolutionary , revolutionary, modernization
- Theories of social change
- Structural functionalism
- Conflict perspective,
- Symbolic interactionism
- Factors and processes of social change
- Social change in Nigerian society before and after 1960 ( in demograph economic, socio-cultural , gender issue and political systems) and effects the family in Nigeria.
- Related concepts
- Westernization
- Urbanization
- Industrialization and
- Rural transformation

## **SOS 321 POPULATION AND FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION**

**( 2 CREDITS) C**

### **OBJECTIVES**

The course focuses attention on population and family life education.

At the end of the Course, students should be able to demonstrate positive value and attitudes towards population issue and family life:

- Meaning and objectives of population education
- Meaning and objectives of family life education
- Relationship between population and family life education
- Family size and family welfare
- Delayed marriage
- Responsible parenthood
- Women education and family welfare
- Population change and resource development
- Population –related beliefs, value and attitude
- Census and vital registration.
- factors militating against generating a population data base for Nigeria
- factors affecting population distribution in Nigeria and Africa
- population dynamics- Growth and structure with their socio-economic implications

- factors influencing population growth
- advantage of large populations
- Disadvantages of large populations.
- Nature and characteristics of population structure
- Methods of teaching population / family life education
- Inquiring method
- Discovery method
- Problem solving method
- Discussion method
- Role playing method
- National Population policy (NPP).
- AIDS/STD and the Nigerian population
- Meaning
- Transmission and
- Prevention.

### **SOS 323**

### **SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

**(2 CREDIT) C**

The course is designed to expose students to the structure, functions and problems of different social institutions in Nigeria. At the end of the course, students should be able to : demonstrate an appreciation of the problems of social institutions in Nigeria and proffer possible solutions.

- The concept of social institution
- Variations in social institutions across cultures
- Universal social institutions
- Structure and functions of different social institutions such as legal political economic, religious , educational , health institution etc in Nigeria
- Problems of social institutions in Nigeria
- Religion in society
- Religion and Morality
- Religion and Politics ( Definitions, functions and problems)
- Religion in Nigeria (manipulation of religion in Nigeria)
- Concepts of peace and conflict.
- Strategies of conflict resolution
- Conflict resolution in society
- Conflict and tolerance in Nigeria