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NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

BENCHMARK MINIMUM ACADEMIC STANDARDS

For

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

In

NIGERIAN UNIVERSITIES

SOCIAL SCIENCES

NOVEMBER 2014

PREFACE

Section 10 (1) of the Education (National Minimum Standards and Establishment of Institutions) Act, Cap E3, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004, empowers the National Universities Commission to lay down minimum standards for all programmes taught in Nigerian universities. In 1989, the Commission, in collaboration with the universities and their staff, developed minimum academic standards for all the programmes taught in Nigerian universities and the Federal Government subsequently approved the documents.

After more than a decade of using the Minimum Academic Standard (MAS) documents as a major instrument of quality assurance, the Commission in 2001 initiated a process to revise the documents. The curriculum review was necessitated by the fact that the frontiers of knowledge in all academic disciplines had been advancing with new information generated as a result of research. The impact of Information and Communication Technologies on teaching and learning and the dynamics of the skills set required to face the challenge of competition engendered by globalization were also compelling reasons for the curriculum review.

Other compelling reasons included the need to update the standard and relevance of university education in the country as well as to integrate entrepreneurial studies and peace and conflict studies as essential new platforms that will guarantee all graduates from Nigerian universities the knowledge and appropriate skills, competencies and dispositions that will make them globally competitive and capable of contributing meaningfully to Nigeria's socio-economic development.

Recognising that the content-based MAS documents were rather prescriptive, a decision was taken to develop outcome-based benchmark statements for all the programmes in line with contemporary global best practice. To actualize this, the Commission organized a stakeholders' workshop to benchmark each programme in all the disciplines taught in Nigerian universities. Following comments and feedback from critical stakeholders in the universities indicating that the Benchmark-style Statements were too sketchy to meaningfully guide the development of curricula and were also inadequate for the purpose of accreditation, the Commission put in place the mechanism for the merger of the Benchmark-style Statements and the revised Minimum Academic Standards into new documents referred to as the Benchmark Minimum Academic Standards (BMAS).

The resultant documents, an amalgam of the outcome-based Benchmark statements and the content-based MAS clearly enunciates the learning outcomes and competencies expected of graduates of each academic programme without being overly prescriptive while at the same time providing the requisite flexibility and innovativeness consistent with institutional autonomy.

The first step in the process of amalgamation of the Benchmark statements and the content-based MAS was the conduct of a needs assessment survey and the publication of the findings in the report titled *Needs Assessment Surveys of Labour Market for Nigerian Graduates*. This was carried out for all the disciplines taught in Nigerian universities. The exercise involved major stakeholders particularly employers of Nigerian graduates. The objectives of the Needs Assessment Survey included identification of expected knowledge, attitudes and skills for graduates and their ability to fit into the requirements of the new national and global economy. The second stage was the organisation of a workshop at which academic experts across Nigerian universities, including Vice-Chancellors, participated with the objective of ensuring

that the designed BMAS for the various disciplines took into cognizance the identified knowledge and skill gaps. At the end of the workshop, draft BMAS documents were produced for the various programmes in the thirteen broad academic disciplines into which the Nigerian University System has been structured. Of significance was the introduction of science- and social science/humanities-based courses under the General Studies programme which are compulsory for all first- year students in Nigerian universities, irrespective of their course of study.

The documents were later sent to the Universities offering relevant disciplines for comments and input. Following the collation of the input and comments from the Universities, another workshop was held at which invited academic experts studied and incorporated the relevant comments and input received into the draft documents.

After content and language editing, by relevant experts, a one-day workshop was held at which the edited documents were harmonized to produce the final BMAS documents.

Consequent upon the afore-mentioned processes, BMAS documents were produced for the under-listed academic disciplines:

- i. Administration; Management and Management Technology;
- ii. Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Home Economics;
- iii. Arts;
- iv. Basic Medical and Health Science;
- v. Education;
- vi. Engineering and Technology;
- vii. Environmental Sciences;
- viii. Law;
- ix. Pharmaceutical Sciences;
- x. Medicine and Dentistry;
- xi. Science;
- xii. Social Sciences; and
- xiii. Veterinary Medicine.

For each programme, the document contains suggestions of the status of each course in terms of *compulsory*, *required* and *elective*. Universities are encouraged to take due cognizance of the BMAS while bringing necessary innovation into the content and delivery of their programmes towards achieving their overall objectives and goals. Programmes are to be structured in such a way that a typical student does not carry less than 30 credit units or more than 48 credit units per session.

It is the Commission's expectation that this BMAS document will serve as a guide to the universities in the design of curricula for their programmes in terms of the minimum acceptable standards of input, process as well as measurable benchmark of knowledge, skills and competences expected to be acquired by an average graduate of each of the academic programmes.

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PREFACE	i
GLOSSARY OF COURSE CODES	vii
SECTION ONE:	1
BASIC ELEMENTS OF THE OPERATION OF THE BENCHMARK MINIMUM ACADEMIC STANDARDS IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES	1
1.1 Programmes and degrees in the Social Sciences	1
1.2 Philosophy, Aims and Objectives of the Social Science Discipline	2
1.2.1 Philosophy and Mission Statement	2
1.2.2 Aims and Objectives of Social Sciences	2
1.3 Basic Admission Requirements and Expected Duration of the Programme(s)	3
1.3.1 UTME Entry Mode:	3
1.3.2 Direct Entry:.....	3
1.3.3 Inter-University Transfer Mode	3
1.3.4 Minimum / Maximum Duration	3
1.4 Graduation Requirements	3
1.4.1 Course Unit System.....	3
1.4.2 Standard Terminologies	4
1.4.3 Grading of Courses	4
1.4.4 Grade Point Average and Cumulative Grade Point Average	4
1.4.5 Degree Classifications.....	5
1.4.6 Probation	6
1.4.7 Withdrawal.....	6
1.5 Evaluation	6
1.5.1 Techniques of Student Assessment	6
1.5.2 External Examination System	7
1.5.3 SIWES Rating and Assessment.....	7
1.5.4 Students' Evaluation of Courses	7
1.5.5 Maintenance of Curricula Relevance	7
1.5.6 Performance Evaluation Criteria	8
1.6 Resource Requirements	9
1.6.1 Personnel.....	9
1.6.2 Physical Facilities.....	10
1.6.3 Library and Information Resources.....	11
1.6.4 General Studies	11
SECTION TWO:	12
COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYNOPSES OF COMMON COURSES IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES	12
2.1 Common Courses in the Social Sciences	12
2.2 General Studies	13
2.3 Entrepreneurship	13
2.3.1 Course Synopses	14
2.3.2 Synopses of Common Courses.....	14
2.3.3 Synopses of General Studies Courses	15
SECTION THREE:	18

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYNOPSES OF DEGREE PROGRAMMES IN SOCIAL SCIENCES	18
3.1 CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES.....	18
3.1.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives.....	18
3.1.2 Admission Requirements	18
3.1.3 Learning Outcomes	19
3.1.4 Attainment Levels	20
3.1.5 Course Structure.....	20
3.1.6 Course synopses	23
3.2 DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.....	30
3.2.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives.....	30
3.2.2 Admission Requirements	30
3.2.3 Learning Outcomes	30
3.2.4 Attainment Levels	32
3.2.5 Course Structure.....	33
3.2.6 Course Synopses	35
3.3 DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT STUDIES.....	45
3.3.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives.....	45
3.3.2 Admission Requirements	45
3.3.3 Learning Outcomes	46
3.3.4 Attainment Levels	47
3.3.5 Course Structure.....	47
3.3.6 Course Synopses	49
3.4 ECONOMICS.....	55
3.4.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives of the Degree Programme.....	55
3.4.2 Admission Requirements	56
3.4.3 Learning Outcomes	56
3.4.4 Attainment Levels	57
3.4.5 Course Structure.....	58
Course Synopses	60
3.5 ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES.....	66
3.5.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives.....	66
3.5.2 Admission Requirements	66
3.5.3 Learning Outcomes	67
3.5.4 Attainment Levels	68
3.5.5 Course Structure.....	68
3.5.6 Course Synopses	71
3.6 GEOGRAPHY	77
3.6.1 Philosophy, Aim, and Objectives of the Degree Programme.....	77
3.6.2 Admission and Graduation Requirements.....	77
3.6.3 Learning Outcomes	78
3.6.4 Attainment Levels	79
3.6.5 Course Structure.....	80
3.6.6 Course Synopses	82
3.7 INFORMATION SCIENCE AND MEDIA STUDIES (B.Sc)	87
3.7.1 Philosophy, Aims and Objectives of the Programme.....	87
3.7.2 Basic Admission Requirements	87
3.7.3 Learning Outcomes	87
3.7.4 Attainment Levels	88
3.7.5 Course Structure.....	89
3.7.6 Course Synopses	91

3.8	<i>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</i>	102
3.8.1	Philosophy, Aims and Objectives of the Degree Programme	102
3.8.2	Admission Requirements;	102
3.8.3	Learning Outcomes	103
3.8.4	Attainment Levels	104
3.8.5	Course Structure.....	106
3.8.6	Course Synopses	108
3.9	<i>MASS COMMUNICATION</i>	115
3.9.1	Philosophy, Aim and Objectives of the Programme	115
3.9.2	Admission Requirements	116
3.9.3	Learning Outcomes	116
3.9.4	Attainment Levels	118
3.9.5	Course Structure.....	119
3.9.6	Course Synopses	122
3.10	<i>PEACE STUDIES AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION</i>	134
3.10.1	Philosophy, Aim and Objectives of the Degree Programme	134
3.10.2	Admission Requirements.....	134
3.10.3	Learning Outcomes.....	135
3.10.4	Attainment Level	136
3.10.5	Course Structure	137
3.10.6	Course Synopses.....	139
3.11	<i>POLITICAL SCIENCE</i>	148
3.11.1	Philosophy, Aim and Objectives.....	148
3.11.2	Admission Requirements	148
3.11.3	Learning Outcomes.....	149
3.11.4	Attainment Levels.....	150
3.11.5	Course Structure	150
3.11.6	Course Synopses.....	153
3.12	<i>PSYCHOLOGY (GENERAL AND APPLIED)</i>	161
3.12.1	Philosophy, Aim and Objectives of the Degree Programme	161
3.12.2	Admission Requirements	162
3.12.3	Learning Outcomes.....	162
3.12.4	Attainment Levels.....	165
3.12.5	Course Structure	165
3.12.6	Course Synopses.....	168
3.13	<i>SOCIAL JUSTICE STUDIES (BSc)</i>	174
3.13.1	Philosophy, Aims and Objectives of the Programme	174
3.13.2	Basic Admission Requirements	174
3.13.3	Learning Outcomes.....	175
3.13.4	Attainment Levels.....	176
3.13.5	Course Structure	177
3.13.6	Course Synopses.....	178
3.14	<i>SOCIAL WORK (BSc)</i>	189
3.14.1	Philosophy, Aims and Objectives of the Programme	189
3.14.2	Basic Admission Requirements	189
3.14.3	Learning Outcomes.....	190
3.14.4	Attainment Levels.....	192
3.14.5	Course Structure	192
3.14.6	Course Synopses.....	195
3.15	<i>SOCIOLOGY (BSc)</i>	215
3.15.1	Philosophy, Aim and Objectives Programme	215

3.15.2	Admission Requirements	215
3.15.3	Learning Outcomes	216
3.15.4	Attainment Levels	217
3.15.5	Course Structure	218
3.15.6	Course Synopses	220
3.16	<i>TOURISM STUDIES</i>	226
3.16.1	Philosophy, Aim and Objectives of the Degree Programme	226
3.16.2	Admission Requirements	226
3.16.3	Learning Outcomes	227
3.16.4	Attainment Levels	228
3.16.5	Course Structure	228
3.16.6	Course Synopses	230
SECTION FOUR:		235
EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE PROGRAMMES		235
4.1	<i>Equipment for Mass Communication Programme</i>	235
4.1.1	Equipment for Mass Communication--Print Sequence	235
4.1.2	Equipment for Mass Communication--Public Relations and Advertising	235
4.1.3	Equipment for Mass Communication--Photo Journalism	235
4.1.4	Equipment for Mass Communication--Radio	236
4.1.5	Equipment for Mass Communication--Television	236
4.1.6	Equipment for Mass Communication--Film	237
4.2	<i>Equipment for Psychology Programme</i>	237
4.3	<i>Laboratory and Equipment Requirements for Social Work Programme</i>	238

GLOSSARY OF COURSE CODES

These are the 3-letter codes for the identification of courses offered in the various programmes in the Social Sciences as well as courses offered in other disciplines covered in the BMAS for the Nigerian University System. They are classified in two categories based on the sources of courses involved:

Category A: Course codes for the general and foundation courses offered by all students registered in the various programmes in the Social Sciences

Category B: Course codes for courses offered by the various programmes in the Social Sciences.

Category A

The Programme offering the Courses	Course Code
Foundation courses for programmes in the Social Sciences	SSC
General Studies Courses offered at the University Level for students registered in all the disciplines in the university.	GST

Category B:

Programme offering the Courses	Course Code
Criminology and Security Studies	CSS
Demography and Social Statistics	DSS
Development Economics/Development Studies	DES
Economics	ECO
Economics and Development Studies	EDS
Geography, Tourism and Hospitality	GTH
Information Science and Media Studies	ISM
International relations	IRS
Mass Communications	MCM
Peace and Conflict Resolution	PCR
Political Science	POL
Psychology	PSY
Social Justice	SJS
Social Work	BSW
Sociology	SOC
Tourism Studies	TOS

SECTION ONE:

BASIC ELEMENTS OF THE OPERATION OF THE BENCHMARK MINIMUM ACADEMIC STANDARDS IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Preamble

These Benchmark Minimum Academic Standards (BMAS) are designed for the education and training of undergraduate students wishing to obtain first degrees in the different areas of Social Sciences in the Nigerian university system. Presented in this Section are the basic operational elements that serve to define the minimum academic standards required to achieve the cardinal goal of producing graduates in Social Sciences with sufficient academic background and practical exposure to face the challenges of a developing economy in the increasingly globalised world economy.

It is pertinent to note that this BMAS Document is expected to guide institutions in the design of curricula for their Social Sciences programmes by stipulating the minimum requirements. Institutions are therefore encouraged to take due cognizance of the BMAS while bringing necessary innovation into the content and delivery of their programmes towards achieving the overall goals of Social Science education and training in the country.

1.1 Programmes and degrees in the Social Sciences

The subject matter of Social Science is the individual behaviour and institutions in society. It involves the study of human behaviour, the environment and its elements, and the interaction among these. Its knowledge and approach are inevitable for improving the quality of human life. The various disciplines in the Social Science study human behaviour from their special standpoint. However, being a dynamic area of study, there are different perspectives which constitute the various disciplines in the Social Science. These include:

- (i) the need to describe, explain, predict and control human behaviour and the socio-cultural environment;
- (ii) the need to avoid unnecessary human biases as well as the trial and error approach to social problems through the formulation of appropriate hypotheses and theories of Social Science and;
- (iii) the need to raise our consciousness in public socio-economic and other national policies;
- (iv) The need for critical thinking in critiquing the existing system and its operation in Nigeria and going further to propose alternatives;
- (v) The need for comparative analysis such that the situation in Nigeria can be compared with other African, and indeed, Third world countries.

However, being a dynamic area of study which evolves with changes in physical and human situations, emerging new areas include: Tourism Studies, Demography & Social Statistics, International Relations, Criminology and Security Studies, Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution. Some universities who are responding by quickly to their

environment also offer combined honours degree programmes. In this revised Social Science BMAS, new courses are suggested in Journalism, Entrepreneurial Studies, Social Work, as well as in Development Studies.

The content and sequence of the courses are determined by the creativity of the academic staff of the various departments which allow each University, Faculty or Department, to develop the character of its programmes.

List of Degree Programmes and degrees in view

Serial Number	Programme	Degree(s)
1	Criminology and Security Studies	B.Sc
2	Demography and Social Statistics	B.Sc
3	Development Economics/Development Studies	B.Sc
4	Economics	B.Sc
5	Economics and Development Studies	B.Sc
6	Geography	B.Sc
7	Information Science and Media Studies	B.Sc
8	International Relations	B.Sc
9	Mass Communications	B.Sc
10	Peace and Conflict Resolution	B.Sc
11	Political Science	B.Sc
12	Psychology	B.Sc
13	Social Justice	B.Sc
14	Social Work	B.Sc.
15	Sociology	B.Sc
16	Tourism Studies	B.Sc

1.2 Philosophy, Aims and Objectives of the Social Science Discipline

1.2.1 Philosophy and Mission Statement

The philosophy and mission statement underlying the programmes of the Social Sciences is to produce graduates imbued with the ability to understand and make contribution to the development of Nigeria and the global Community. The Social Sciences have the mission to foster an understanding of the rapidly changing world including issues of globalisation and a 'borderless world' as well as relationships between various 'worlds'. This broad objective can be achieved by equipping students with a solid foundation as well as specialized knowledge in a particular discipline; prepare graduates to meet the human resources needs; create in graduates entrepreneurial knowledge; ability to apprehend current changes as well as a sense of public responsibility and a spirit of self-reliance.

1.2.2 Aims and Objectives of Social Sciences

Accordingly, Social Sciences training should:

- i) Develop the student's understanding of social problems at the various levels of the Nigerian and global society.

- ii) Develop in the student ability for objective and critical judgment and to observe, understand, analyse and synthesize socio-economic, political and environmental problems using Social Sciences methods and techniques.
- iii) Create an enabling environment for desirable behavioural change which would help the student to develop p values that are in consonance with hard work, probity, commitment, discipline and patriotism;
- iv) Enable the graduate of the Social Sciences to fit into various fields of human endeavour both in the private and public sectors of the economy and equip him/her with entrepreneurial skills and a sense of self-reliance.

1.3 **Basic Admission Requirements and Expected Duration of the Programme(s)**

Admission into Social Science programmes in Nigerian Universities is by two modes: The Universal Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME) and Direct Entry (DE). The requirements for each are as stated below:

1.3.1 **UTME Entry Mode:**

Candidates for admission into the four year degree programme in the Social Science in Nigeria should possess a Senior Secondary School Certificate or General Certificate of Education of West African Examination Council (WAEC) or National Examination Council (SSCE-WAEC/NECO) or their equivalent with at least five credit passes in relevant subjects including Mathematics and English Language at not more than two sitting.

1.3.2 **Direct Entry:**

Candidates for Direct Entry admission shall possess five credit passes in the Senior Secondary School Certificate, General Certificate of Education, National Examination Council or their equivalent including English and Mathematics of which at least two shall be at the Advanced level or four credit passes of which at least three shall be at the Advanced level provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the examinations. In some cases, holders of diploma certificate in disciplines related to courses of study desired in the Social Sciences are accepted.

1.3.3 **Inter-University Transfer Mode**

Students can transfer from other universities into 200-Level courses provided they have the relevant qualifications. Universities are to satisfy themselves that the grades obtained by such candidates are acceptable.

1.3.4 **Minimum / Maximum Duration**

The minimum duration of Social Sciences is four academic sessions for candidates who enter through the UTME Mode. Direct Entry candidates admitted to the 200 level of their programmes will spend a minimum of three academic sessions.

The maximum length of time allowed to obtain an honours degree in the Faculty shall be twelve semesters for the 4-year degree programme and ten semesters for students admitted directly into the 200 level.

1.4 **Graduation Requirements**

1.4.1 **Course Unit System**

All Social Science programmes shall be run on a modularised system, commonly referred to as Course Unit System. All courses should therefore be sub-divided into more or less

self-sufficient and logically consistent packages that are taught within a semester and examined at the end of that particular semester. Credit weights in form of units should be attached to each course. One Unit is equivalent to one hour per week per semester of 15 weeks of lectures or 3 hours per week of laboratory/studio work for a minimum 15 weeks per semester. It is assumed that the Nigerian university system shall continue to operate an academic year of two semesters with a minimum of 15-17 weeks of lectures,

All students in the Social Sciences are required to take a minimum of 15units per semester. Specific departments may prescribe field visits

1.4.2 Standard Terminologies

The following standard terminologies are used for different categories of courses.

Core/Compulsory Course:

A course which every student must compulsorily take and pass in any particular programme at a particular level of study.

Elective Course

A course that students take within or outside the faculty. Students may graduate without passing the course provided the minimum credit unit for the course had been attained.

Optional Course

A course which students can take based on interest and may count towards the minimum credit unit required for graduation.

Pre-requisite Course

A course which student must take and pass before taking a particular course at a higher level.

Required Course

A course that you take at a level of study and must be passed before graduation.

1.4.3 Grading of Courses

Grading of courses shall be done by a combination of percentage marks and letter grades translated into a graduated system of Grade Point as shown in table 1.2 below:

Grade Point System

Mark %	Letter Grade	Grade Point
70 – 100	A	5
60 – 69	B	4
50 – 59	C	3
45 – 49	D	2
0 – 44	F	0

1.4.4 Grade Point Average and Cumulative Grade Point Average

For the purpose of determining a student's standing at the end of every semester, the Grade Point Average (GPA) system shall be used. The GPA is computed by dividing the total number of Units x Grade Point (TUGP) by the total number of units (TNU) for all the courses taken in the semester as illustrated in Table 2.3.

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) over a period of semesters is calculated in the same manner as the GPA by using the grade points of all the courses taken during the period.

Calculation of GPA or CGPA

Course	Units	Grade Point	Units x Grade Point (UGP)
C ₁	U ₁	GP ₁	U ₁ x GP ₁
C ₂	U ₂	GP ₂	U ₂ x GP ₂
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
C _i	U _i	GP _i	U _i x GP _i
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
C _N	U _N	GP _N	U _N x GP _N
TOTAL	TNU		TUGP

$$TNU = \sum_{i=1}^N U_i \quad TUGP = \sum_{i=1}^N U_i * GP_i \quad CGPA = \frac{TUGP}{TNU}$$

1.4.5 Degree Classifications

The following regulations shall govern the conditions for the award of an honours degree. A student shall qualify for the award of a Social Science degree when he/she has:

- Completed and passed the prescribed number of including all compulsory courses specified by the University/Department, not less than 140 units.
- Completed and met the standards for all required and elective courses.
- Obtained a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average CGPA of 1.5 and above.
- Met other requirements that may be specified by Departments, Faculty and Senate.

The determination of the class of degree shall be based on the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) earned at the end of the programme. The CGPA shall be used in the determination of the class of degree as summarized in Table 1.4. It is important to note that the CGPA shall be calculated and expressed correct to two decimal places.

Degree Classification

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)	Class of Degree
4.50 – 5.00	1 st Class Honours
3.50 – 4.49	2 nd Class Honours (Upper Division)
2.40 – 3.49	2 nd Class Honours (Lower Division)
1.50 – 2.39	3 rd Class Honours

Students who transfer from other universities shall be credited with only those courses deemed relevant to the programmes, which they have already passed prior to their transfer. Such students shall however be required to pass the minimum number of units specified for graduation for the number of sessions he/she has spent in the Faculty;

provided that no student shall spend less than two sessions (4 semesters) in order to earn a degree. Students who transfer from another programme in the Faculty or other faculties for any approved reason shall be credited with those units passed that are within the curriculum of the programme to which he/she has transferred. Appropriate decisions on transfer cases shall be subjected to the approval of Senate on the recommendation of the Faculty.

1.4.6 Probation

A student whose Cumulative Grade Point Average is below 1.5 at the end of a particular year of study, earns a period of probation for one academic session. A student on probation is allowed to register for courses at the next higher level in addition to his/her probation level courses provided that:

- ❖ the regulation in respect of student work-load is complied with; and
- ❖ the pre-requisite courses for the higher level courses have been passed.

1.4.7 Withdrawal

A candidate whose Cumulative Grade Point Average is below 1.50 at the end of a particular year of probation should be required to withdraw from the University. However, in order to minimize waste of human resources, consideration should be given to withdrawal from programme of study and possible transfer to other programmes within the same University.

1.5 Evaluation

1.5.1 Techniques of Student Assessment

All courses taken must be evaluated and final grades given. Students' performance shall be assessed through:

- a) Written examination; and
- b) Continuous assessment in the form of tests, quizzes, practical for relevant programmes and written papers

Students' performance shall be assessed through a written examination at the end of the semester during which the course is taught. In addition, a system of continuous assessment shall be used.

The written examination shall normally be on the basis of not less than one hour, and not more than one-half hour for each ten hours of lecture. In any case, the time allowed for any written paper, shall not exceed three hours.

For continuous assessment exercise, any one or all of intra-term examinations, exercises, assignments, presentations and/or term papers may be used. Methods of evaluation should be specified at the beginning of the course—usually in the course syllabus distributed to the students.

For each continuous assessment exercise, a weight of no more than 40% of total score available for continuous assessment shall be obtainable. For the purpose of computing the final grade in a course by a student, all the grades earned in the continuous assessment shall constitute not more than 40% and not less than 30%, while the end of a semester examination shall account for the balance.

1.5.2 External Examination System

Social Science teachers appointed as external examiners should have the courage and sense of responsibility necessary for them to take their assignments seriously. External Examination system must continue, at least at the final degree examination. The system is believed to serve as a guarantee that the standard fixed and established would be maintained by all Social Science faculties as a quality assurance mechanism.

1.5.3 SIWES Rating and Assessment

This is applicable only to Geography.

1.5.4 Students' Evaluation of Courses

There should be an established mechanism to enable students to evaluate courses delivered to them at the end of each semester. This should be an integral component of the course system; serving as feedback mechanism for achieving the following:

- i) Improvement in the effectiveness of course delivery.
- ii) Continual update of lecture materials to incorporate emerging new concepts.
- iii) Effective usage of teaching aids and tools to maximize impact of knowledge on students.
- iv) Improvement in students' performance through effective delivery of tutorials, timely presentation of continuous assessment and high quality examination.

The evaluation should be conducted preferably before the final semester examinations. It is very important that students' evaluation of courses be administered fairly and transparently through the use of well-designed questionnaires. The completed questionnaires should be professionally analysed and results discussed with the course lecturer(s) towards improvement in course delivery in all its ramifications.

1.5.5 Maintenance of Curricula Relevance

Social Sciences in general and the brand taught in Nigeria have often been accused of lacking in social relevance, hence the crisis of relevance currently experienced.

Graduates do not seem to fit into specific contexts of practical value. Self-employment orientation is lacking, hence the current problem of graduate unemployment in the discipline. This should not be the case and must be reversed by the maintenance of curricula relevance. Emphasis should also be placed on problem solving in the society. Graduates should be tailored to employers' and society's needs and should be trained to be self-reliant through the following measures:

- (i) Regular review of the curriculum with emphasis on its relevance to the ever changing and challenging needs of the economy, industry, polity and wider society;
- (ii) Effective feedback mechanism should be established with graduates and their employers to monitor their work performance in terms of knowledge, skills and adaptability;
- (iii) Efforts should be made to retain senior experienced academic staff who continue to be productive and commit their experience and research output to books and other teaching aids;
- (iv) Constant research exercise to monitor the relevance of course and contents to the rapidly changing socio – economic and political environment;
- (v) Promotion of joint teaching programmes with professionals in practice;

- (vi) More creative use of the system of external examination;
- (vii) Constant study of students, evaluation reports of the programmes, views of Community leaders, retired academics, etc;
- (viii) Regular academic exchange programmes with other universities and research institutes, local and international;
- (ix) Introduction of IT-based teaching methodology incorporating Internet use.

1.5.6 Performance Evaluation Criteria

Monitoring the performance of staff and students is very crucial for the implementation of the spirit and letter of this Benchmark Minimum Academic Standards. Consequently, quality control measures should be rigidly applied right from the admission and recruitment stage for both staff and students. In addition, demonstrable knowledge in problem solving contexts is an important criterion in performance evaluation.

In the University, there shall be constant attention to the quality of staff and students, feed-back mechanisms, staff-students ratio, quality of staff-students interactions and relationships in order to sustain a conducive learning environment, percentage of students who generate or create employment on graduation.

The performance evaluation should include:

- i) External Examiners' reports;
- ii) Internal Examiners' reports;
- iii) Employers' rating of graduates;
- iv) Professional body's reports on the programmes;
- v) Self-assessment of the entire programme yearly;
- vi) Quality and quantity of staff both academic and non-academic;
- vii) Adoption of a feedback mechanism for checking and balancing of all course components;
- viii) Total and/ or percentage of graduates who are self-employed within a period of two-three years;
- ix) International recognition of the degree awarded;
- x) Research findings on contemporary social sciences education and training;
- xi) High level of subscription to the programme by both local and international would be students and even lecturers.

In assessing student's work, i.e. dissertation, essays/oral presentations, case studies etc. some or all of the following criteria may be adopted:

- (i) how far have students focused on questions asked and / or identified key problems;
- (ii) how well have students chosen the arguments, the relevant theory or model, to relate to the area specified or question asked;
- (iii) quality of the of explanation by students;
- (iv) how well have students demonstrated consistency, coherence and purposeful analysis;
- (v) how successfully students used evidence in their responses;
- (vi) how well have students collect, process, analyse and interpret relevant data;
- (vii) depth and extent of critical evaluation;
- (viii) how well have students demonstrated knowledge of the literature;

For the general performance evaluation of the learning environment, internal and external reviewers/assessors should focus on:

- (i) The relevance and adequacy of the programme of study;
- (ii) The delivery of the content in terms of lectures/tutorials/practical sessions;
- (iii) The adequacy of available learning materials e.g. books, journals, equipment, consumables etc; and
- (iv) The adequacy of physical facilities e.g. classroom space, lecture theatres, laboratories, clinics, studios, etc.

All assessors are expected to be constructive but frank in the interest of respectable academic standards.

1.6 Resource Requirements

1.6.1 Personnel

(a) Academic Staff

The NUC guidelines on staff/student ratio of 1:30 for the Social Sciences departments shall apply. However, there should be a minimum of six full-time equivalent of Staff in the department. There is need to have a reasonable number of Staff with doctoral degrees as well as sufficient industrial experience. With a minimum load of 18 Units per semester for students and a minimum of six full-time equivalent of staff in each programme, staff should have a maximum of 15 contact hours per week for lectures, tutorials, practicals and supervision of projects.

Qualifications for Appointment/Promotion of Academic Staff

S/N	LEVEL	QUALIFICATIONS
i.	Graduate Assistant	A good Bachelor's Degree (with a minimum Second Class Upper Division) This is a training position, and staff in this category are expected to complete their Master's degree within two years of their appointment.
ii.	Assistant Lecturer	A Master's Degree in addition to a good Bachelor's Degree.
iii.	Lecturer II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A PhD Degree for direct appointment; • By promotion from Assistant Lecturer rank after a minimum of three years in addition to fulfilling other promotion requirements
iv.	Lecturer I	In addition to the qualifications specified for Lecturer II, Lecturer I should have had at least three years post-doctoral teaching experience and demonstrated ability for research work and evidence of scholarship.
v.	Senior Lecturer	A PhD Degree in addition to meeting the requirements for publications, teaching and other conditions stipulated in the guideline.
vi.	Reader (Associate Professor)	Basic qualifications set out for Senior Lecturer plus at least three years of experience. Must have considerable publications resulting from research as well as demonstrated academic leadership

		ability. A Reader should have evidence of participation in University administration and community activities. External assessment is required for promotion to the level of a Reader.
vii	Professor	Basic qualifications as for Reader/Associate Professor. Must have had at least three years of experience as Reader/Associate Professor in addition to meeting the necessary publications. A Professor should demonstrate clear evidence of scholarship as well as academic and administrative/professional leadership.

All academic staff should have computer skills and it is expected that at least 70% of the academic staff should possess Ph.Ds. In addition, at least 20% of the academic staff should be Professors /Readers, 35 % Senior Lecturers and 45% Lecturer grade.

(b) **Academic Support Personnel**

Teaching Assistant/Demonstrators to help lecturers in the conduct of tutorials, practicals and field work. This category of personnel is not expected to be regular staff as they are to be paid on the basis of approved hourly rate.

(c) **Administrative Support Staff**

The services of the administrative support staff are indispensable in the proper administration of the departments and faculty offices. It is important to recruit very competent senior staff that are computer literate.

1.6.2 **Physical Facilities**

a) **Spaces**

The NUC recommends the following physical space requirement:

	m ²
Professor's Office	- 18.50
Head of Department's Office	- 18.50
Tutorial Teaching Staff's Office	- 13.50
Other Teaching Staff Space	- 7.00
Technical Staff Space	- 7.00
Secretarial Space	- 7.00
Science Staff Research Laboratory	- 16.50

b) **Equipment**

To achieve the benchmark statements for any programme, there should be:

A minimum number of equipment should include the following:

- (i) Well-equipped Computer lab equipped with adequate desk top computers for students in each degree programme
- (ii) High speed Internet facilities for both staff and students
- (iii) Each academic staff should have a PC in his / her office with Internet facilities
- (iv) Audio-tape recorders (at least 4)
- (v) Video recorder

- (vi) A video player
- (vii) A wide screen Television
- (viii) Overhead power-point, multi-media facilities
- (ix) Vehicle (Bus) for field trips

1.6.3 **Library and Information Resources**

In addition to the stock in the general university library, Social Science disciplines require more specialized holdings to reflect the needs of the various programmes. There must therefore be adequate library facilities to cater for the needs of staff and students in all the programmes in the faculty. These include current journals, textbooks, manuals in sufficient numbers. In this digital age, it is important that there is an effective for ICT-based access to electronic resources and the information super highway.

1.6.4 **General Studies**

Goal

To produce well-rounded, morally and intellectually capable graduates with vision and entrepreneurial skills in an environment of peace and social cohesiveness.

Objectives

The objectives of the General Studies programme consist of the following:

- a) Acquisition, development and inculcation of the proper value-orientation for the survival of the individual and society.
- b) The development of intellectual capacities of individuals to understand, appreciate and promote peaceful co-existence.
- c) Producing graduates with broad knowledge of the Nigerian Nation and people with a view to inculcating in them mutual understanding and patriotism.
- d) Exposing graduates of Nigerian Universities to the rudiments of ICT for computer literacy and ability to live usefully in this ICT age.
- e) Preparing students for a post-university life with opportunities for job creation and entrepreneurial skills.
- f) Production of graduates capable of communicating effectively (both oral and written).

The details of the courses under the general studies are presented in Section 2.

SECTION TWO:

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYNOPSES OF COMMON COURSES IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Preamble

The foundation courses for the different Social Science degree programmes are basically the same for all degree programmes in the faculty. An important aspect of Social Sciences training is the need to develop critical thinking and skills in methodology and analyses. It is anticipated that even as students gain admissions into universities at a tender age, often without adequate career guidance and counselling, they would find their training useful and apply this in whatever careers they find themselves.

2.1 Common Courses in the Social Sciences

Main Aim

To produce well-rounded, morally and intellectually capable graduates with vision and entrepreneurial skills in an environment of peace and social cohesiveness.

Objectives

The objectives of the General Studies programme comprise the following:

- a) Acquisition, development and inculcation of the proper value-orientation for the survival of the individual and society;
- b) The development of intellectual capacities of individuals to understand, appreciate and promote peaceful co-existence;
- c) Producing graduates with broad knowledge of the Nigerian Nation and people with a view to inculcating in them mutual understanding and patriotism;
- d) Producing students who can critically analyse situations, critique these as well as offer alternatives;
- e) Producing students who have skills to carry out comparative analyses such as comparing the situation in one country with similar ones in Africa or elsewhere in the Third World;
- f) Exposing graduates of Nigerian Universities to the skills of ICT for computer literacy and ability to live usefully in this ICT/digital age;
- g) Preparing students for a post-university life with opportunities for job creation and entrepreneurial skills;
- h) Producing graduates capable of communicating effectively, both orally and in written form.

Course Structure of Common Courses

In addition to the courses specified under the various disciplines, the under listed compulsory common courses must be taken by candidates for a degree in the Social Sciences. The structure of the common courses is presented in Table 2.1.

The Structure of Common Courses in the Social Sciences

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
SSC 101	Introduction to Statistics for Social Sciences I	2	C	30	
SSC 201	Introduction to Statistics for Social Sciences II	2	C	30	-
SSC 202	Introduction to Computer	2	C	15	45
SSC 301	Application of Computer	2	C	30	45
SSC 401	Research Project I (Proposal, Introduction, Literature Review & Methodology)	3	C	45	-
SSC 402	Research Project II (Data Collection, Analysis, Discussion, Conclusion and Recommendation)	3	C	45	-

NOTE:

C = Compulsory

E = Elective

R = Required

LH = Lecture Hours per semester

PH = Practical Hours per semester

2.2 General Studies

Structure of General Studies Courses

Course Code	Course Title	Units
GST 111	Communication in English I	2
GST 112	Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence	2
GST 113	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2
GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2
GST 122	Communication in English II	2
GST 123	Basic Communication in French	2
GST 124	Basic Communication in Arabic	2
GST 125	Contemporary Health Issues	2
GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurship	2
GST 224	Leadership Skills	2
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2

2.3 Entrepreneurship

Towards Nigeria's quest for accelerated economic growth, it is important that active and virile youth population is assisted to develop and convert their innovative ideas into business ventures. These skills can be acquired particularly by those so innately inclined. This underscores the need to actively promote and train students to be entrepreneurial within our educational system. The course aims at re-orientating students towards a job-creation mind-set rather than the fixed attitude of job-seeking. It will equip them with the skills required in establishing businesses or making them add value to existing

systems, if employed in organizations. The main objective is to introduce students to concepts and opportunities available in entrepreneurship and innovation. It assumes no previous knowledge and takes students through the rudiments of entrepreneurship to selecting a desired business and starting it with a Feasibility Report.

The specific objectives of the GST 223 (Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills) and GST 311 (Entrepreneurship Studies), also to be taught under the General Studies Programme as reflected in the above table, are to enable students to:

- Understand the basic concepts of enterprise, entrepreneur, business, entrepreneurship, innovation and creativity.
- Analyse the historical perspective of entrepreneurship in Nigeria, and relate it to the recent trend of unemployment, under-employment and job dissatisfaction, personal, national and global economic recession.
- Identify the roles of entrepreneurial development agencies and regulatory bodies.
- Cultivate the spirit of entrepreneurship.
- Correct wrong attitudes and mind-sets and develop high entrepreneurial potential in student.
- Select possible business ideas.
- Build the capacity to develop business plan to start a business.

2.3.1 Course Synopses

2.3.2 Synopses of Common Courses

SSC 101 Introduction to Statistics for Social Science (2 units: LH 30)

Role of statistics in social science inquiry; Nature of measurement; presentation of data. Central values, measures of deviation, correlation, nature of sampling; Probabilities and normal distribution, inference hypotheses testing. Test of significance.

SSC 201 Statistical Methods and Sources (3 Units: LH45)

The nature of statistical methods. The role and significance of statistics in Social Research; Frequency distribution; Measures of Central Tendency – Mean, Mode, Median; Measures of dispersion – Range, Variance, Standard Deviation; Elementary Probability Theory; Binomial, Normal and Poisson Distributions. Tests of Hypotheses; small sample tests – t - test, χ^2 – test and F – test; Regression analysis; Analysis of Variance; Time series analysis; Index numbers; Sources of Statistical Data in Nigeria.

SSC 202 Introduction to Computer Science (2 Units: LH 30)

History of Computers, functional components of computer, characteristics of a computer, problem solving; flow charts; Algorithms, computer programming, statements, symbolic names, sub-scripts, expressions and control statements. The course will also cover introduction to BASIC or FORTAN programming language; computer applications.

SSC 301 Application of Computer (2 units: LH 30; PH 60)

The application of various software packages to courses such as Accounting, Economics and Data Analyses.

SSC 401 Research Project 1

(3 units: LH 45)

Introduction to Social Science research protocol with particular emphasis on proposal development, literature review, sampling procedures and methods of data collection and instruments

SSC 402 Research Project 11

(3 units: LH 45)

This component of the course will concentrate on data collection procedures, how to analyse data and relate these to the research objectives. Writing the research report and discussions are also covered

2.3.3 Synopses of General Studies Courses

GST 111: Communication in English I:

(2 Units: LH 30)

Effective communication and writing in English Language skills, essay writing skills (organization and logical presentation of ideas, grammar and style), comprehension, sentence construction, outlines and paragraphs.

GST 112: Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence

(2 Units: LH 30)

A brief survey of the main branches of Philosophy; Symbolic logic; Special symbols in symbolic logic-conjunction, negation, affirmation, disjunction, equivalent and conditional statements, law of tort. The method of deduction using rules of inference and bi-conditionals, qualification theory. Types of discourse, nature or arguments, validity and soundness, techniques for evaluating arguments, distinction between inductive and deductive inferences; etc. (Illustrations will be taken from familiar texts, including literature materials, novels, law reports and newspaper publications).

GST 113: Nigerian Peoples and Culture

(2 Units: LH 30)

Study of Nigerian history, culture and arts in pre-colonial times; Nigerian's perception of his world; Culture areas of Nigeria and their characteristics; Evolution of Nigeria as a political unit; Indigene/settler phenomenon; Concepts of trade; Economic self-reliance; Social justice; Individual and national development; Norms and values; Negative attitudes and conducts (cultism and related vices); Re-orientation of moral; Environmental problems.

GST 121: Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT

(2 Units: LH 30)

Brief history of libraries; Library and education; University libraries and other types of libraries; Study skills (reference services); Types of library materials, using library resources including e-learning, e-materials, etc.; Understanding library catalogues (card, OPAC, etc.) and classification; Copyright and its implications; Database resources; Bibliographic citations and referencing. Development of modern ICT; Hardware technology; Software technology; Input devices; Storage devices; Output devices; Communication and internet services; Word processing skills (typing, etc.).

GST 122: Communication in English II

(2 Units: LH 30)

Logical presentation of papers; Phonetics; Instruction on lexis; Art of public speaking and oral communication; Figures of speech; Précis; Report writing.

GST 123: Basic Communication in French (2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction to French, Alphabets and numeracy for effective communication (written and oral), Conjugation and simple sentence construction based on communication approach, Sentence construction, Comprehension and reading of simple texts.

GST 124: Basic Communication in Arabic (2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction to Arabic alphabets and writing systems; Elementary conversational drills; Basic reading skills and sentence construction in Arabic.

GST 125: Contemporary Health Issues (2 Units: LH 30)

Diet, exercise and health, nutritional deficiency diseases, malaria, other infections, hypertension, organ failure, air-borne diseases, sexually transmitted diseases, cancer and its prevention, sickle cell disease. HIV/AIDS: Introduction, epidemiology of HIV, natural history of HIV infection, transmission of predisposing factors to HIV, Impact of HIV/AIDS on the society, management of HIV infection, prevention of HIV. Drugs and Society: sources of drugs, classification of drugs, dosage forms and routes of drug administration, adverse drug reactions, drug abuse and misuse, rational drug use and irrational drug use. Human kinetics and health education: personal care and appearance, exercise and health, personality and relationship, health emotions, stress, mood modifiers, refusal to tobacco, alcohol and other psychoactive drugs.

GST 211 Environment and Sustainable Development (2 Units: LH 30)

Man – his origin and nature; Man and his cosmic environment; Scientific methodology, Science and technology in the society and service of man. Renewable and non-renewable resources – man and his energy resources. Environmental effects of chemical plastics, Textiles, Wastes and other materials, Chemical and radiochemical hazards, Introduction to the various areas of science and technology; Elements of environmental studies.

GST 222 Peace and Conflict Resolution (2 Units: LH 30)

Basic Concepts in peace studies and conflict resolution; Peace as vehicle of unity and development; Conflict issues; Types of conflict, e. g. Ethnic/religious/political/economic conflicts; Root causes of conflicts and violence in Africa; Indigene/settler phenomenon; Peace – building; Management of conflict and security. Elements of peace studies and conflict resolution; Developing a culture of peace; Peace mediation and peace-keeping; Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR). Dialogue/arbitration in conflict resolution; Role of international organizations in conflict resolution, e.g. ECOWAS, African Union, United Nations, etc.

GST 223 Introduction to Entrepreneurial Studies (2 Units: LH 30)

Introductory Entrepreneurial skills: Relevant Concepts: Enterprise, Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship, Business, Innovation, Creativity, Enterprising and Entrepreneurial Attitude and Behaviour. History of Entrepreneurship in Nigeria. Rationale for Entrepreneurship, Creativity and Innovation for Entrepreneurs. Leadership and Entrepreneurial Skills for coping with challenge. Unit Operations and Time Management. Creativity and Innovation for Self-Employment in Nigeria. Overcoming Job Creation Challenges. Opportunities for Entrepreneurship, Forms of Businesses, Staffing, Marketing and the New Enterprise. Feasibility Studies and Starting a New

Business. Determining Capital Requirement and Raising Capital. Financial Planning and Management. Legal Issues, Insurance and Environmental Considerations.

GST 224 Leadership Skills

(2 Units: LH 30)

Transformation is a fundamental shift in the deep orientation of a person, organization or society such that the world is seen in new ways and new actions and results become possible that were impossible prior to the transformation. Transformation happens at the individual level but must be embedded in collective practices and norms for the transformation to be sustained. Leadership Development Programme (LDP) proposes novel approaches to teaching and learning, which emphasizes the practical involvement of participants. It is interactive and involves exercises and actual implementation of breakthrough projects by teams that make difference in the lives of the target population. In this course, leadership concepts comprising of listening, conversation, emotional intelligence, breakthrough initiatives, gender and leadership, coaching and leadership, enrolment conversation and forming and leading teams will be taught.

GST 311 Entrepreneurship Studies

(2 Units: LH 30)

Profiles of business ventures in the various business sectors such as:

Soap/Detergent, Tooth brush and Tooth paste making; Photography; Brick making; Rope making; Brewing; Glassware production/ Ceramic production, Paper production; Water treatment/conditioning/packaging; Food processing/preservation/packaging; Metal fabrication; Tanning industry; Vegetable oil extraction; Farming; Fisheries/aquaculture; Plastic making; Refrigeration/Air-conditioning; Carving, Weaving; Bakery; Tailoring; Printing; Carpentry; Interior Decoration; Animal husbandry etc. Case Study Methodology applied to the development and administration of Cases that bring out key issues of business environment, start-up, pains and gains of growth of businesses, etc. with particular reference to Nigerian businesses. Experience sharing by business actors in the economy with students during Case presentations.

SECTION THREE:

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYNOPSES OF DEGREE PROGRAMMES IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Preamble

The common courses in the Social Sciences as well as the General Studies programme for the various programmes in the Social Sciences have been described in section 2 above. This section focuses on specific requirements for the various degree programmes in the Discipline from 100- to 400-levels. There are overall sixteen degree programmes covered in this document.

3.1 CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES

3.1.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives

The philosophy underlying the BSc. Criminology and Security Studies programme is to produce a crop of graduates equipped with appropriate knowledge to make their contribution to the development in Nigeria, Africa and the global community haven been exposed to knowledge in the field of Social Sciences in general, and in the various sub-fields of Criminology and Security Studies in particular.

Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of a degree in Criminology and Security Studies to

- (i) Instil in students a sound knowledge of Criminology and Security Studies, an appreciation of its applications in different socio-cultural contexts and to involve the students in an intellectually stimulating and satisfying experiences of learning and studying;
- (ii) Provide students with broad and well balanced theories and methods of the discipline;
- (iii) Cultivate in students the ability to apply their knowledge and skills of the course to the understanding and solution of societal problems in Nigeria and elsewhere;
- (iv) Provide students with relevant knowledge and skill base from which they can proceed to further studies in special areas of Criminology and Security Studies or multi-disciplinary areas involving Criminology and Security Studies;
- (v) Producing students with the requisite skills to compare the crime situation in various contexts such as urban and rural settings as well as between various countries;
- (vi) Instil in students an appreciation of the importance of Criminology and Security Studies in contemporary world affairs;
- (vii) Develop in students a range of useful competencies for employment whether public, private or self-employment.

3.1.2 Admission Requirements

Universal Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME):

Candidates who wish to study Criminology and Security Studies must have obtained a credit in Mathematics and English Language plus credit pass in either economics, geography or science and other two subjects at the SSCE, NECO, GCE or their equivalent not more than two sittings.

Direct Entry:

Candidates for Direct Entry admission shall possess five credit passes in the SSCE, NECO, GCE or equivalents of which at least two shall be at advanced level, or four credit passes of which at least three shall be at advanced level provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the examinations. For emphasis, credit passes in English Language, Mathematics and any of Economics, Geography or Government is compulsory.

3.1.3 Learning Outcomes

a) *Regime of Subject Knowledge*

While each University offering Bachelor Honours degree programmes in Criminology and Security Studies is free to decide on the nature and organization of its courses or modules, it is expected that all programmes will ensure that students become conversant with the main aspects of Criminology and Security Studies which include:

- i) Development of Criminology and Security Studies and the various branches of Criminology and Security Studies;
- ii) Core theories and concepts in all branches of Criminology and Security Studies;
- iii) Methods of data collection and processing, both qualitative and quantitative;
- iv) Models of Criminology and Security Studies;
- v) Statistical methods in Criminology and Security Studies;
- vi) Appropriate information technology for adequate functioning in the digital age

b) *Competencies and Skills*

A graduate of Criminology and Security Studies at the Bachelor's Honours level should possess the following competencies and skills:

- i) Ability to demonstrate adequate knowledge and understanding of the essentials in all the subject knowledge areas identified;
- ii) Ability to apply such knowledge and understanding to the solution of social problems;
- iii) Ability to recognize and analyze new problems and plan strategies for their solution;
- iv) Communication skills in presenting scientific research materials and arguments clearly and correctly, both orally and in writing to a range of audiences;
- v) Competence in statistical and qualitative data processing skills;
- vi) Competence in the use of information technology such as word processing, Internet communication, information retrieval through on-line computer searches etc;
- vii) Subject-specific and transferable skill which allow for the pursuit of wide range of careers after graduation.

c) **Behavioural Attributes**

A graduate in Criminology and Security Studies should be able to demonstrate adequate:

- i) Knowledge of a wide-range of concepts in Criminology and research methods;
- ii) General knowledge in the various branches of Criminology and Security Studies;
- iii) Appropriate Computing skills;
- iv) Study skills needed for further studies;
- v) Ability to function entrepreneurially in a wide range of opportunities; and
- vi) Ability for critical scientific reasoning to problem solving.

3.1.4 **Attainment Levels**

Since the B. SC degrees are graded from first class to third class Degree Levels; it is crucial that procedures for the attainment of these classes of degrees are clearly spelt out.

Accordingly, procedures used in all Criminology and Security Studies departments for arriving at students' attainment levels, or for the assessment of students' achievements in Criminology and Security Studies should correspond to the Knowledge, abilities and skills that are to be developed through the 4 year degree programme. It is therefore expected that evidence is provided on which the assessment of students' achievement (and class of degree awarded) should be based, by using the following criteria:-

- a. Continuous Assessments, seen and "unseen" examination
- b. Tutorial performances
- c. Laboratory Reports
- d. Problem solving and experiential exercises
- e. Oral presentation through seminars and conferences
- f. Planning, conduct and reporting on project works
- g. Essay assignments should be given on regular basis
- h. Literature surveys and evaluation in examination
- i. Demonstration of skills in relation to conceptual analysis, problem identification and solving, numeracy, computer and social skills.
- j. Ability to transfer skills to appropriate practical situations.
- k. Extent to which the knowledge base of students is extensive and extends beyond the work covered in the degree programme.

3.1.5 **Course Structure**

Course structure at 100-Level Criminology and Security Studies

Course code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
CSS 101	Introduction to Criminology	2	C	30	-
CSS 102	Introduction to Law Enforcement	2	C	30	-
CSS 103	Introduction to Criminalities	2	C	30	-
CSS 104	Introduction to Criminal Justice	2	C	30	-
CSS 105	Introduction to Psychology	2	C	30	-
CSS 106	Introduction to Sociology	2	C	30	-
CSS 107	Introduction to Human Geography	2	R	30	-

CSS 108	Introduction to Principles of Economics	2	R	30	-
CSS 109	Introduction to Political Science	2	R		
GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	C	30	-
GST 122	Communication in English II	2	C	30	-
GST 123	Basic Communication in French	2	C	30	-
GST 124	Basic Communication in Arabic	2	C	30	-
GST 125	Contemporary Health Issues	2	C	30	-
SSC 103	Intro. to Entrepreneurial Studies	2	C	30	-
	Total	30			
	Two recommended elective courses from the faculty and two outside the department				

Course structure at 200-Level Criminology and Security Studies

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
CSS 201	Nigerian Criminal Procedure and Evidence I & II	4	C	60	-0
CSS 202	Case Studies in Police Service I & II	4	C	60	-
CSS 203	Introduction to Counselling and Corrections	2	C	30	-
CSS 204	Police/Community Relations	2	C	30	-
CSS 205	Law Enforcement Administration	2	R	30	-
CSS 206	Victimology	2	R	30	-
SSC 202	Introduction to Computer	2	C	15	45
SSC 203	Intro. to Entrepreneurial Studies	2	C	30	-
CSS 207	Forensic Psychology	2	E	30	90
CSS 208	Human Rights	2	E	30	-
CSS 209	Techniques of Correctional Interviewing	2	E	30	-
CSS 110	Correctional Reports and Records	2	E	30	-
CSS 211	Corruption and Financial Crimes	2	E	30	-
SSC 201	Introduction to Statistics for Social Sciences I&II	4	C	60	-
GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-
GST 212	Environment and Sustainable development	2	C	30	-
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurship	2	C	30	-
GST 224	Leadership Skills	2	C	30	-
	Total	44			
	At least four units of electives in 1 st Semester and in the 2 nd Semester from within and outside the Faculty.	4			

Course structure at 300-Level Criminology and Security Studies

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
CSS 301	Community – Based Corrections	2	C	30	-
CSS 302	Contemporary Legal Policy Issues	2	C	30	-
CSS 303	Media and the Courts	2	C	30	-
CSS 304	Criminal Investigation	2	C	30	-
CSS 305	Research Methods in Criminal Justice	2	C	30	-
CSS 306	Individual Directed Study	2	R	30	-
CSS 307	Internship in Criminology	2	R	30	-
CSS 308	Police Organisation and administration	2	R	30	-
CSS 309	Correctional Institutions	2	R	30	-
CSS 310	Criminal Law in Action	2	R	30	-
CSS 311	Sociology of Crime and Delinquency	3	E	45	-
CSS 312	Organisation of governments	3	E		45
CSS 313	Dynamics of Criminal and Delinquent Behaviour	3	E	45	-
CSS 314	Citizens and the State	3	E	45	-
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2	C	30	-
	Total	34			
	At least 12 units from within the department and within the faculty	12	E		

Course structure at 400-Level Criminology and Security Studies

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
CSS 401	Contemporary Criminological Issues	2	C	30	-
CSS 402	Crime Prevention	2	C	30	-
CSS 403	The law of Evidence	2	C	30	-
CSS 404	Management of Private Security Organisation	2	C	30	-
CSS 405	Traditional and Informal Mechanisms of Crime Control	2	C	30	-
CSS 406	The Role of the Public Defender in Criminal Justice	2	R	30	-
CSS 407	Institutional, Industrial and Commercial Security	2	R	30	-
CSS 408	Retail Security	2	R	30	-
CSS 409	Other Security Organisations	2	R	30	-
CSS 410	Contemporary Legal Policy Issues	2	E	30	-
CSS 411	Correctional Group therapy	2	E	15	45
CSS 412	Cyber Crimes	2	E	30	-
CSS 413	Traffic/Road Safety and Security	2	E	30	-

CSS 414	Emergency, Riot and Disaster Control & Management	2	E	30	-
CSS 415	Remote Sensing and GIS	2	E	30	-
CSS 416	Communications and Society	2	E	30	-
SSC 401	Original Research Project	2	C	30	-
	Total	34			
	Any 6 Electives				

3.1.6 Course synopses

100-Level Courses

CSS 101 Introduction to Criminology (2 Units: LH 30)

A study of criminal behaviour and the methods of studying it; Topics to be examined include causation; typologies of criminal acts and offenders; the practices and effects of punishment, correction, and incapacitation; and the prevention of crime.

CSS 102 Introduction to Law Enforcement (2 units: LH 30)

Philosophical and historical background of law enforcement at the federal, state, and local government levels; it introduces the students to police organisations, command structure and methods of operation.

CSS 103 Introduction to Criminalities (2 units: LH 30)

This course is an application of the physical, biological, medical, behavioural, and computer sciences to crime investigation and detection. It includes the use of hairs, fibres, blood stains, paints, scrapings, weapons, polygraphs, voice prints, computers, photography, prints, and chemicals in the detection of crime.

CSS 104 Introduction to Criminal Justice 2 units, LH: 30

An overview of Nigerian Criminal Law and procedure relative to the functioning of criminal justice agencies.

CSS 105 Introduction to Psychology 2 units, LH: 30

A study of the psychological/biological basis of behaviour, theories, and concepts in contemporary psychology.

CSS 106 Introduction to Sociology - 2 units, LH: 30

Introductory analysis and description of social structure and dynamics of human society; Field of sociology; sociology and other Social Sciences; Basic concepts and principles of Sociology.

SSC 101 Introduction to Statistics - 2 units, LH: 30

Introduction to statistics, use of statistics in everyday life, distributions and comparison types and techniques of data presentation percentages, ratio; measures of central tendency; graphic presentations, measures of association

CSS 107 Introduction to Human Geography- 2 units, LH: 30

The scope of human geography and its relation to physical geography; World population: its distribution and patterns of growth/demographic characteristics of selected populations. Human settlements: evolution; patterns and functions; Inter-

relationships between urban and rural settlements. Environmental resources; the concept of resources: types of resources and their global distribution; relationship between resources and tertiary activities; impact of human activities on the environment at varying levels of technology and population densities; The role of movement; flows of people, goods, energy and ideas.

CSS 108 Introduction to Principles of Economics- 2 units, LH: 30

An introduction to the various issues, the nature of economic science; the methodology of economics, major areas of specialization in economics, stressing the historical development of ideas; major findings in the various areas of specialization; elementary principles of micro and macro-economics, current issues of interest and probable future developments.

CSS 109 Introduction to Political Science - 2 units, LH: 30

The nature of politics, political systems and the structure of government; political representation, institutions of different regimes; the relationship between regime, types and political efficiency, citizen participation and political culture.

200-Level Courses

CSS 201 Nigerian Criminal Procedure and Evidence I & II - 4 units, LH: 60

An overview of the history and development of the Nigerian criminal law as a system of social control, the scope, purpose, and general principles of criminal law; and the essential characteristics of various crimes.

CSS 202 Case Studies in Police Service I & II - 4 units, LH: 60

The course examines empirically and submits report on the behaviour of subjects and police officers under stress situations of arrest, interrogation, incarceration, protests, demonstration, riots, and public catastrophes.

CSS 203 Introduction to Counselling and Corrections - 2 units, LH: 30

Introduction to the field of counselling and corrections and an evaluation of the philosophies and practices relevant to processing the convicted offender within and outside prisons through the several methods developed to change the offender from a law-breaker to a law-abiding person and to rehabilitate and integrate him/her into the society.

CSS 204 Police-Community Relations - 2 units, LH: 30

An introduction to police-community relations, focusing on theory and case studies; Emphasizes problem solving, conflict management, and police-community action in the prevention of crime and civic disorder and the role of vigilante and other local security structures.

CSS 205 Law-Enforcement Administration - 2 units, LH: 30

Introduction to concepts of organization and management as they relate to law enforcement; areas covered include principles of structure, process, policy and procedure, communication and authority, division of work and organisational controls.

CSS 206 Victimology -

2 units, LH: 30

This course provides an in-depth study of the many facets of crime victimization. Coverage will include the key socio-economic and demographic variables associated with crime victims as well as the differences in victimization rates in Nigeria and other countries across gender and social strata.

CSS 207 Forensic Psychology –

2 Units, LH: 30

Introduction to forensic psychology; definition and scope; art of identification of incidence; integrations and confessions using psychological skills; interviewing techniques. Topics include Crime and delinquency; psychopathic behaviours and society; juvenile offender and the law; mental status of the offender; social psychological implications of legal judgments; crime culture and prevention; mental health legislation.

CSS 208 Human Rights –

2 Units, LH: 30

The course develops understanding of the values and norms underlying the concept of universal human rights, and the issues raised in promoting human rights in contemporary society. This includes examination of instances where the rights of different individuals appear to clash, or where different rights appear to be in contradiction. It explores the limits of the ‘rights’ discourse (for example, the rights of the unborn, minority rights, animal rights), a review of the international discourse on human rights, and the effectiveness of international regimes set up to protect or promote human rights.

CSS 209 Techniques of Correctional Interviewing –

2 Units, LH: 30

The course will introduce strategies, techniques, tactics, and special problems of interviewing as they relate to one or more of the various correctional settings.

CSS 210 Correctional Reports and Records –

2 Units, LH: 30

A survey of the most frequently used forms of reports and records required by local, state, and federal agencies directly involved in the administration of corrections. Special attention will be given to the technical skills necessary for completing such forms and reports.

CSS 211 Corruption and Financial Crimes –

2 Units, LH: 30

The course will examine the issues of corruption, financial crimes such as “419” and other white collar crimes, the laws enacted to handle them and evaluations of the institutions established to deal with them.

300-Level Courses

CSS 301 Community-Based Corrections -

2 units, LH: 30

This course covers the variety of alternatives to incarceration, which collectively, are known as community-based corrections, including diversion, pre-trial release, fines, home confinement, restitution, community service, half-way houses, probation, and parole.

CSS 302 Contemporary Legal Policy Issues - 2 units, LH: 30

A thorough examination of selected topics: criminal responsibility, alternative sociological policies on deviance, law-enforcement procedures for civil law and similar legal problems, admissibility of evidence, and the indigent's right to counsel.

CSS 303 Media and the Courts - 2 units, LH: 30

An examination of the information act interaction, right to free speech and press, libel and the administration of the criminal justice system.

CSS 304 Criminal Investigation - 2 units, LH: 30

The course examines the investigation of crime, collection and preservation of physical evidence, elements of legal proof in the submission of evidence, investigation of specific types of offences.

CSS 305 Research Methods in Criminal Justice - 2 units, LH: 30

Data collection methods: observation, measurements, archival analysis, Report writing, proposal, and presentation.

CSS 306 Individual Directed Study - 2 units, LH: 30

An individual study of a particular area or problem in criminology as decided upon by the student and the lecturer. A proposal of the study must be submitted and approved by the lecturer.

CSS 307 Internship in Criminology - 2 units, LH: 30

The focus will be on placement in any one of several settings, such as law enforcement, courts, or correctional institutions, in accordance with the interests of the student and recommendation of the Faculty.

CSS 308 Police Organization and Administration - 2 units, LH: 30

Principles of organization and management in terms of line, staff, and auxiliary functions; specific concentration on organization of police services, administrative services, operational services, and auxiliary services.

CSS 309 Correctional Institutions – 2 Units, LH: 30

The correctional institution in Nigeria as it exists today in terms of its development, objectives, and standards; prisons, detention homes; etc.

CSS 310 Criminal Law in Action – 2 Units, LH: 30

An exploration of law as a method of social control; The nature, sources, and types of criminal law in relation to its history and theories; Topics include behavioural and legal aspects of criminal acts and the classification and analysis of selected criminal offences.

CSS 311 Sociology of Crime and Delinquency – 2 Units, LH: 30

Nature and extent of crime; theories of crime causation; Traditional control of deviancy in African societies; its application in the contemporary administration of justice; Criminal behaviour in Nigeria and its relation to personal and cultural conditions.

CSS 312 Organisation of Governments– 2 Units, LH: 30

The various ways of organizing governments into Legislature, Executive and Judiciary are examined. Topics include the theory of the separation of powers; forms of political

administrative systems, i.e. Unitarism, Federalism, Co-federalism. Forms of government like Presidentialism, Parliamentarianism; instrumentalities of political interaction like political parties, pressure groups, interest groups, etc.

CSS 313 Dynamics of Criminal and Delinquent Behaviour– 2 Units, LH: 30

The dynamic interrelatedness in the formation and manifestation of criminal and delinquent behaviour and various socio-cultural factors and processes will be the main focus.

CSS 314 Citizens and the State – 2 Units, LH: 30

History of citizens, its contemporary forms; rights and entitlements; citizenship and the political system; nature of state; state and citizenship rights; issues about state and citizenship; role of international organizations in citizenship rights; regional and global organizations such as ECOWAS, AU, EU and United Nations.

400-Level Courses

CSS 401 Contemporary Criminological Issues – 2 Units, LH: 30

The course will examine various criminological problems. Topics to include career criminals, prison congestion, forecast, spatial dynamics of crime; etc.

CSS 402 Crime Prevention – 2 Units, LH: 30

The course provides an overview of types of crime prevention strategies that can be implemented by police; vigilante groups, ethnic militias, individual firms; and community action groups.

CSS 403 The Law of Evidence – 2 Units, LH: 30

The course will focus on analysis of the rules of evidence, their functional relationship to the culture in which they operate, and their effect on law enforcement, criminal prosecution and correctional processes.

CSS 404 Management of Private Security Organisations – 2 Units, LH: 30

An examination of concepts, strategies, and skills needed to manage security-related operation activities and organisations; their registration, ethics and rules; etc.

CSS 405 Traditional and Informal Mechanisms of Crime Control – 2 Units, LH: 30

A study of the traditional crime control mechanisms in Nigerian Society through such institutions as kings, leaders, cults, shrines, oaths etc.

CSS 406 The Role of the Public Defender in Criminal Justice – 2 Units, LH: 30

An examination of the role of the Public Defender in the defence of the poor and indigent accused in criminal acts; Topics cover the role of the Public Defender in the criminal justice system, the right to counsel and death penalty controversy.

CSS 407 Institutional, Industrial and Commercial Security – 2 Units, LH: 30

Emphasis will be on prevention of security problems and the promotion and observance of effective security measures to protect lives, property, and proprietary information.

CSS 408 Retail Security – 2 Units, LH: 30

Emphasis will be on the identification and development of physical security objectives, policies, procedures, and methods necessary to achieve efficient and effective retail security measures.

CSS 409 Other Security Organisations – 2 Units, LH: 30

The course examines other security organisations such as the military, customs, immigration and intelligence outfits; their structure, operational strategies and focus.

SSC 401/402 Research Project I/II – 6 Units, LH: 90

All students must conduct and submit findings of a research project. They are expected to apply concepts and theories learnt and apply these to field settings using appropriate methodologies. Data obtained should be analysed using appropriate methods and findings clearly presented.

CSS 410 Contemporary Legal Policy Issues – 2 Units, LH: 30

Concept of legal policy, legal policy in relations to rights and entitlements of citizens, rights of women, youths and disadvantaged groups; legal policies about trade, migration and rights of refugees; legal policy issues in Nigeria.

CSS 411 Correctional Group Therapy – 2 Units, LH: 30

Concept of group therapy; approaches and methods of group therapy; group therapy in correctional institutions such as prisons, young people's homes, with drug addicts, etc.

CSS 412 Cyber Crimes – 2 Units, LH: 30

An examination of crimes involving the use of computers; Topics include federal and state laws and investigative and preventive methods used to secure computers. Case studies emphasize security.

CSS 413 Traffic/Road Safety and Security – 2 Units, LH: 30

A study of the traffic rules, offences and punishments and organizations dedicated to the enforcement of traffic/road Safety: Road Safety Corps, Highway Patrol, LASTMA; their operations and jurisdiction; etc.

CSS 414 Emergency, Riot and Disaster Control & Management – 2 Units, LH: 30

Forms of contemporary emergency situations; types of disasters such as natural disaster like earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanoes; man-made such as fires/arson; emergency in communal violence, religious violence; forms of crowd control, role of the law enforcement and community; role of the government in emergency and disaster management, role non-governmental organizations, religious organizations

CSS 415 Remote Sensing & Geographic Information System – 2 Units, LH: 30

Remote Sensing systems, imageries across the spectrum, image acquisition, image restoration and enhancement, image processing and interpretations, image storage and retrieval formats; Applications in agriculture, environmental resources managements, monitoring and change detection, urban planning etc.

CSS 416 Communications and Society – 2 Units, LH: 30

Examination of the mass media of communication as a social institution with particular attention to pertinent sociological concepts, themes and problems. The role and

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relationship of the mass media vis-à-vis major social institutions. Focus will be on the sociology and professionalism of mass media communicators, mass media contents and cultural imperialism of media dependency; internal dynamics and control of mass media organizations and mass communication politics; and the role of communication in development are critically examined.

DRAFT

3.2 DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

3.2.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives

Demography studies the size, composition, distribution and dynamics of population. In combination with social statistics, it seeks to find solutions to problems that arise from the interface between population and socio-economic, political and development factors. It applies statistical methods to demographic data and evaluates population policies and programmes for sustainable development. The general philosophy of the discipline is to produce graduates who have broad and deep knowledge of the field of Demography and Social Statistics and who can effectively and meaningfully contribute to population, manpower and sustainable development of the nation and beyond specific objectives.

Aims & Objectives

- (i) Teach students the core subject matter of Demography and Social Statistics in order to prepare them for proper understanding of the synergistic relationship between population and sustainable national development;
- (ii) Equip students with the necessary tools of demographic analysis as well as a sound knowledge of the application of statistics to diverse social problems in their environment, in everyday decision making, development planning and project execution in the private and public sectors of the economy;
- (iii) Enable the students fill the manpower needs in the various sectors of the Nigerian economy where there is a demand for statistically-oriented personnel;
- (vi) To develop in students a range of useful competencies for public, private or self-employment.

3.2.2 Admission Requirements

UTME:

Candidates for admission into the four-year degree in Demography and Social/Statistics should possess a Senior Secondary School Certificate or General Certificate of Education, NECO or their equivalents with at least five credit passes, at not more than two sitting including Maths, English Language and Economics. In addition, candidates must have acceptable passes in UTME.

Direct Entry:

Candidates for Direct Entry admission shall possess five credits in GCE, SSCE, NECO, or their equivalents, of which at least two shall be at Advanced Level, provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the examination. For emphasis, English Language, Mathematics and Economics are required at credit passes.

3.2.3 Learning Outcomes

a) *Regime of Subject Knowledge*

While each University in its Bachelors Honours degree programme in Demography and Social Statistics is free to decide on the content, nature and organization of its courses or modules, it is expected that all programmes will ensure that students become conversant with the following main aspects

of Demography and Social Statistics which include the size, composition, distribution and dynamics of population using the instrument of statistical analysis.

- (i) Demographical and Statistical thought, the development of Demography and Social Statistics as a science of society, the development of various branches of Demography and Social Statistics;
- (ii) Core theories and concepts in all branches of Demography and Social Statistics;
- (iii) Demographical and Statistical methods of data collection and processing both qualitative and quantitative;
- (iv) Models in Demographical and Statistical Analysis;
- (v) Statistical Methods in Demographical and Statistical Analysis;
- (vi) Appropriate information technology that is adequate for functioning in the digital age.

b) ***Competencies and Skills***

A graduate of Demography and Social Statistics at the Bachelors Honours level should have the following competencies and skills:

- (i) Ability to demonstrate adequate knowledge and understanding of the essentials in all the subject knowledge/areas identified;
- (ii) Ability to apply such knowledge and understanding to the solution of social problems;
- (iii) Ability to recognize and analyze new problems and plan strategies for their solutions;
- (iv) Communication skills in presenting Demographical and Statistical scientific research materials and arguments clearly and correctly, both orally and written to a range of audiences;
- (v) Competence in statistical and qualitative data processing skills related to Demographical and Statistical data using the computer;
- (vi) Competence in the use of information technology such as word processing, Internet communication, information retrieval through on-line computer searches, etc;
- (vii) Subject-specific and transferable skills which allow for the pursuit of a wide range of careers after graduation.

c) ***Behavioural Attributes***

A graduate in Demography and Social Statistics should be able to demonstrate adequate:

- (i) Knowledge of Demographical and Statistical concepts, theories and models;
- (ii) Knowledge of a wide-range of Demographical and Statistical research methods;
- (iii) General knowledge in the various branches of Demography and Social Statistics;
- (iv) Adequate and appropriate computing skills;
- (v) Ability to function entrepreneurially in wide range of choices;
- (vi) Study skills needed for further studies; and
- (vii) Ability to apply critical Demographical and Statistical reasoning to problem solving.

3.2.4 **Attainment Levels**

Since degrees in Nigeria are graded from first class to third class Degree Levels; it is crucial that procedures for the attainment of these classes of degrees are clearly spelt out for all concerned.

Accordingly, procedures used in all Demography and Social Statistics departments for arriving at students' attainment levels or for the assessment of students' achievements in Demography and Social Statistics should correspond to the Knowledge, abilities and skills that are to be developed through the 4 year degree programme. It is therefore expected that evidence is provided on which the assessment of students' achievement (and class of degree awarded) should be based, by using the following criteria:-

- Continuous Assessments, seen and "unseen" examination
- Tutorial performances
- Laboratory Reports
- Problem solving and experiential exercises
- Oral presentation in seminars and conferences
- Planning, conduct and reporting on project work
- Essay assignments should be given on regular basis
- Literature surveys and evaluation in examination
- Demonstration of skills in relation to conceptual analysis, problem identification and solving, numeracy, computer and social skills
- Ability to transfer skills to appropriate practical situations
- Extent to which the knowledge base of students is extensive and extends beyond the work covered in the degree programme
- Fieldwork and the ability to analyze data and present these in coherent form

3.2.5 Course Structure

Course Structure at 100 Level Demography and Social Statistics

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
DSS 101	Introduction to Demography	2	C	30	-
DSS 102	Introduction to Demography and Social Statistics	2	C	30	-
DSS 103	Elementary Mathematics I & II	4	C	60	-
DSS 104	Introduction to Economics: Wealth and Poverty of Nations	2	R	30	-
DSS 105	Introduction to Psychology	2	E		-
DSS 106	Introduction to Philosophy	2	E		-
DSS 107	Introduction to Sociology	2	E		-
DSS 108	A Survey of Nigerian History	2	E		-
DSS 109	Elementary French	2	E		-
SSC 101	Introduction to Statistics for Social Sciences I	2	C	30	-
GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	C	30	-
GST 122	Communication in English II	2	C	30	-
GST 123	Basic Communication in French	2	C	30	-
GST 124	Basic Communication in Arabic	2	C	30	-
GST 125	Contemporary Health Issues	2	C	30	-
	Total	32			
	Take any two electives from DSS 105-109				

Course Structure at 200 Level Demography and Social Statistics

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
DSS 201	Introduction to Population Studies I:	2	C	30	-
DSS 202	Introduction to Population Studies II:	2	C	30	-
DSS 203	Elementary Mathematics III	2	C	30	-
DSS 204	Introduction to Political Science	2	C	30	-
DSS 205	Macro Economics	4	E	60	-
DSS 206	Spatial Organization of Society	2	E	30	-
DSS 207	Introduction to Population Geography	2	E	30	-
DSS 208	History of Social Thought	4	E	60	-
DSS 209	Sociology of the Family	2	E	30	-
SSC 201	Introduction to Statistics for Social Sciences II	2	C	30	-
SSC 202	Introduction to Computer	2	C	15	45
GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-
GST 212	Environment and Sustainable development	2	C	30	-
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-

GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	C	30	-
GST 244	Leadership skills	2	C	30	-
	Total	36			
	Not more than THREE electives in the first Semester and two electives in the second Semester from:	10			

Course Structure at 300 Level Demography and Social Statistics

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
DSS 301	Introduction to Data Evaluation	2	C	30	-
DSS 302	Measures of Population Change	2	C	30	-
DSS 303	Sources and Nature of Social Statistics Data	2	C	30	-
DSS 304	Social Statistics	2	C	30	-
DSS 305	The Nature, Evolution and Organization of Social Investigation	2	C	30	-
DSS 306	Data Collection and Analysis	2	C	30	-
DSS 307	Labour Force – Concepts, Measurement and Problems	2	C	30	-
DSS 308	Labour Force – Theoretical Considerations	2	C	30	-
DSS 309	Computer Programming I	4	C	30	90
DSS 310	Computer Programming II	4	C	30	90
DSS 311	Population Geography	4	E	60	-
DSS 312	Development Economics	2	E	30	-
DSS 313	Rural Sociology	2	E	30	-
DSS 314	Introduction to Cartography	2	E	30	-
DSS 315	Family Systems in Nigeria	2	E	30	-
DSS 316	Social Psychology	4	E	60	-
DSS 317	Psychology of Ethnicity and Ethnic Groups	4	E	60	-
SSC 301	Application of Computer	2	C	30	45
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2	E	30	-
	Total	48			
	Take at least 6 units as elective from:- DSS 311 to DSS 317 above	6			

Course Structure at 400 Level Demography and Social Statistics

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
DSS 401	Demographic Data Evaluation	2	C	30	-
DSS 402	Demographic Estimation	2	C	30	-
DSS 403	Population Theories	2	C	30	-
DSS 404	Population Trends and Policies	2	C	30	-
DSS 405	Advanced Social Statistics I	2	C	30	-
DSS 406	Advanced Social Statistics II	2	C	30	-
DSS 407	Social Aspects of Family Planning I & II	4	C	60	-
SSC 401	Research Project	6	C	90	-
DSS 408	Population and Politics I & II	4	E	90	-

DSS 409	Population Projections	2	E	30	-
DSS 410	Population and Socio-Economic Development	2	E	30	-
DSS 411	Qualitative Methods in Demographic Research	2	E	30	-
DSS 412	Demographic Situations in Developing Countries	4	E	90	-
DSS 413	Population, Health and Development	2	E	30	-
DSS 414	Statistical and Word Processing Computer Packages in Social Sciences	2	E	30	-
	Total	40			
	Take at least 8 units as elective (2 Electives in each Semester) from: DSS 408-414-				

3.2.6 Course Synopses

100-Level Courses

DSS 101 Introduction to Demography (2 Units: LH 30)

Definition of terms and sources of data. Sources of demographic data: the field canvass, censuses and survey, the record system, population register, vital registration systems, administrative records. Reliability of demographic data and the associated concepts of de facto, de jure population enumeration, the post enumeration survey (PES), types of census questionnaires and types of census errors. Fertility measures, trends, family planning. Mortality measures, trends, life table, migration, measures, internal and international migration. Population composition, age, sex, and economic composition; Population growth; measurement, trends, and projections, population growth and economic development, positive and negative effects.

DSS 102 Introduction to Demography and Social Statistics (2 Units: LH 30)

Concepts, methods and principles of demography; basic demographic data about births, deaths, migration; population growth and analysis of implications; population data and development planning.

DSS 103 Elementary Mathematics I (Algebra and Trigonometry)

(2 Units: LH 30)

Elementary set theory, subsets, union, intersection, complements, venn diagram; Real numbers, integers, rational and irrational numbers, mathematical induction binomial theorem. Complex numbers; algebra of complex numbers; the Argand Diagram; DeMoivre's theorem, the roots of unity. Circular measure, trigonometric functions of angles of any magnitude, additional factors formulae.

DSS 103 Elementary Mathematics II (Vectors: Geometry and Dynamics)

(2 Units: LH 30)

Geometric representation of vectors in 1 – 3 dimensions, components, direction cosines. Addition, Scalar, multiplication of vectors, independence. Scalar and vector products of two vectors; Differentiation and integration of vectors with respect to a scalar

variable. Two-dimensional co-ordinate geometry; Straight lines, circles, parabola, ellipse, hyperbola. Tangents, normals Kinematics of a particle. Topics include components of velocity and acceleration of a particle moving in a plane. Force, momentum, laws of motion under gravity, projections, resisted vertical motion, elastic string, simple pendulum, impulse. Impact of two smooth spheres, and of a spheres on a smooth sphere. Pre-requisite – MTH 101.

DSS 104 Introduction to Economics: Wealth and Poverty of Nations

(2 Units: LH 30)

The nature of Economics and economic problems; The tools of economic analysis-demand, supply, production costs and revenue functions; Factors affecting the wealth of nations: Natural resources, skills and energy of the people; availability of capital; efficiency of productive units; political stability; customs and social values; political factors and growth of population.

SSC 101 Introduction to Social Statistics

(2 Units: LH 30)

Role of statistics in Social Science inquiry; Nature of measurement; Presentation of data. Central values; Measures of deviation, Correlation; Nature of sampling, probabilities and normal distribution; Inference, hypothesis testing, test of significance.

DSS 105 Introduction to Psychology

(4 Units: LH 60)

Psycho-biological basis of behaviour; Survey of the major topics, theories, and research results of contemporary psychology.

DSS 106 Introduction to Philosophy

(4 Units: LH 60)

The nature and the principle branches of Philosophy – philosophical problems of other disciplines; introduction to African philosophical thought; philosophical methods; illustrations from the history of philosophy.

DSS 107 Introduction to Sociology

(4 Units: LH 60)

Introductory analysis and description of social structure and dynamics of human society; Field of Sociology; Sociology and other social sciences. Basic concepts and principles of sociology

DSS 108 A Survey Of Nigerian History

(2 Units: LH 60)

The course will focus on a survey of the main trends in the political, economic and social developments in Nigeria as well as the major stimuli which were responsible for such developments from 1800 to the Nigerian Civil War. Emphasis will be placed on the pre-colonial links among the diverse peoples, British rule as both a unifying and a divisive force in recent Nigerian history. The aim is to help students understand the Nigerian peoples and the background to the present situation in the Country.

DSS 109 Elementary French

(2 Units: LH 60)

This course does not require any previous knowledge of the language and designed primarily to give facility in reading with provision, where possible, for the special requirements of students in each Faculty.

200-Level Courses

DSS 201 Introduction to Population Studies I: Data, Theory and Pattern

(2 units: LH: 30)

Population Growth: Paleolithic to early historic period, population of the ancient world: population trends: ancient to modern times and population growth in the modern period. Introduction to Population theory: the vital revolution in the West: Mortality and fertility trends and natural increases. Demographic changes in developing countries. The Nigerian Population Scene.

DSS 202 Introduction to Population Studies II: Population Characteristics

(2 Units: LH 30)

The age-sex composition of a population and its importance in population studies; Types of age-structure: progressive, stationery, regressive and the effect of Fertility and Mortality on age structure; Methods of presenting age-sex data. The course will cover topics like Migration Concepts: Internal-rural-rural, rural-urban, Urban-rural, Urban-Urban: International migration; volume of migration; age-sex selectivity in migration. Urbanization concepts; historical trends and contemporary patterns in developing countries; as well as Labour-force Concepts: Economically active and inactive population, manpower, employments, unemployment and under-employment, employment in the major sectors of the economy.

DSS 203 Elementary Mathematics III

(2 Units: LH 30)

Function of a real variable, graphs, limits and idea of continuity; The derivative, as limit of rate of change; Techniques of differentiation; Extreme curve sketching; Integration as an inverse of differentiation; Methods of integration, definite integrals; Application of areas and volumes.

DSS 204 Introduction to Political Science

(2 Units: LH 30)

This course introduces students to the nature of politics and how it is played. It emphasizes the issues of political discourse and practice. It also introduces students to the language and basic concepts of politics. The student is later introduced to the methods of political science.

DSS 205 Micro-Economics

(2 Units: LH 30)

Micro-economics theory, problem of scarce resources and allocation of resources in product and factor markets with application to Nigerian and other economics, equilibrium concept, possibility of disequilibrium, partial equilibrium, partial equilibrium and general equilibrium analyses. Topics include: Supply and demand theory; Cobweb theory; Introductory dynamics; Consumers' behaviour; General equilibrium of exchange; Production theory and Cost curves. Others are Pricing and output under perfect competition, imperfect competition, monopoly and monopolistic competition; Pricing of production factors, and The theory of comparative costs.

DSS 205 Macro-Economics

(2 Units: LH 30)

Macro-economic theory, national income accounting, macro-economic aggregates, the classical system, the Keynesian System, the monetarist system, domestic economic stabilization, money and fiscal policies, price control and inflation.

DSS 206 Spatial Organization of Society (2 Units: LH 30)

Some basic concepts of spatial organization: principles of classification of geographical phenomena; growth and special distribution of population; Production systems; typology and distribution; location, spacing and growth of settlements; movements over space and transport networks, land-use; typology, patterns and interaction.

DSS 207 Introduction to Population Geography (2 Units: LH 30)

Examination of population data sources; Population growth and components; Migration processes and consequences; The Nigerian population structure, distribution patterns and their implications.

DSS 208 History of Social Thought (4 Units: LH 60)

An introduction to the main contributors to social thought and to the rise and development of modern sociology; including historical background (both Western and Islamic); modern classical sociologists and contemporary African theories about society.

DSS 209 Sociology of the Family (2 Units: LH 30)

Analysis of the principles of Kinship classification and of the types and functions of groups formed on those principles; Study of marriage as a social institution.

300-Level Courses

DSS 301 Introduction to Data Evaluation (2 Units: LH 30)

Errors in demographic data: Simple methods of appraising demographic data: -digit preference and age-sex ratios, age-sex accuracy index, Whipple's Myer's, United Nations indices etc. Adjustment of errors in demographic data: Adjustment of census totals for under-or over-enumeration; adjustment of age data e.g. Newton's formula and the United Nations smoothing formula. Standardization Techniques: "Direct" and "Indirect"; Comparative mortality index.

DSS 302 Measures of Population Change (2 Units: LH 30)

Measurement of fertility: The crude birth rate, general fertility rate, age-specific birth rates, adjusted rates, age-sex standardized rate, fertility rates for order of birth, marital fertility rates, gross and net reproduction rates, child-woman ratio; nuptiality. Measurement of mortality in infancy and childhood.

The Life Table:- Types, functions and the interrelations. Measurement of migration: Concepts, and definitions – Internal and international sources of data, direct and indirect methods of measurement – census, vital statistics: Measurement of population growth – natural increase, total growth.

DSS 303 Sources and Nature of Social Statistics Data (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will focus on sources, uses and limitations of education, labour, health, marriage, housing statistics and statistics of employment and unemployment.

DSS 304 Social Statistics (2 Units: LH 30)

Emphasis is placed on the application of special topics in statistics to demographic issues – population estimation; population modelling, curve fitting in data evaluation and graduation; application of experimental methods in health, education, housing stock and the probability theory estimation. Statistical distribution: Binomial and

poison; hyper-geometric and multinomial; sampling distribution of the mean and other linear forms: understanding of statistical tables. Estimation – point and interval, test of hypothesis; testing problems, definition and general concepts. Power of test, one-and two-sided alternatives; critical regions. Correlation Analysis: the bivariate normal distribution, correlation from bivariate normal. Regression Analysis – Least-squares estimation, inferences about the intercept and slopes; coefficient of determination.

DSS 305 The Nature, Evolution and Organisation of Social Investigation

(2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction: The nature and purpose of social investigations; the evolution of social investigation, contemporary social investigations. Types of Research: A survey of Literature, a survey of educational practices or opinions, case studies, socio-metric study of a group, sociological and anthropological studies, etc. Complete census, pilot studies and sample surveys. Preliminaries to Research: Choosing a field research, background reading, formulating a title. The Planning of Surveys: Defining the topic, choosing the method, choosing the subjects (coverage), sample design and statistical techniques; making a pilot study.

DSS 306 Data Collection and Analysis (Research Methodology) (2 Units: LH 30)

Methods of Data Collection: Participant observation, the questionnaire, records – advantages and shortcomings of each method of data collection. Questionnaire design: Content, wording; open and pre-coded questions; pre-testing and pilot surveys. Other topics are:- Interviewing: the ethics of social enquiry; the interviewer and the respondents; the problem of rapport and non-response. The use of Projective Techniques: Socio-metric techniques in the study of small groups, scaling methods; introduction to experimental design. Data processing: editing, coding and the problem of categorisation. Tabulation: Manual and machine tabulation – the use of computer packages. Analysis: Interpretation and presentation of results – the research proposal and the research report.

DSS 307 Labour Force-Concepts, Measurement and Problems (2 Units: LH 30)

The development of the Labour force Concepts: Basic concepts and problems of definition and those relating to specific groups-unpaid family worker, marginal worker, unemployed person, etc. Sources of Data: National – The population census, Labour Force sample Surveys. Establishment Surveys, etc: International – Bulletin of Labour Statistics, etc. Problems of comparability of Data on Economically active women; Demographic Measures of the Economically Active Population; Code Refined, Age-specific and standardized activity rate; measures of Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment; Measurement of Working life; Working life tables for males and females; gross and net years of active life; Estimation of future labour Force: Manpower projections.

DSS 308 Labour Force-Theoretical Considerations (2 Units: LH 30)

Demographic and economic factors in labour force, size and growth: The effects of total and age-sex structure of a population, fertility, age-specific activity rates, migration, income, education, etc. on the size and growth of the labour force; Economic development and relative size of the labour force; Levels and trends of crude activity rates in countries at different levels of development. The course will also cover, Economic structure of the labour force: regional variations and changes in the processes of economic growth. Female participation in the labour force: Substantive studies of the

socio-cultural and economic determination (more developed and less developed countries). Changes in women's participation in the labour Force in the process of Economic Development: the U-Curve hypothesis, logistic trends of participation by females etc.

DSS 309 Computer Programming I (4 Units: LH 30; PH 90)

Introduction to problem solving methods and algorithm development: designing, coding, debugging and documenting programme using techniques of a good programming language style computer organization; programming language and programming algorithm development. A widely used programming language should be used in teaching this course.

DSS 310 Computer Programming II (4 Units: LH 30; PH 90)

Principles of good programming; structured programming concepts; Debugging and testing; string processing; Internal searching and sorting, Data Structures, recursion; Use a programming Language different from that in Computer Programming I.

DSS 311 Population Geography (4 Units: LH 60)

Population data as vital statistics; Procedure and problems of population data collection including censuses; Historical outline of world population growth; Patterns of population distribution and trends of change; Theories and concepts of population; Determinant and spatial aspects of mortality, fertility and migration.

DSS 312 Development Economics (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will examine rationale for planning, Planning origins, types and performance planning machinery; The planning process; Planning decision models. Other topics are Planning data; Objectives and policy formation; Plan implementation; Development planning in Nigeria. Development and under-development. Economic and non-economic factors in development experience. Others are Survey of development theories. Natural endowments, Human resources, Structural transformation; Trade and aid costs prices.

DSS 313 Rural Sociology (2 Units: LH 30)

The fundamental feature of rural societies, their ecological systems and patterns of transformation; The identification, evaluation and utilization of nature and human resources. Social change in rural societies; Rural social institutions and their adaptation to change.

DSS 3014 Introduction to Cartography (2 Units: LH 30)

History of map making; Techniques of map making; Types of maps, design and construction of physical and economic maps. Basic contour compilation, profiles, flow maps, pie graphs, bar graphs; Map projection and learning techniques.

DSS 315 Family Systems in Nigeria (2 Units: LH 30)

Family systems in Africa in general and Nigeria in particular are examined. A comparative approach will be employed to examine critically the similarities and peculiarities of the family systems of different ethnic groups in Nigeria and also in selected African countries. Socio-cultural change and the family. Topics include theories of evolution of the family and the factors influencing changes in the Nigerian

family will be analysed. The future of marriage and family and the role of the family in national development will be discussed in detail.

DSS 316 Social Psychology (4 Units: LH 30)

Socialisation; social learning, internalization, conscience formation; Conditioning, Values and attitudes: prejudice and discrimination; stereotypes; development and change of attitudes; social movements.

DSS 317 Psychology of Ethnicity and Ethnic Groups (4 Units: LH 60)

The course will focus on methods, problems and empirical data on psychology in the areas of ethnicity, race and culture and their relation to personality.

400 Level Courses

DSS 401 Demographic Data Evaluation (2 Units: LH 30)

Assessment of demographic Data: Detection of errors in population census and vital registration data. Topics include:- Methods of reducing these errors, Models of Population Growth; Familiarity with the concepts of stationary, stable and quasi-stable population models and their potentialities for demographic data evaluation and adjustment (without actual application), model age distribution and rate of growth; Explanation of the concepts of gross and net reproduction rate, mean length of female generation and replacement index.

DSS 402 Demographic Estimation (2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction to estimation techniques: the use of the stable, stationary and quasi-stable models in obtaining demographic parameters for areas with poor quality data; Brass and other techniques for computing fertility and mortality from current and retrospective data. The life table: Methods of constructing actual life tables: the uses of tables (survival probability in demographic estimation.

Population Projection: The nature and types of population projections, uses of population projections, general issues and principles – assumption, length of projection period, frequency and nature of revision; Projections of total population and sub-populations – mathematical and component projection methods of estimating population between census dates - interpolations.

DSS 403 Population Theories (2 Units: LH 30)

The development of Population Theory; the ancient and medieval writings; Towards modern Theory: mercantilist; physiocratic and related views: The political arithmetic. Malthus and his Theory: the classical and neo-classical schools of economics and population theory. Socialists and Marxist Writings: Early Socialists, Karl Marx, Engels, Post Marxian Socialists. Contributions of other disciplines to population theory: Mathematical theories – the logistic law and related theories of population growth: Biological theories and sociological theories; the demographic transition theory; Optimum population theory; Social factors and fertility behaviour.

DSS 404 Population Trends and Policies (2 Units: LH 30)

Population Trends: World trends, level and differentials; implications of fertility and mortality levels and patterns; the role of migration in World population trends; demographic-economic interrelationships and the world population “explosion” “momentum”; marriage trends and the birth rate; contemporary marriage trends in the

west. Population Policies: Pro-nationalist, effectiveness of population policies; family planning knowledge and practice; the 1965, 1969, 1974 and 1984 World Population Conferences; Progression towards World Fertility control; Specific area studies of population trends in the developing world.

DSS 405 Advanced Social Statistics I

(2 Units: LH 30)

This course focuses on the use of statistical procedures in demographic research. Emphasis is placed on (i) the types of demographic research hypotheses that could be tested by some of the procedures; (ii) the suitability of some of the procedures in studying differentials in response or behavioural patterns; (iii) the usefulness of some of the statistical procedures in studying relationships among population parameters and (iv) the suitability of some procedures in estimating values of demographic variables. Specific topics to be covered include: Random variables – relationship to population models (e.g. stable). Statistical estimation - Inferences about means and proportions e.g. Test of significance of the difference between fertility levels of urban and rural populations. Examining differences among three or more means – Analysis of Variance – Different models (e.g. fixed, random and mixed, corresponding to different research designs, will be examined for one and two-way classifications). Detecting which means differ from the others—the Multiple Comparisons Procedures: Fishers' Least significant difference, Tukey's W. Procedure, Duncan's New Multiple Range, Scheffe's S. Method.

DSS 406 Advanced Social Statistics II

(2 Units:LH 30)

Simple Linear regression and Correlation – Properties of the least Squares estimators; Analysis of variance approach; correlation; Multiple regression: The matrix approach to linear Regression model; OLS estimation, coefficient of determination, hypothesis testing and interpretation of coefficients; Analysis of covariance – Introduction (the need for the procedure in demographic analysis); examination of a completely randomized design with one covariate, multiple covariates. Count Data and the Contingency Tables – the chi-square Test of Independence; Ordinal data and the use of non-parametric methods in demographic analysis.

DSS 407 Social Aspects of Family Planning I

(2 Units: LH 30)

Birth control in historical perspective – birth control in traditional society; The spread of family planning practice in the West – the role of propaganda and legal presentation in England; family planning and the decline of the birth rate; Social psychological factors affecting human reproduction and the adoption of birth control methods in developing countries; the consequences of family planning for population growth with special reference to Nigeria and other African countries. The course also covers, Factors influencing non- adoption of contraception.

DSS 407 Social Aspects of Family Planning II

(2 Units: LH 30)

Modern birth control techniques– types, suitability, effectiveness and acceptability in various regions of the world; Family Planning Programmes in the developing world and their fertility and population trends. Topics include the spread of knowledge and practice of family planning in the developing world; case studies of country situations with regard to family planning effectiveness and population growth – Nigeria, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Ghana, Tanzania, Mauritius, Puerto Rico, India, etc as well as evaluation techniques and evaluation studies in selected countries.

SSC 401 Individual Research Project (6 Units: LH 90)

The research project is designed to give the undergraduates in their final year an opportunity to put into practice their knowledge of the design and analysis of social investigations as a preparation either for graduate work or employment in establishments where such training is desirable. The paper should be based on field work. Students may, however, be permitted to use library materials including existing data in the Department. Each undergraduate is assigned to a supervisor who will only advise on every aspect of the fieldwork and the writing of the paper. The supervisor is expected to assess the research project. Early in the final year, the undergraduate will, with the assistance of the supervisor, select a research topic. The research paper is to be submitted not later than the last week of classes in the Second Semester.

DSS 408 Population and Politics I (2 Units: LH 30)

The writers of early Greece and Rome; the mercantilist's ideas: Imperialism and National power; the "scramble" for Africa; population and the political consequences of power and wealth. Population dynamics; instability and internal violence; population distribution and the political consequences of density and pressure; population movement and consequences.

DSS 408 Population and Politics II (2 Units: LH 30)

Political implications of population composition and changes in political systems, population policy and levels of vital rates; immigration and population policy; the political study of census-taking in Nigeria since 1952/53. It will also examine restrictions on international movements, e.g. Expulsion in Africa: Ghana's aliens quit order 1983, etc.

DSS 409 Population Projections (2 Units: LH 30)

Population projections and reasons for projection; the need for projections in development planning; also methods of projections: arithmetic, geometric and component methods; urban-rural projection and projection of small areas. Emphasis will be placed on applications using available projection packages, e.g. people.

DSS 410 Population and Socio-Economic Development (2 Units: LH 30)

Early population-development debate; the modern population-development debate – linkage debate and the issue of multidirectional approach; equilibrium trap debate, the Bucharest debate and the emerging issues in the integration of population factors into development planning. Population and Socio-economic Development Linkage – Growth and development concepts; National Abstract Planning in Development; Sectoral Planning in Development; the Sectoral Linkages (labour force, health, housing, education, etc.); Implications of different patterns of population growth on development.

DSS 411 Qualitative Methods in Demographic Research (2 Units: LH 30)

Focuses on the importance and use of qualitative methods such as Focus Group Discussions, In-depth Interviews, Observations, Key Informant Approach, role playing and semi-structured interviews in demographic research.

DSS 412 Demographic Situation of Developing Countries (4 Units, LH: 60)

Trends and differentials in fertility and mortality in developed and developing countries—contrasting socio-economic conditions in developed and developing

countries; the dynamics of population growth, age-sex distribution and child dependency. Topics include:-Determination of fertility and mortality in developed and developing countries. Proximate determinants of fertility; Socio-economic determinants of fertility Socio-economic determinants of mortality; also detailed analysis of the demographic situation in Nigeria; Comparison of demographic situation in Nigeria with those of other African countries using results of recently conducted surveys or censuses.

DSS 413 Population, Health and Development (2 Units: LH 30)

Concepts of Population, Health and Development; Interrelationships between health and population factors; Food insecurity, poverty, nutrition, HIV/AIDS, maternal mortality; Effects of health on population; Effects of health on family planning utilization; Effects of population growth on health; Health care practices in Nigeria; Health care systems primary health care; secondary health care and tertiary health care; Politics in health planning.

DSS 414 Statistical and Word Processing Computer Packages in Social Sciences (2 Units: LH 30; PH 90)

Introduction to basics of computer application. Introduction to software packages in social science – EKP INFO, SPSS PC +, spreadsheets LOTUS, AS EASY AS) and other packages for data entry, data processing, analyses and word processing (e.g. Microsoft word). Basic concepts in data preparation and processing will be discussed.

3.3 DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Preamble:

There is a growing need for university graduates to fill the gap in a wide array of Social Development areas. Currently graduates from the Social Sciences are hired for many of these slots. There is now a need for more specialized training in development and hence the proposed course.

3.3.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives

The philosophy underlying BSc. Development Studies programme is to produce a crop of graduates equipped with appropriate knowledge to make their contribution to the development of Nigeria, Africa and the global community in the field of Social Sciences in general and in the various sub-fields of Development Studies in particular.

Aims and Objectives

The major aims and objectives of the Development Studies are to:

- (i) Instil in students a sound knowledge of Geography and Tourism, an appreciation of its applications in different socio-cultural contexts and to involve the students in intellectually stimulating and satisfying experiences of learning and studying;
- (ii) Provide students with broad and well balanced theories and methods in Development Studies;
- (iii) Cultivate in students the ability to apply their knowledge and skills in Development Studies to the understanding and solution of societal problems in Nigeria and elsewhere;
- (iv) Provide students with the relevant knowledge and skill base from which they can proceed to further studies in special areas of Development Studies;
- (v) Instil in students an appreciation of the importance of Development Studies in contemporary national and global affairs;
- (iv) Develop in students a range of useful competencies for employment, whether public, private or self-employment;

3.3.2 Admission Requirements

Admissions into the programme will be either through UTME or Direct Entry.

UTME:

Candidates for admission into the four – year degree in Development Studies should possess a Senior Secondary School Certificate, General Certificate of Education, NECO or their equivalents with at least five credit passes including Mathematics, English Language and Government, at not more than two sittings. In addition, candidates must have acceptable passes in UTME.

Direct Entry:

Candidates for Direct Entry admission shall possess five credits in GCE, SSCE, NECO, or their equivalents, of which at least two shall be at Advanced Level, provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the examination. For emphasis, credit passes in English Language, and Government are required.

3.3.3 Learning Outcomes

a) *Regime of Subject Knowledge*

- (i) While each University offering Bachelors (Honours) degree programme in Development Studies is free to decide on the nature and organization of its courses or modules, it is expected that all programmes will ensure that students become conversant with all the main aspects challenges to development and how the nature of the economy impacts on this;
- (ii) Core theories and concepts in Development Studies;
- (iii) Methods of data collection and processing, both qualitative and quantitative;
- (iv) Statistical methods in Development Studies;
- (vi) Appropriate information technology for adequate functioning in the digital age.

b) *Competencies and Skills*

A graduate of Development Studies at the Bachelors Honours level should have the following competencies and skills:

- (i) Ability to demonstrate adequate knowledge and understanding of the essentials in all the subject knowledge/areas identified;
- (ii) Ability to apply such knowledge and understanding to the solution of social problems and development challenges;
- (iii) Ability to recognize and analyze new problems and plan strategies for their solution;
- (iv) Communication skills in presenting scientific research materials and arguments clearly and correctly, both orally and in writing to a range of audiences;
- (v) Competence in statistical and qualitative data processing skills;
- (vi) Competence in the use of information technology such as word processing, Internet communication, information retrieval through on-line computer searches, etc;
- (vii) Subject-specific and transferable skills which allow for the pursuit of a wide range of careers after graduation;

c) **Behavioural Attributes**

A graduate in Development Studies should be able to demonstrate adequate:

- (i) Knowledge of a wide-range of research methods in Development studies;
- (ii) General knowledge in the various branches of Development studies;
- (iii) Computing skills;
- (iv) Study skills needed for further studies;
- (v) Ability to function entrepreneurially in a wide range of career choices; and
- (vi) Ability to apply critical scientific reasoning to problem solving.

3.3.4 **Attainment Levels**

Since our B. SC degrees in Nigeria are graded from first class to third class Degree Levels, it is crucial that procedures for the attainment of these classes are clearly spelt out. Accordingly, procedures used in all Development Studies departments for fixing students' attainment levels or for the assessment of students' achievements in Development Studies should correspond to the Knowledge, abilities and skills that are to be developed through the 4 year degree programme. It is therefore expected that evidence is provided on which the assessment of students' achievement (and class of degree awarded) should be based, by using the following criteria, among others:-

- Continuous Assessments and “unseen” examination
- Tutorial performances
- Laboratory Reports
- Problem solving and experiential exercises
- Oral presentation, as in seminars and conferences
- Planning, conduct and reporting on project works
- Essay assignments should be given on regular basis
- Literature surveys and evaluation in examination
- Demonstration of skills in relation to conceptual analysis, problem identification and solving, numeracy, computer and social skills
- Ability to transfer skills to appropriate practical situations
- Fieldwork and the ability to collect data, analyse and present these in a coherent form
- Extent to which the knowledge base of students is extensive and extends beyond the work covered in the degree programme

3.3.5 **Course Structure**

Course Structure at 100 Level Development Studies

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
DES 101	Introduction to development studies	2	C	30	-
SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology	2	C	30	-
POL 101	Introduction to Political Science	2	C	30	-
ECO 101	Introduction to Economics	2	C	30	-
MGS 101	Introduction to Management Sciences	2	C	30	-
COM 101	Intro to computer Science	2	C	15	45

GST 101	Use of English	4	R	30	-
GST 102	Nigerian people and culture	2	R	30	-
GST 103	Philosophic and logic	2	R	30	-
GST 104	History and Philosophy of Science	2	R	30	-
ENG 103	Academic writing	2	R	30	-
	Total	24			
1	One elective outside the faculty	2	E	30	-
2	Two electives within the Faculty but outside the Department	4	E	60	-

Course Structure at 200 Level Development Studies

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
COM 201	Computer applications	2	C	30	-
DES 201	History of development and planned change	2	C	30	-
SOC 217	Social change	2	C	30	-
SOC 207	Women in Nigeria	2	C	30	-
ACC 201	Basic Accounting	2	C	30	-
DES 202	Social Sciences Statistics	2	C	30	-
POL 203	Nigerian Government and Politics	2	C	30	-
ACC 202	Development budget and financing	2	C	30	-
ECO 206	History and Structure of Nigerian Economy	2	R	30	-
GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-
GST 212	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	R	30	-
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	R	30	-
GST 224	Leadership Skills	2	R	30	-
	Total	28			
	Two electives must be taken and passed outside the department but within the faculty	4		60	-

Course Structure at 300 Level Development Studies

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
DES 301	Theories of Development	2	C	30	-
DES 302	Research Methods	2	C	30	-
DES 303	Development Planning	2	C	30	-
DES 304	Project Management, monitoring and evaluation	2	C	30	-
DES 305	Gender and Development	2	C	30	-

DES 306	Community and Rural Development	2	C	30	-
DES 307	Supervised Field attachment	2	C	30	-
DES 308	Social Services Administration	2	C	30	-
ECO 310	Development Economic	2	C	30	-
MGS 311	Personnel Management	2	C	30	-
BUS 326	Business Communication	2	R	30	-
MGS 304	Project Management, monitoring and evaluation	2	R	30	-
Eco 305	Globalisation and Economic Development	2	R	30	-
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2	R	30	-
	Total	28			

Course Structure at 400 Level Development Studies

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
DES 401	Research Project	6	C		-
DES 402	Issues in Social development	2	C	30	-
DES 403	Globalization and development	2	C	30	-
DES 404	Agriculture and poverty alleviation	2	C	30	-
DES 405	Development trends in Africa	2	C	30	-
DES 406	Comparative development	2	C	30	-
DES 407	Informal sector in Nigeria	2	C	30	-
DES 408	Development partners and development in Nigeria	2	C	30	-
SOC 409	Sociology of Development	2	C	30	-
MGS 412	Industrial relations	2	C	30	-
POL 401	Development Administration	2	C	30	-
MGS 413	Fundamentals of Investment	2	R	30	-
MGS 414	Management Information Systems (MIS)	2	R	30	-
	Total	30			

3.3.6 Course Synopses

100-Level Courses

DES 101: Introduction to Development Studies (2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction to planned change; national development planning; types of development planning; development planning in Nigeria; development plans and performance; development planning and state priorities; development and economy.

SOC 101: Introduction to Sociology (2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction to basic problem of sociology and sociological perspective, major theoretical schools and building blocks of society; research methods; culture, socialization and deviance; societal response to deviance and criminality; social differentiation and stratification; main social institutions in society; and social change

POL 101: Introduction to Political Science (2 Units: LH 30)

The subject matter of political science and basic perspectives; issues of power and control; main institutions and forms of government; power and public policy; colonial rule and traditional institutions militarism and military government; the nature of public administrations

ECO 101: Introduction to Economic (2 Units: LH 30)

The basic problem of economics and the nature of economic science; specializations in the field, micro and macroeconomics; addressing the issue of scarcity and scales of preference; demand and supply functions and consumer behaviour; economics and national development.

MGS 101: Introduction to Management Sciences (2units:LH 30)

The nature of business organizations, business ethos perspectives of business organizations, complex organizations ownership structure; business and social responsibility; the state and business regulations; the Nigerian business environment

COM 101: Intro to Computer Science (2units: LH15; PH: 45)

The nature of computers and computing; history of development; soft ware and hard ware, computer revolution, current uses; computing and its applications to various disciplines; use of computers in data analysis, and presentation; issues of access and computer literacy.

ENG 103: Academic Writing (2units: LH 30)

The focus is on how to equip the student to understand and write a scholarly paper; choosing a theme and developing it; notions of structure of arguments and applications of perspective; making reference to published paper and citations, different formats for generating bibliography.

COM 201: Computer Applications (2units: LH 15; PH45)

This course focuses on how students can use the computer in their work; applications to data analysis; applications to presentations; applications to word processing.

200-Level Courses

DES 201: History of Planned Change (2 Units: LH 30)

History of national development planning, concept of planned change; national development planning; types of development planning; development planning in Nigeria; development plans and performance; development planning and state priorities; development and economy.

DES 202: Social Science Statistics (2units: LH 30)

Introduction to statistics, use of statistics in everyday life, distributions and comparison types and techniques of data presentation percentages, ratio; measures of central tendency; graphic presentations, measures of association

SOC 207: Women in Society (2units: LH 30)

The course will focus on nature of gender in Nigeria and the rights, responsibilities and entitlements of women; women's participation in community life; women and access to education, health; women and participation in politics; influence of socio-cultural factors on women's participation

SOC 217: Social Change (2units: LH 30)

Concept and theories of social change, factors in social change, change and social institutions, specific focus on family, education and the polity, the state and social change, social change and modern technology.

ACC 201: Basic Accounting (2units: LH 30)

Definition and Principles of accounting, its history, basic types, uses of accounting statements, ledger entry, ability to prepare financial statements.

ACC 202 Development Budget and Finance (2units: LH 30)

Various sectors of development, sectoral allocations of funds, sources of funds, sources of funds for development, aspects well and underfunded, issues in development budgeting and financing.

POL 203: Nigerian Government and Politics (2units: LH 30)

The focus is on the main factors which has shaped Nigerian government since the founding; colonial rule and relations with traditional institutions; politics of decolonization, constitutional development; the civil war, military rule, and democracy and its challenges; issues of national integration.

ECO 306: History and Structure of Nigerian Economy (2units: LH 30)

Analysis and development in the pre-colonial periods, role of agriculture, industry, monetization, banking and international trade; growth of income, wages and prices; national income and expenditure; monetary and fiscal policies, role of main sectors; petroleum and its impact, economic development and social change.

300-Level Courses

DES 301: Theories of Social development (2units: LH 30)

Various theories and models of development; analysis of Nigeria's development from various perspectives; why particular approaches are preferred; comparative analysis of national development; sectoral analysis and development; issues and challenges in Nigeria's development.

DES 302: Research Methods, 2units, LH:30

Introduction to research methods, operationalization and measurement, hypothesis testing, questionnaires and instrument design, field work and data collection, data analysis, statistical applications, presentation of findings.

DES 303: Development Planning (2units: LH 30)

Concept and principles of development planning; models of development planning; national development planning; types of development planning; development planning in Nigeria; development plans and performance; development planning and state

priorities; development and overall development; factors which aid/inhibit development.

DES 304: Project Management, monitoring and evaluation (2units: LH 30)

Definition of project and relations to program; types of projects; approaches to project management; issues of leadership and supervision; monitoring and evaluation, types of monitoring; indicators of performance; issues of funding and timelines; projects and funders.

DES 305: Gender and Development (2units: LH 30)

Participation of men and women in the development process; theories of gender; gender and women's participation in agriculture, in the modern economic sector and in politics; impact of non-participation and poverty; gender and poverty in Nigeria; gender policy in Nigeria; issues and challenges of implementing gender policy.

DES 306: Community and Rural Development (2units: LH 30)

Principles and approaches to community development; community mobilization and self help; defined needs and resource mobilization; community development and external assistance; areas beyond the needs of the community; community development in rural and urban areas; issues and challenges.

DES 307: Supervised Field Attachment (2units: PH 90)

Students are required to undergo supervised field attachment where they will apply approaches and methods learnt. A period of one semester is suggested. On completion, they would be required to bring back written report from their primary supervisor in the organization where they were placed.

DES 308: Social Services Administration (2units: LH 30)

Practice of Social Services Administration in Nigeria; its various sectors; services offered; services available and what is needed; role of family and community network, role of missionaries and non-governmental organisations; challenges.

ECO 310: Development Economics (2units: LH 30)

Theories of development; characteristics of development and developing countries; differences and what accounts for these; dualism and unbalanced growth; international trade and trade deficits; role of international organization; policy issues; case studies.

MGS 311: Personnel Management (2units: LH 30)

Principles of personnel management; theories and approaches; training, rewards and punishment; changing nature of labour demands; personnel management in Nigeria; personnel and public and private sector; issues of state regulation and employment.

BUS 326: Business Communication (2units: LH 30)

Communication theories and models, types and methods of communication; organizational communication, general principles of business writing, business correspondence; non-verbal dimensions of communications; visual communication, telephone and email techniques; speeches on occasions, radio and Tv.

MGS 304:Project Management, monitoring and Evaluation (2units: LH 30)

Definition of project and relations to program; types of projects; approaches to project management; issues of leadership and supervision; monitoring and evaluation, types of monitoring; indicators of performance; issues of funding and timelines; projects and funders.

400-Level Courses

DES 401: Research Project (2units: LH 30)

The student is required to choose a topic and apply theories/concepts and methods learnt to how the topic can be studied in methodical way. It is expected that the study will include field work and original data which will be collected, analyzed and presented in a way as to respond to the research question and objectives.

DES 402: Issues in Social development (2units: LH 30)

The course will focus on variety of issues identified both by staff and from students' field reports. Such issues would include: infrastructure in urban and rural areas; agriculture and issues of inputs, marketing of produce and preservation; external trade relations between Nigeria and other countries; natural resources and development; communal conflict; the role of the state in development

DES 403: Globalization and Development (2units: LH 30)

The concept of globalization, its origins and dimension in various regions; globalization in Nigeria and ECOWAS; impact of globalization on the market for commodities and manufactured goods; globalization and labour migration; international agencies and development; specific focus on the IMP, World Bank and WTO

DES 404: Agriculture and Poverty Alleviation (2units: LH 30)

Various forms of agriculture; developed and peasant production; main agriculture produce in Nigeria; changing in-puts; changing policies, marketing of agricultural produce; contributions to poverty alleviation; issues in poverty alleviation; state policy and poverty in Nigeria.

DES 405: Development trends in Africa (2units: LH 30)

Development in Africa during colonial period; immediate post-colonial; during structural adjustment and subsequent periods; main driving forces of development; development and popular welfare over the epochs; regional trends; issues of development

DES 406: Comparative Development (2units: LH 30)

Comparison of various strategies of development such as capitalist, socialist and "mixed" economy models; influence of each type on development indices; comparisons of sectoral performance; specific emphasis on basic needs, life expectancy; literacy rates, infant and maternal mortality; life expectancy; issues about poverty and access to mobility

DES 407: Informal Sector in Nigeria (2units: LH 30)

The nature of Nigeria's informal sector; types of informal sector engagements; informal sector and artisanal training; informal sector and contributions to the economy; informal

sector and access to unit; state regulation of the informal sector; issues and challenges of the informal sector

DES 408: Development Partners and Development in Nigeria (2units: LH 30)

Nature and types of development partners; sectors mostly supported and why; development partners: whose agenda; development partners and needs; development partners and state regulation; development partners and community ownership of projects; issues and challenges of donor driven development.

SOC 409: Sociology of Development (2units: LH 30)

The course examines the concepts of change, development and growth and how these shape directions of national policy and practice;

Beginning with key concepts of change and development, the course will focus on various theories of development as well as models/strategies. It will examine the role of contemporary issues such as globalization and the role of international organization such as IMF, World Bank, WTO and ECOWAS, etc. It will also discuss various sectors such as Agriculture, Health, Education, etc and examine why the situation is not bringing good to the majority. Specific challenges of Nigeria's development are examined

MGS 412: Industrial relations (2units: LH 30)

Approaches to industrial relations, theories/schools in industrial relations, industrial relations and labour unions in Nigeria; labour movement and the industry; labour and state relation in Nigeria; government and industrial relations; industrial relations and WTO, impact of changing economic policy and industrial relations in Nigeria

POL 401: Development Administration (2units: LH 30)

Historical background of development administration; classical and neoclassical approaches to development administration; strategies for administrative restructuring and policy adjustments; structural adjustment and problems of development countries; finance and problems of resource administration; public enterprise management

MGS 413: Fundamentals of Investment (2units: LH 30)

Nature and forms of investment, investment decisions; the Nigerian financial system, the Nigerian stock exchange, growth structure and performance of the stock market, portfolio, buying and selling stocks, valuation of stocks and shares

MGS 414: Management Information Systems (MIS) (2units: LH 30)

Access, processing and storage and retrieval of information are key to modern enterprise; modern technology and information; the internet and business; access and confidentiality; nature of MIS in Nigeria.

3.4 ECONOMICS

3.4.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives of the Degree Programme

Philosophy

The philosophy and mission statement underlying the Economics programmes of Nigerian Universities is to produce graduates equipped with critical skills and abilities to : abstract using simplified models that identify the essence of a problem; analyse and reason - both deductively and inductively; marshal evidence, assimilate structure and analyse qualitative and quantitative data; communicate concisely the results to a wide audience, including those with no training in Economics; think critically about the limits of one's analysis in a broader socio-economic context; and draw economic policy inferences and to recognise the potential constraints in their implementation.

Objectives of the Degree Programme:

- Provide training in the principles of economics and their application appropriate to the type of degree concerned: single, joint and combined studies;
- Stimulate students intellectually through the study of economics and to lead them to appreciate its application to a range of problems and its relevance in a variety of contexts;
- Provide a firm foundation of knowledge about the workings of an economy and to develop the relevant skills for the constructive use of that knowledge in a range of settings;
- Develop in students the ability to apply the analytical tools, knowledge and skills acquired to the solution of societies' economic problems,
- Equip students with appropriate tools of analysis to tackle issues and problems of economic policy;
- Develop in students, through the study of economics, a range of transferable skills that will be of value in employment and self-employment;
- Provide students with analytical skills and the ability to develop simplified frameworks for studying the real world;
- Provide students with the knowledge and skill base, from which they can proceed to further studies in Economics, related areas or in inter-disciplinary areas that involve Economics; and
- Generate in students an appreciation of the economic dimensions of wider social and political issues.

3.4.2 Admission Requirements

UTME:

Candidates for admission into the four – year degree in Economics should possess a Senior Secondary School Certificate, General Certificate of Education, NECO or their equivalents with at least five credit passes, at not more than two sittings including Mathematics, English Language and Economics. In addition, candidates must have acceptable passes in UTME.

Direct Entry:

Candidates for Direct Entry admission shall possess five credits in GCE, SSCE, NECO, or their equivalents, of which at least two shall be at Advanced Level, provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the examination. For emphasis, credit passes in English Language, Mathematics and Economics are Compulsory.

3.4.3 Learning Outcomes

a) *Subject Knowledge and Understanding*

To achieve the above aims, any single honours degree in Economics should normally comprise the following elements:

- (i) A coherent core of economic principles whose understanding might be verbal, graphical and mathematical. These principles should cover the micro-economic issues of decision and choice, the production and exchange of goods, the interdependency of markets and economic welfare. They should also include macroeconomic issues, such as employment, national income, balance of payments and the distribution of income, inflation, growth and business cycles, money and finance as well as trade policy issues;
- (ii) Relevant quantitative methods and computing techniques. These are likely to cover mathematical and statistical methods, including econometrics and computer application skills. Students should have some exposure to the use of such techniques on actual economic, financial and social data;
- (iii) A knowledge and appreciation of economic data, both quantitative and qualitative, students should also have the appropriate skills needed to structure and analyse such data;
- (iv) The application of economics: Students should have the ability to apply a core of economic principles and reasoning to a variety of applied topics.

b) *Competencies and Skills*

The following is an indicative list of what the attainments (learning outcomes) of students might be:-

- Understanding of relevant mathematical and statistical techniques;
- Understanding of analytical methods both theory and model-based;
- Appreciation of the history and development of economic ideas and the differing methods of analysis that have been and are used by economists;

- Ability to relate differences in economic policy recommendations to differences in the theoretical and empirical features of the economic analysis, which underlie such recommendations;
- Ability to apply core economic theory and economic reasoning to applied topics;
- Ability to discuss and analyse government policy and to assess the performance of national and other economies;
- Understanding the verbal, graphical, mathematical and econometric representation of economic ideas and analysis, including the relationship between them.

Generic Skills

Some of the attributes that a graduate in Economics possesses are generic and not specific to the study of the subject. Their enhancement would be part of any degree programme. These would include general intellectual skills and competencies such as:

- literary and information -processing skills;
- interpersonal skills such as communication ;
- conceptual framework skills that guide good decision- making;
- competence in the use of information technology;
- time –management and organizational skills;
- subject – specific and highly transferable skills such as abstraction, deductive and inductive analysis, quantification and analysis which allow for the pursuit of wide range of careers after graduation.

c) *Behavioural Attributes*

Economists learn that behaviour partly depends on experience and partly on people's perceptions of what is expected to happen. The behaviour may change when unanticipated events occur. Effective decision making requires the skill of reacting in a context where people's behaviour is based on expectations that may be confounded by subsequent surprises. Economists are trained to recognise that important decisions often relate to small variations in key variables and parameters. An action is worth undertaking if the additional benefit that accrues is greater than the additional cost incurred.

A student of Economics is expected to be fully aware of the importance of the marginality analyses relative to the use of average. He should also have the following attributes: high sense of purpose; possess commitment to discipline, handwork, excellence and self-reliance; possess high sense of probity and accountability and high sense of patriotism.

3.4.4 **Attainment Levels**

A graduate in Economics who has attained the threshold level should :

- (a) Demonstrate knowledge of economic concepts and principles.
- (b) Demonstrate knowledge of economic theory and modelling approaches.
- (c) Demonstrate awareness of quantitative methods and computing techniques appropriate to their programmes of study, and show an appreciation of the contexts in which these techniques and methods are relevant.

- (d) Display knowledge of sources of content of economic data and evidence and appreciate what methods might be appropriately applied to the analyses of such data.
- (e) Know how to apply economic reasoning to policy issues.
- (f) Demonstrate knowledge in an appropriate number of specialized areas in Economics.
- (g) Display awareness of the possibility that many economic problems may admit more than one approach and may have more than one solution.

3.4.5 Course Structure

Course Structure at 100 Level Economics

Course code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
ECO 101	Economic Principles	4	C	60	-
ECO 102	Introductory Mathematics for Economists I &II	4	C	60	-
ECO 103	Introduction to Accounting	2	C	30	-
SSC 101	Introduction to Statistics I & II	4	C	60	-
GST 111	Communication in English I	2	C	30	-
GST 112	Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence	2	C	30	-
GST 113	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2	C	30	-
GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	C	30	-
GST 122	Communication in English II	2	C	30	-
GST 123	Basic Communication in French	2	E	30	-
PSY 101	Introduction to Psychology	2	E	30	-
SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology	2	E	30	-
	Total	36			
	Take at least two elective courses from the Faculty and one from outside the Faculty.	6	E		-

Course Structure at 200 Level Economics

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
ECO 201	Intro to Micro-Economics	4	C	60	-
ECO 202	Intro to Macro-Economics	4	C	60	-
ECO 203	History and Structure of the Nigerian Economy I&II	4	R	60	-
ECO 204	Mathematics for Economists	4	C	60	-
ECO 205	Principles of Finance	2	C	30	-
SSC 201	Applied Statistics	4	C	60	-
SSC 202	Introduction to Computer	2	R	15	45
SSC 203	Intro. to Entrepreneurial Studies	2	R	15	45
ECO 206	Theories of Human Resources	4	E	60	-
ECO 207	Labour Economics	2	E	30	-
ECO 208	Financial Accounting	2	C	30	-
ECO 209	Urban and Regional Economics	2	E	30	-
GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-

GST 212	Environment and Sustainable development	2	R	30	-
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	R	30	-
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	R	30	-
GST 224	Leadership Skills	2	R	30	-
	Total	46			

Course Structure at 300 Level Economics

Course code	Economics	Units	Status	LH	PH
ECO 301	Intermediate Micro-Economics	4	C	60	-
ECO 302	Intermediate Macro-Economics	4	C	60	-
ECO 303	History of Economic Thought I & II	4	C	60	-
ECO 304	Introductory Econometrics	2	C	30	-
ECO 305	Project Evaluation	4	C	60	-
ECO 306	Economics of Development	2	R	30	-
ECO 307	International Economics I & II	4	R	60	-
ECO 308	Public Sector Economics	2	R	30	-
SSC 301	Introduction to Computer	2	C	15	45
SSC 302	Entrepreneurship	2	C	30	-
ECO 309	Operations Research	2	E	30	-
ECO 310	Political Economy	2	E	30	-
ECO 311	Applied Monetary Economics	2	E	30	-
ECO 312	Management Accounting	2	E	30	-
ECO 313	Mathematical Economics I	2	E	30	-
ECO 314	Financial Institutions	2	E	30	-
ECO 315	Monetary Economics I & II	2	E	30	-
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2	R	30	-
	Total	46			
	Take 4 electives from Eco 309-Econ 315 above				

Course Structure at 400 Level Economics

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
ECO 401	Advanced Micro-Economics	4	C	60	-
ECO 402	Advanced Macro-Economics	4	C	60	-
ECO 403	Comparative Economic Systems	2	R	30	-
ECO 404	Economic Planning	2	C	30	-
ECO 405	Problems and Policies of Dev.	2	E	30	-
ECO 406	Taxation and Fiscal Policy	2	C	30	-
ECO 407	Economics of Production	2	C	30	-
ECO 408	Applied Statistics II	2	C	30	-
ECO 409	Operations Research	2	R	30	-
ECO 410	Applied Monetary Economics	2	R	30	-
ECO 420	Research Project/Original Essay	6	C	-	270
	Total	30			

Course Synopses

100 –Level Courses

ECO 101 Economic Principles I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

An introduction to the nature of economic science and its basic problem of scarcity; the methodology of economics and major areas of specialization; historical development of ideas, major findings in the various areas of specialization; elementary principles of micro and macro-economics; current issues of interest and probable future developments.

ECO 102 Mathematics for Economists I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

The course begins with mathematical concepts in the social sciences; gradual focus on Set theory; factors and exponents; logarithms; trigonometry; different types of equations as well as functions and progressions. Other topics include: Co-ordinate geometry, Trigonometric functions and their inverse; Inequalities, Matrix algebra, and differentiation. The course will introduce calculus, exponential and logarithmic functions, Economic applications, implicit functions and differential as well as permutations and combinations etc.

ECO 103 Introduction to Accounting (2 Units: LH 30)

The course commences with the nature, scope and purpose of accounting and introduces basic financial statements and accounting conventions. It covers theory and mechanics of double-entry book-keeping and books of original entry; cash book and the ledger, classification, recording and summary of business transactions are also introduced. In addition, revenue accounts and balance sheets of business concerns, valuation of assets and measurement of business income are discussed. It concludes with interpretation of accounts; significant accounting ratios, and sources and application of funds statements.

PSY 101 Introduction to Psychology (2 Units: LH 30)

Basic orientation of the discipline and subject matter; basic theoretical orientations and how psychology relates to other social sciences disciplines. Basic research methods in psychology are introduced and the uses of Psychology in modern life are discussed.

SOC 101 Introduction to Sociology (2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction to basic problem of sociology and sociological perspective, major theoretical schools and building blocks of society; research methods; culture, socialization and deviance; societal response to deviance and criminality; social differentiation and stratification; main social institutions in society; and social change are discussed.

200 –Level Courses

ECO 201 Introduction to Micro-Economics (4 Units: LH 60)

Micro-economic theory is introduced; other topics include, problem of scarce resources and allocation of resources in product and factor markets with application to Nigerian and other economies; equilibrium concept, possibility of disequilibrium, partial equilibrium and general equilibrium analyses are discussed. Supply and demand theory and the cobweb theory are introduced along with introductory dynamics and consumer behaviour. Other topics include general equilibrium of exchange; production theory; and

cost curves. Other topics are pricing and output under perfect competition, imperfect competition, monopoly and monopolistic competition. The course concludes by examining pricing of production factors and theory of comparative costs.

ECO 202 Introduction to Macro-Economics (4 Units: LH 60)

Macro-economic theory is introduced along with national income accounting, macro-economic aggregates as well as the classical system--namely Keynesian system and the monetarist system. Other topics include domestic economic stabilisation, monetary and fiscal policies, price control and inflation.

ECO 203 History and Structure of the Nigerian Economy I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

Beginning with the analysis of development of the Nigerian economy in the pre-colonial and post-colonial periods, the course also covers the development of economic and social organizations, the role of agriculture, industry, as well as monetization and banking. It also examines the role of international trade in Nigerian economic development. In addition, growth of income, employment, wages and prices are discussed as well as public development institutions, national income and expenditure. The related topics of monetary and fiscal policies, monetary institutions, trade and transport systems and contributions of sectors of the Nigerian economy to national output, relationship between these sectors are also discussed.

ECO 204 Mathematics for Economists I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

This course builds on ECO 102 and proceeds with derivatives of trigonometric functions; sequences and series; expansions, and Taylor's theory. It covers Mathematical analysis of basic theories of economics as well as partial and total derivatives, differentials and difference equations. It also covers applications of partial derivatives, maxima and minima as well as Lagrange multiplier; Linear algebra; Matrix algebra and Inverse matrix. Other topics include Simultaneous linear equations; introduction to linear programming and in-put output analysis etc.

ECO 205 Principles of Finance (2 Units: LH 30)

Forms of money and theories of finance; finance and the modern economy; finance and economic activities are introduced. Other topics in the course include finance and technology; plastic money and developing countries as well as finance and international trade; currency value in national and international trade

SSC 201 Applied Statistics (4 Units: LH 60)

The course examines the role and significance of statistics in Social Science research and proceeds with the logic and basis of inferential statistics (sampling design and selection). It also covers sampling distribution and point and interval estimates of parameters as well as the logic of hypothesis testing. Tests of significance for nominal, ordinal level, interval and ratio level are also discussed as well as measures of association for nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio levels. It concludes with simple regression, index number and unit normal distribution.

ECO 206 Theories of Human Resources (4 Units: LH 60)

The course begins with a review of various theories of human resources and their application to practical situations in industry and public service. Topics include human resources in Nigeria and their distribution in different regions of Nigeria, Africa and the global economy.

ECO 207 Labour Economics (2 Units: LH 30)

Nature of labour problems in developing countries is introduced and topics such as labour force, definition and concepts, determinations of size and composition of labour force are discussed. Also discussed are concepts of unemployment; industrial and occupational distribution of labour force. Other topics are informal sector and the modern sector, labour market theories, economics of wage determination, features of the Nigerian labour market and manpower development.

ECO 208 Financial Accounting (2 Units: LH 30)

The nature, scope and purpose of accounting are discussed as are basic financial statements. accounting conventions. The course also covers theory and mechanics of double-entry book-keeping; book of original entry; the cash book and the ledger, classification, recording and summary of business transactions. Other topics include, the revenue accounts and balance sheets of business concerns; the valuation of assets and measurement of business income; and the interpretation of accounts as well as significant accounting ratios.

ECO 209 Urban and Regional Economics (2 Units: LH 30)

Main forms of economic activities in urban areas, formal and informal sectors are introduced, and topics such as issues of access to credit, regulation of the economy; economy of regions such as West Africa, East and Southern Africa; regional blocks such as ECOWAS, G7, etc are discussed.

300-Level Courses

ECO 301 Intermediate Micro-Economic Theory (4 Units: LH 60)

This is a more advanced and mathematical treatment of micro-economic theory with incorporation of linear programming; advanced price and output determination under perfect competition, oligopoly and monopoly. The course also covers exchange theory, offer curves, and contract curves as well as introduction to capital theory and types of production functions.

ECO 302 Intermediate Macro-Economic Theory (4 Units: LH 60)

The course begins with the Concept of national income, classical Keynesian and monetarist systems compared but also covers problems of unemployment and inflation and IS – LM analytical apparatus in discussion of the relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policy.

ECO 303 History of Economic Thought I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

Comparative survey and assessment in economic thought is examined as are the ideas of the early Christian Fathers and Islamic Ideas on economic activity. Topics include classical economics, neo-classical school of thought, positive and welfare schools of economic thought, institutional economics, Keynesian School of Economic thought as well as evolution and contemporary development of Marxian School of Economic thought. Contemporary state of development in economics and future prospects are examined; Marginalists and modern schools of economic thought and African economic ideas and future prospects are also discussed.

ECO 304 Introductory Econometrics (2 Units: LH 30)

Beginning with extensions of the two – variable linear model the course also covers introduction to matrix algebra and algebra of econometrics. The General linear model and generalized least square procedure, violations of linear model assumptions and the correction of serial correlation (autocorrelation) of the errors, intercorrelation (Multicollinearity) of the variables, stochastic regressions and errors in variables are also discussed. Other topics are identification of problems, meaning, detection and correction, simultaneous models and estimations, K-class estimators and the choice of estimators. Students will be engage in practical solution of problems and familiarity with the computer.

ECO 305 Project Evaluation (4 Units: LH 60)

Definition and classification of projects and project evaluation are introduced and project and the overall view of development programme data requirements discussed. Topics in the course include, location and size of projects, calculation of investments required for a project, and evaluation of projects. Other topics are appraisal of projects from commercial and social view points and cash flow analysis

ECO 306 Economic of Development (2 Units: LH 30)

The distinction between development and growth is introduced and development and underdevelopment, theories of development are examined. Various theories such as classical, Marxian, Schumpeterian and Harrod – Domar, Characteristics of a developing country, obstacles to development and strategy to remove them are discussed. Topics such as dualism, balanced and unbalanced growth, resource of technology, international trade and aid policy issues and case studies are also discussed.

ECO 307 International Economics I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

The course covers introduction to the theory of trade and international finance incorporating presentation of various theories of international trade, foreign trade protection, economic integration and balance of payments. It also covers foreign aid capital flows and the uses of international economics in explaining contemporary international relations and diplomacy.

ECO 308 Public Policy/Public Sector Economics (2 Units: LH 30)

The concept of the public sector is examined and the pricing, investment and financing of public sector enterprises discussed. The role of the public sector and economic development is examined as well as analysis of selected public policies; special attention will be paid to the public service in Nigeria.

ECO 309 Operations Research (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will concentrate on applications of economic analysis to real life situations and will also cover linear programming, non-linear programming, game theory, queuing-models, Markov Chains, and simulation.

ECO 310 Political Economy (2 Units: LH 30)

The basic distinguishing features of bourgeois methods of economic analysis and the dialectical methods and historical materialism are examined. The course also covers classification of social systems and theory of social classes. Topics also include Marxist theory of capital accumulation, surplus value; stages of capitalist development; emergence and advancement of capitalism. The related topics of Metropolitan and

satellite economic relations; the struggle against colonialism and neo-colonialism; and the socialist development, emergence and advancement of socialism are also covered.

ECO 311 Applied Monetary Economics (2 Units: LH 30)

The structure and functions of financial systems and markets, general outlines of financial institutions are discussed as are markets and their roles; competition between banks and other financial institutions; theory of money, money supply and demand; stabilization policy; international adjustments and liquidity.

ECO 312 Management Accounting (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will cover principles of management accounting in manufacturing, installation of costing systems, and service industries, costing elements and classifications, labour cost control and remunerations, service costing, job/batch costing and contract accounts. It also includes service costing and process costing, performance evaluation and controls.

ECO 313 Mathematical Economics I (2 Units: LH 30)

Students will concentrate on Linear and non-Linear Models; Static and Dynamic Models; Advanced Treatment of Input-Output Analysis; General Equilibrium Analysis and Mathematical programming. It will also cover Dynamic Programming; optimal control theory with emphasis on Bellman and Pantryagin Approaches; Game theory and applications, Linear, and Differential Equation Systems.

ECO 314 Financial Institutions (2 Units: LH 30)

The structure and functions of financial systems and markets are examined as are general outlines of Financial Institutions. Theory of money, money supply and demand are also studied. Other topics are demand and supply of Financial Assets; Determination of money stock, interest and prices; Stabilisation Policies: meaning of Monetary Policy, techniques, and effects. It concludes by examining policy objectives, conflicts, trade off and co-ordination; and International Adjustment and liquidity.

ECO 315 Monetary Economics I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

The course examines the framework for monetary analysis and discusses whether this should focus on money or wealth. Other topics covered are supply of money theories; wealth effect mechanism of monetary policy, and inflation.

400-Level Courses

ECO 401 Advanced Micro-Economics (4 Units: LH 60)

Beginning with fundamental quantitative relationships, the course focuses on general equilibrium and disequilibrium. It also examines Dynamic analysis, value theory production functions, duopoly, oligopoly, bilateral monopoly and monopsony. Other topics are theories of determination of wages, rent, interest and profit; optimisation in theories of consumption and production. It also includes the notion of economic efficiency; Efficiency and equity; Externalities as well as Social and private costs and Pareto optimum. Social welfare functions are also studied.

ECO 402 Advanced Macro-Economics (4 Units: LH 60)

This course studies basic model of income determination and extension from a simple closed economy to a four-sector economy. Detailed theories of consumption and

investment functions and the classical Keynesian models of employment and output are also examined. Other topics are Capital theory, theories of money, prices and interests and introduction to models of economic growth. Macro-economic policies and optimal allocation of resources are also discussed.

ECO 403 Comparative Economic Systems (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will expose student to the classification and analysis of economic systems such as communalism, slavery, feudalism, capitalism, and communism. Topics include systems in transition and features of under-developed countries.

ECO 404 Economic Development/Planning (2 Units: LH 30)

The rationale for planning is examined and origins of planning and types and performance discussed. Topics covered include Planning machinery; the planning process; Planning decision models and Planning data. Other topics are objectives and policy formation; Plan implementation; Development planning in Nigeria; Development and under-development.

ECO 405 Problems and Policies of Development (2 Units: LH 30)

The focus is on specific issues/problems such as power, water and transportation; unemployment, access to safe water, education, policies to address these problems such as employment policy, poverty eradication policy.

ECO 406 Taxation and Fiscal Policy (2 Units: LH 30)

The course covers the Nigerian system of income tax Administration; structure and procedures, returns, assessments, appeal, postponement, collection; with reference to all necessary legislation. Topics will include distinction between the taxation of income and taxation of Capital; Personal Income Tax. Other topics are the law and practice of income tax relating to individuals, exemptions, settlements, trusts, and estates. It also covers Partnership assessments, treatments of losses as well as computation of assessable Income; commencement and cessation of trade or business. Company Tax – the principles and scope of company tax as well as small company provisions including definitions, computations and exemption.

ECO 407 Economics of Production (2 Units: LH 30)

The course covers the scope, methodology of industrial economics; industrial structure and definitions; problems and measurement theories of the firm. Other topics are the growth of the firm, diversification in mergers and innovation, investment economics, risk, and uncertainty. The course will also examine, the cost of capital, sources of finance; industrial pricing and marketing, pricing and marketing public goods; government intervention in industry and public policy, industrial location; industrial practices and policies in Nigeria and factors of fixed investment demand. It concludes with Economic and non-economic factors in development experience and a survey of development theories, Natural endowments, Human resources, Structural transformation, Trade and aid costs prices.

ECO 408 Applied Statistics II (2 Units: LH 30)

The course provides the opportunity to apply basic statistical techniques learnt in the analysis of data. Special focus will be on computations of measures of central tendency and variability, statistical application in tests of relationships, computations of basic geographical data, use of statistics in presentations.

3.5 ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

3.5.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives

The philosophy underlying Economics and Development Studies programme is to produce a crop of graduates equipped with appropriate knowledge to make their contribution to the development of Nigeria, Africa and the global community in the field of Social Sciences in general and in the various sub-fields of Economics and Development Studies in particular.

Aims & Objectives

The major aims and objectives of the Economics and Development Studies programme are to:

- (i) Instil in students a sound knowledge of Economics and Studies, an appreciation of its applications in different socio-cultural contexts and to involve the students in intellectually stimulating and satisfying experiences of learning and studying;
- (ii) Provide students with broad and well balanced theories and methods in economics and development studies;
- (iii) Cultivate in students the ability to apply their knowledge and skills in economics and development studies to the understanding and solution of societal problems in Nigeria and elsewhere;
- (iv) Provide students with the relevant knowledge and skill base from which they can proceed to further studies in special areas of economics and development studies;
- (v) Instil in students an appreciation of the importance of economics and development studies in contemporary national and global affairs;
- (iv) Develop in students a range of useful competencies for employment, whether public, private or self-employment;

3.5.2 Admission Requirements

Admissions into the programme will be either through UTME or Direct Entry.

UTME:

Candidates for admission into the four – year degree in Economics and Development Studies should possess a Senior Secondary School Certificate, General Certificate of Education, NECO or their equivalents with at least five credit passes including Mathematics, English Language and Economics or Commerce at not more than two sittings. In addition, candidates must have acceptable passes in UTME.

Direct Entry:

Candidates for Direct Entry admission shall possess five credits in GCE, SSCE, NECO, or their equivalents, of which at least two shall be at Advanced Level, provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the examination. For

emphasis, credit passes in English Language, Mathematics, Economics or Commerce are required.

3.5.3 Learning Outcomes

a) *Regime of Subject Knowledge*

- (i) While each University offering Bachelors (Honours) degree programme in economics and development studies is free to decide on the nature and organization of its courses or modules, it is expected that all programmes will ensure that students become conversant with all the main aspects challenges to development and how the nature of the economy impacts on this;
- (ii) Core theories and concepts in economics and development;
- (iii) Methods of data collection and processing, both qualitative and quantitative;
- (iv) Statistical methods in economics and development studies;
- (v) Appropriate information technology for adequate functioning in the digital age.

b) *Competencies and Skills*

A graduate of Economics and Development studies at the Bachelors Honours level should have the following competencies and skills:

- (i) Ability to demonstrate adequate knowledge and understanding of the essentials in all the subject knowledge/areas identified;
- (ii) Ability to apply such knowledge and understanding to the solution of social problems and development challenges;
- (iii) Ability to recognize and analyze new problems and plan strategies for their solution;
- (iv) Communication skills in presenting scientific research materials and arguments clearly and correctly, both orally and in writing to a range of audiences;
- (v) Competence in statistical and qualitative data processing skills;
- (vi) Competence in the use of information technology such as word processing, Internet communication, information retrieval through on-line computer searches, etc;
- (vii) Subject-specific and transferable skills which allow for the pursuit of a wide range of careers after graduation;

c) **Behavioural Attributes**

A graduate in Economics and Development Studies should be able to demonstrate adequate:

- (i) Knowledge of a wide-range of research methods in economics and development studies;
- (ii) General knowledge in the various branches of economics and development studies;
- (iii) Computing skills;
- (iv) Study skills needed for further studies;
- (v) Ability to function entrepreneurially in a wide range of career choices; and
- (vi) Ability to apply critical scientific reasoning to problem solving.

3.5.4 **Attainment Levels**

Since our B. SC degrees in Nigeria are graded from first class to third class Degree Levels, it is crucial that procedures for the attainment of these classes are clearly spelt out. Accordingly, procedures used in all economics and development studies departments for fixing students' attainment levels or for the assessment of students' achievements in Economics and Development Studies should correspond to the Knowledge, abilities and skills that are to be developed through the 4 year degree programme. It is therefore expected that evidence is provided on which the assessment of students' achievement (and class of degree awarded) should be based, by using the following criteria, among others:-

- Continuous Assessments and “unseen” examination
- Tutorial performances
- Laboratory Reports
- Problem solving and experiential exercises
- Oral presentation, as in seminars and conferences
- Planning, conduct and reporting on project works
- Essay assignments should be given on regular basis
- Literature surveys and evaluation in examination
- Demonstration of skills in relation to conceptual analysis, problem identification and solving, numeracy, computer and social skills
- Ability to transfer skills to appropriate practical situations
- Fieldwork, data collection and the ability to analyse and present such data in a coherent form
- Extent to which the knowledge base of students is extensive and extends beyond the work covered in the degree programme

3.5.5 **Course Structure**

Courses Structure at 100 Level Economics and Development Studies

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
ECO 101	Introduction to Economics	2	C	30	-
ECO 111	Introduction to statistics	2	C	30	-
ECO 112	Economic theory and principles	2	C	30	-
ECO 113	Introduction to Maths for Economists	2	C	30	-
DES 101	Introduction to development studies	2	C	30	-
COM 101	Intro to computer applications	2	C	30	-

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GST 111	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 112	Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence	2	R	30	-
GST 113	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2	R	30	-
GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	R	30	-
GST122	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 123	Communication in French	2	E	30	-
GST 124	Communication in Arabic	2	E	30	-
GST 102	Nigerian people and culture	2	R	30	-
GST 103	Philosophic and logic	2	R	30	-
GST 104	History and Philosophy of Science	2	R	30	-
ENG 103	Academic writing	2	R	30	-
	Total	34			
1	One elective outside the faculty	2	E	30	-
2	Two electives within the Faculty but outside the Department	4	E	60	-

Courses Structure at 200 Level Economics and Development Studies

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
ECO 201	Statistics for Economists	2	C	30	-
ECO 202	Economic planning in Nigeria	2	C	30	-
ECO 203	Micro Economics	2	C	30	-
ECO 204	Macro Economics	2	C	30	-
ECO 205	History of Economic Thought	2	C	30	-
ECO 206	History and Structure of Nigerian Economy	2	C	30	-
DES 201	History of Development and Planned Change	2	C	30	-
SOC 217	Social change	2	C	30	-
SOC 207	Women in Nigeria	2	C	30	-
ACC 201	Basic Accounting	2	C	30	-
GST 201	Conflict management	2	R	30	-
GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-
GST 212	Environment and Sustainable development	2	C	30	-
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	C	30	-
GST 224	Leadership Skills	2	C	30	-
	Total	32			
	3 electives must be taken outside the Department but within the faculty				

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Courses Structure at 300 Level Economics and Development Studies

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
ECO 301	Theories in Economics	4	C	60	-
ECO 302	Economic methods and Econometrics	2	C	30	-
ECO 303	Development Economics	2	C	30	-
ECO 304	Budgeting and Economic planning	2	C	30	-
ECO 317	Public Policy	2	C	30	-
ECO 318	Public Finance	2	C	30	-
ECO 319	Applied monetary economics	2	C	30	-
DES 303	Development planning	2	C	30	-
MGS 304	Project management	2	C	30	-
DES 306	Community and rural development	2	C	30	-
MGS 305	Management Accounting	2	R	30	-
ECO 320	Operations Research	2	R	30	-
ECO 321	Mathematical Economics	2	R	30	-
SOC 312	Contemporary sociological theory	2	E	30	-
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2	R	30	-
	Total	32			

Courses Structure at 400 Level Economics and Development Studies

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
ECO 401	Research Project	6	C		
ECO 402	International Trade	2	C	30	-
ECO 403	Advanced Micro Economics	2	C	30	-
ECO 404	Advanced Macroeconomics	2	C	30	-
ECO 405	Project Evaluation	2	C	30	-
DES 401	Economic planning	2	C	30	-
DES 402	Issues in Social development	2	C	30	-
DES 403	Agriculture and poverty alleviation	2	C	30	-
DES 404	Development trends in Africa	2	C	30	-
DES 405	Comparative development	2	C	30	-
DES 406	Informal sector in Nigeria	2	C	30	-
DES 407	Development partners and development in Nigeria	2	C	30	-
SOC 409	Sociology of Development	2	R	30	-
	Total	30			

3.5.6 Course Synopses 100-Level Courses

ECO 101 Introduction to Economics (2 Units: LH 30)

The basic problem of economics and the nature of economic science; specializations in the field, micro and macroeconomics; addressing the issue of scarcity and scales of preference; demand and supply functions and consumer behaviour; economics and national development

ECO 111 Introduction to statistics (2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction to statistics, use of statistics in everyday life, distributions and comparison types and techniques of data presentation percentages, ratio; measures of central tendency; graphic presentations, measures of association

ECO 112 Economic theory and principles (2 Units: LH 30)

Nature of Economic Science, methodology of economics, major specializations in Economics, elements of micro and macroeconomics, current issues of interest.

ECO 113 Introduction to Maths for Economists (2 Units: LH 30)

Mathematical concepts in the social sciences, set theory, factors and exponents, logarithms, trigonometry, equations, functions and progressions; co-ordinates geometry, trigonometric functions and their inverse. Inequalities, matrix algebra, differentiation, introduction to calculus, exponential and logarithmic functions, permutations and combinations.

DES 101 Introduction to Development Studies (2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction to planned change; national development planning; types of development planning; development planning in Nigeria; development plans and performance; development planning and state priorities; development and economy.

COM 101: Intro to computer applications (2Units:LH 30; PH45)

The nature of computers and computing; history of development; software and hardware, computer revolution, current uses; computing and its applications to various disciplines; use of computers in data analysis, and presentation; issues of access and computer literacy

ENG 103 Academic Writing (2 Units: LH 30)

The focus is on how to equip the student to understand and write a scholarly paper; choosing a theme and developing it; notions of structure of arguments and applications of perspective; making reference to published paper and citations, different formats for generating bibliography

200 –Level Courses

ECO 201: Statistics for Economists (2 Units: LH 30)

Logic and basis of inferential statistics, sampling distribution, estimates of parameters, the logic of hypothesis testing, tests of significance, regression analysis, growth surveys.

ECO 202: Economic planning in Nigeria (2 Units: LH 30)

Logic and basis of inferential statistics, sampling distribution, estimates of parameters, the logic of hypothesis testing, tests of significance, regression analysis, growth surveys.

ECO 203: Micro Economics (2 Units: LH 30)

Micro economic theory, problem of scarce resources and allocation, equilibrium concepts and possibility of equilibrium, partial and general equilibrium analysis; supply and demand theory, cobweb theory and introduction to dynamics; consumer behaviour and general equilibrium exchange; perfect and imperfect competition, theory of comparative costs.

ECO 204: Macro Economics (2 Units: LH 30)

Macro theory, macroeconomic aggregates, the classical system, Keynesian system, monetary system, domestic economic stabilization, monetary and fiscal policy

ECO 205: History of Economic Thought (2 Units: LH 30)

Classical economics, neoclassical thought, positive and welfare schools; Keynesian school of Economic thought; evolution and contemporary development of Marxian school of economic thought; contemporary stages and future prospects

ECO 206: History and Structure of Nigerian Economy (2 Units: LH 30)

Analysis and development in the pre-colonial periods, role of agriculture, industry, monetization, banking and international trade; growth of income, wages and prices; national income and expenditure; monetary and fiscal policies, role of main sectors; petroleum and its impact, economic development and social change.

DES 201: History of Development and Planned Change (2 Units: LH 30)

History of national development planning, concept of planned change; national development planning; types of development planning; development planning in Nigeria; development plans and performance; development planning and state priorities; development and economy.

SOC 217: Social change (2 Units: LH 30)

Concept and theories of social change, factors in social change, change and social institutions, specific focus on family, education and the polity, the state and social change, social change and modern technology

SOC 207: Women in Nigeria (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will focus on nature of gender in Nigeria and the rights, responsibilities and entitlements of women; women's participation in community life; women and access to education, health; women and participation in politics; influence of socio-cultural factors on women's participation

ACC 201: Basic Accounting (2 Units: LH 30)

Definition and Principles of accounting, its history, basic types, uses of accounting statements, ledger entry, ability to prepare financial statements

300- Level Courses

ECO 301: Theories in Economics (2 Units: LH 30)

Classical economic theory, Islamic economic theory, neoclassical school, Keynesian theory, Marxian economics, Economic theories and African Economy, Economic theories and globalization.

ECO 302: Economic methods and Econometrics (2 Units: LH 30)

Definitions of Research, role of research in development, use of differential statistical procedures including survey method, correlation and regression, concepts and uses of mathematical methods in research, operations research and mathematical economics, definition and scope of econometrics, stages of econometric research, linear econometric models and regression, ordinary least square estimator, multicollinearity auto correlation, homosecedasticity and heteroscedasticity and simultaneous equation models

ECO 303: Development Economics (2 Units: LH 30)

Theories of development; characteristics of development and developing countries; differences and what accounts for these; dualism and unbalanced growth; international trade and trade deficits; role of international organization; policy issues; case studies

ECO 304: Budgeting and Economic planning (2 Units: LH 30)

Forms of budgeting and purposes, budgeting in Nigeria, budgeting and public expenditure, budgeting and the private sector; budget compliance and accountability; budget allocation to various sectors; budget and capital development, budget and new project in each sector; budget performance and development; the future of budgeting and development planning and implementation

ECO 317: Public Policy 2units, LH: 30

Development targets and policy, nature of public policy; public policies in Nigeria, pricing and financing public sector programmes and projects; public sector and economic development; case studies of public policy implementations in Nigeria.

ECO 318: Public Finance (2 Units: LH 30)

Nature and methodology of public finance, public finance and supply and allocation of resources, principle of maximum social advantage, , taxation and government budgeting and expenditure, public debt and fiscal policy, fiscal policy and stages of economic development.

ECO 319: Applied monetary economics (2 Units: LH 30)

The structure and functions of financial systems and markets, general outlines of financial institutions, markets and their roles; competition between banks and other financial institutions; theory of money, money supply and demand; stabilization policy; international adjustments and liquidity

DES 303: Development planning (2 Units: LH 30)

Concept and principles of development planning; models of development planning; national development planning; types of development planning; development planning in Nigeria; development plans and performance; development planning and state

priorities; development and overall development; factors which aid/inhibit development.

MGS 304: Project management (2 Units: LH 30)

Definition of project and relations to program; types of projects; approaches to project management; issues of leadership and supervision; monitoring and evaluation, types of monitoring; indicators of performance; issues of funding and timelines; projects and funders.

DES 306: Community and rural development (2 Units: LH 30)

Principles and approaches to community development; community mobilization and self-help; defined needs and resource mobilization; community development and external assistance; areas beyond the needs of the community; community development in rural and urban areas; issues and challenges

MGS 305: Management Accounting (2 Units: LH 30)

ECO 320: Operations Research (2 Units: LH 30)

Definitions and origins of operations research, uses and limitations, modelling operations research, decision analysis; mathematical programming-concept, formulation and analysis; goal programming; theory of games; queuing theory and application.

ECO 321: Mathematical Economics (2 Units: LH 30)

Linear and non-linear models; static and dynamic models, advanced in-put and out-put analysis; general equilibrium analysis; mathematical programming, dynamic programming; game theory and applications; linear difference and differential equation

SOC 312: Contemporary sociological theory (2 Units: LH 30)

Course will begin with the basic problem of social order and how this is addressed from various schools; functionalism; symbolic interaction and other subjectivist schools; conflict theory perspective; critical theory and post modernism; analysis of social issues from various perspectives

400-Level Courses

ECO 401: Research Project (6 Units)

The student is required to choose a topic and apply theories/concepts and methods learnt to how the topic can be studied in methodical way. It is expected that the study will include field work and original data which will be collected, analyzed and presented in a way as to respond to the research question and objectives.

ECO 402: International Trade (2 Units: LH 30)

Conceptions and forms of international trade, changing nature from mercantilism and comparative advantage; theory of reciprocal demand, terms of trade and balance of payment, commercial policy and integration, economic blocks, international organizations

ECO 403: Advanced Micro Economics (2 Units: LH 30)

Fundamentals of quantitative relationship; equilibrium and disequilibrium; dynamic analysis, value theory; production functions; duopoly, oligopoly, bilateral monopoly; bilateral monopoly and monopsony; theories of determination of wages, rent, interest and profit. Optimization in theories of consumption and production; notion of economic efficiency; efficiency and equity; social and private costs.

ECO 404: Advanced Macroeconomics (2 Units: LH 30)

Advanced models of income determination, detailed theories of consumption and investment functions; classical Keynesian models of employment and output. Capital theory, theories of money, prices and interests; models of economic growth, macro-economic policies and optimal allocation of resources.

ECO 405: Economic planning (2 Units: LH 30)

Models and logic of economic planning; key variables; economic planning and development; economic planning in Nigeria from colonial, immediate post-colonial, military to contemporary period; economic planning the IMF and World Bank policies; future of economic planning

DES 402: Issues in Social Development (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will focus on variety of issues identified both by staff and from students' field reports. Such issues would include: infrastructure in urban and rural areas; agriculture and issues of inputs, marketing of produce and preservation; external trade relations between Nigeria and other countries; natural resources and development; communal conflict; the role of the state in development

DES 403: Agriculture and poverty alleviation (2 Units: LH 30)

Various forms of agriculture; developed and peasant production; main agriculture produce in Nigeria; changing in-puts; changing policies, marketing of agricultural produce; contributions to poverty alleviation; issues in poverty alleviation; state policy and poverty in Nigeria.

DES 404: Development trends in Africa (2 Units: LH 30)

Development in Africa during colonial period; immediate post-colonial; during structural adjustment and subsequent periods; main driving forces of development; development and popular welfare over the epochs; regional trends; issues of development

DES 405: Comparative development (2 Units: LH 30)

Comparison of various strategies of development such as capitalist, socialist and "mixed" economy models; influence of each type on development indices; comparisons of sectoral performance; specific emphasis on basic needs, life expectancy; literacy rates, infant and maternal mortality; life expectancy; issues about poverty and access to mobility

DES 406: Informal sector in Nigeria (2 Units: LH 30)

The nature of Nigeria's informal sector; types of informal sector engagements; informal sector and artisanal training; informal sector and contributions to the economy; informal sector and access to unit; state regulation of the informal sector; issues and challenges of the informal sector

DES 407: Development partners and development in Nigeria (2 Units: LH 30)

Nature and types of development partners; sectors mostly supported and why; development partners: whose agenda; development partners and needs; development partners and state regulation; development partners and community ownership of projects; issues and challenges of donor driven development.

SOC 409: Sociology of Development (2 Units: LH 30)

Beginning with key concepts of change and development, the course will focus on various theories of development as well as models/strategies. It will examine the role of contemporary issues such as globalization and the role of international organization such as IMF, World Bank, WTO and ECOWAS, etc. It will also discuss various sectors such as Agriculture, Health, Education, etc and examine why the situation is not bringing good to the majority. Specific challenges of Nigeria's development are examined

DES 403: Globalization and development (2 Units: LH 30)

The concept of globalization, its origins and dimension in various regions; globalization in Nigeria and ECOWAS; impact of globalization on the market for commodities and manufactured goods; globalization and labour migration; international agencies and development; specific focus on the IMP, World Bank and WTO

3.6 GEOGRAPHY

3.6.1 Philosophy, Aim, and Objectives of the Degree Programme

The philosophy underlying the B.Sc. Geography programme is to produce a crop of graduates equipped with appropriate knowledge to make effective contributions to the development of Nigeria, Africa and the global community having been exposed to a broad foundation of knowledge in the field of Social Sciences in general and in the various sub-fields of Geography in particular.

Aim & Objectives

- (i) To instil in students a sound knowledge of Geography, an appreciation of its applications in different socio-cultural contexts and to involve the students in an intellectually stimulating and satisfying experience of learning and studying the workings of society.
- (ii) To provide students with broad and well balanced knowledge of geographical theories and methods.
- (iii) To cultivate in students the ability to apply their geographical knowledge and skills to the understanding and solution of societal problems in Nigeria and elsewhere.
- (iv) To provide students with relevant knowledge and skill base from which they can proceed to further studies in special areas of Geography or multi-disciplinary areas involving Geography.
- (v) To instil in students an appreciation of the importance of Geography in spatial and environmental contexts.
- (vi) To develop in students a range of useful competencies in public, private or self-employment.

3.6.2 Admission and Graduation Requirements

UME

Candidates for admission into the four – year degree in Geography should possess a Senior Secondary School Certificate, General Certificate of Education, NECO or their equivalents with at least five credit passes, at not more than two sittings including Mathematics, English Language and Geography. In addition, candidates must have acceptable passes in UME.

Direct Entry

Candidates for Direct Entry admission shall possess five Credits in GCE, SSCE, NECO, or their equivalents, of which at least two shall be at Advanced Level, provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the examination. For emphasis, credit passes in English Language, Mathematics and Geography are required.

b) **Graduation**

To graduate, a student must have:

- a) Earned at least a total 140 credit units from the registered courses including all compulsory courses specified by the University/Department
- b) Completed and met the standards for all required and optional Courses
- c) Obtain a minimum (GPA of 1.5 and
- d) Met other requirement that may be prescribed by the Department, Faculty and Senate.

3.6.3 **Learning Outcomes**

a) ***Regime of Subject Knowledge***

It is expected that the programme will ensure that students become conversant with the following main aspects of Geography.

- (i) Major aspects of the history of geographical thought, the development of Geography as a spatial subject, the development of various branches of Geography including physical, human and other techniques.
- (ii) Core theories and concepts in all branches of Geography.
- (iii) Geographical methods of data collection and processing both qualitative and quantitative.
- (iv) Models and Maps in geographical analysis.
- (v) Statistical methods in geographical analysis.
- (vi) Appropriate information technology that is adequate in the digital age.

b) ***Competencies and Skills***

A graduate of Geography at the bachelors honours level should have the following competencies and skills :

- (i) Ability to demonstrate adequate knowledge and understanding of the essentials in all the subject knowledge areas identified above.
- (ii) Ability to apply such knowledge and understanding to the solution of social problems.
- (iii) Ability to recognize and analyze new problems and plan strategies for their solutions.
- (iv) Communication skills in presenting geographical scientific research materials and arguments clearly and correctly , both orally and in writing to a range of audiences.

- (v) Competence in statistical and qualitative data processing skills relating to spatio-temporal data using the computer.
- (vi) Competence in the use of information technology such as word processing, Internet communication, information retrieval through on-line computer searches etc.
- (vii) Subject-specific and transferable skills which allow for the pursuit of a wide range of careers after graduation.

c) ***Behavioural Attributes***

A graduate in Geography should be able to demonstrate adequate

- (i) Knowledge of geographical concepts, theories and models.
- (ii) Knowledge of a wide-range of geographical research methods.
- (iii) General knowledge in the various branches of Geography.
- (iv) Computing skills.
- (v) Ability to function entrepreneurially in wide range of choices.
- (vi) Study skills needed for further studies, and to.
- (vii) Ability to apply critical geographical reasoning to problem solving.

3.6.4 **Attainment Levels**

Bachelor's degree in Nigeria is graded from first class to third class Degree Level; it is crucial that procedures for the attainment of these Classes of degrees are clearly spelt out for all concerned.

Accordingly, procedures used in all Geography departments for fixing students' attainment levels or for the assessment of students' achievements in Geography should correspond to the Knowledge, abilities and skills that are to be developed through the 4 year degree programme. It is therefore expected that evidence is provided on which the assessment of students' achievement [and class of degree awarded] should be based, by using the following criteria, among others.

- Continuous Assessments, seen and "unseen" examination
- Tutorial performances
- Laboratory Reports
- Problem solving and experiential exercises
- Oral presentation, as in seminars and conferences
- Planning, conduct and reporting on project works
- Essay assignments should be given on regular basis
- Literature surveys and evaluation in examination
- Demonstration of skills in relation to conceptual analysis, problem identification and solving, numeracy, computer and social skills.

- Ability to transfer skills to appropriate practical situations.
- Extent to which the knowledge base of students is extensive and extends beyond the work covered in the degree programme.

3.6.5 Course Structure

Course Structure at 100 Level Geography

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
GTH 101	Elements of Tourism	2	C	30	-
GTH 102	Tourism in Nigeria	2	C	30	-
GEO 101	Physical geography	2	C	30	-
GEO 102	Practical Geography	4	C	30	45
GEO 103	Human Geography of Africa	2	C	30	-
GEO 104	Local Geography	2	C	30	-
GEO 106	Elements of Human Geography	2	C	30	-
SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology	2	C	30	-
POL 101	Introduction to political science	2	C	30	-
ECO101	Introduction to Economics	2	C	30	-
ENG 103	Academic writing	2	R	30	-
GST 111	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 112	Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence	2	R	30	-
GST 113	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2	R	30	-
GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	R	30	-
GST122	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 123	Communication in French	2	E	30	-
GST 124	Communication in Arabic	2	E	30	-
	Total	38			
1	One elective outside the faculty	2	E		
2	Two electives within the Faculty but outside the Department	4	E		

Course Structure at 200 Level Geography

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
GTH 201	Principles of hospitality industry	2	C	30	-
GTH 202	History of Tourism	2	C	30	-
GTH 203	Hospitality and Tourism Development	2	C	30	-
GTH 204	Book Keeping and Accounts in the Hospitality Industry	2	C	30	-
GTH 205	Site visits	2	C	30	-
GEO 201	Elementary Surveying	2	C	30	45
GEO 202	Geography and Economic planning and Development	2	C	30	-
GEO 203	Human Geography	2	C	30	-

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GEO 204	Map Reading and Interpretation	2	C	30	45
FRL 203	Communications in French	2	C	30	-
SCC 104	Computer Applications	2	C	15	45
ECO 206	History and Structure of Nigerian Economy	2	R	30	-
GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-
GST 212	Environment and Sustainable development	2	C	30	-
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	C	30	-
GST 224	Leadership Skills	2	C	30	-
	Total	34			
	Two electives must be taken and passed outside the department but within the faculty	4			

Course Structure at 300 Level Geography

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
GTH 301	Internship/attachment	3	C		
GTH 302	Research Methods	2	C	30	-
GTH 303	Theories of Hospitality and Tourism	2	C	30	-
GTH 304	Hospitality and Advertisement	2	C	30	-
GTH 305	Applied Statistics	2	C	30	-
GTH 306	Human Relations and Hospitality	2	C	30	-
GTH 307	Environment and Tourism	2	C	30	-
GTH 308	Major Tourist Sites in Nigeria	2	C	30	-
GEO 302	Geographic Information System	2	C	30	-
MGS 305	Personnel Management	2	C	30	-
BES 302	Changing Policy and Enterprise	2	R	30	-
BES 303	Small and Medium enterprises in Nigeria	2	R	30	-
BES 307	Enterprise and Capital	2	R	30	-
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2	R	30	-
	Total	29			
	Elective any 2 Courses outside the Department	4	E	60	-

Course Structure at 400 Level Geography

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
GTH 401	Research Project	6	C		-
GTH 403	Regional/African Tourism and Hospitality	2	C	30	-
GTH 404	World Tourism and Hospitality	2	C	30	-
GTH 405	Hospitality and advertisement	2	C	30	-
GTH 406	Globalization and world tourism	2	C	30	-
GTH 407	Issues in Tourism and Hospitality	2	C	30	-
ECO 403	Taxation and Revenue	2	C	30	-
SOC 418	Sociology of Development	2	C	30	-
DES 403	Globalisation and development	2	C	30	-
DES 405	Development trends in Africa	2	C	30	-
DES 406	Comparative Development	2	C	30	-
ECO 400	International Economics	2	R	30	-
	Total	28			
	Take any 2 Courses outside the Department	4	E	60	-

3.6.6 Course Synopses**100 Level****Man's Physical Environment**

The composition and structure of the lithosphere, atmosphere and hydrosphere. Nature, distribution, evolution and significance of the First Order Relief Forms of the earth. The earth's radiation, atmospheric and oceanic circulation systems. Introduction to the cycling of matter and energy in eco-systems.

Man, Location And Resources

The scope of human geography and its relation to physical geography. World population: is distribution and patterns of growth/demographic characteristics of selected populations. Human settlements: evolution; patterns and functions. Inter-relationships between urban and rural settlements. Environmental resources; the concept of resources: types of resources and their global distribution; relationship between resources and tertiary activities; impact of human activities on the environment at varying levels of technology and population densities. The role of movement and flows of people, goods, energy and ideas.

Introductory Practical Geography

Map reading: location; map scale; conventional signs; representation of relief and recognition of relief forms; analysis and interpretation of relief forms on maps; analysis and interpretation of cultural features on maps. Graphical and map presentation of geographical data; isoline maps; chorepleth maps; dot maps; flow maps; etc.

Local Field Studies

Class field studies for familiarization of students with their local environments, and for practicalising classroom lectures in both human and physical geography.

Introduction To Environmental Science

Energy systems in the atmosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, and lithosphere. Current environmental issues, including air pollution and other natural hazards; erosion, drought, earthquakes, hurricanes, floods etc.

Elementary Land Surveying:

Introduction to Land Surveying types, Basic principles: Coordinate, Circumvention of obstacles, Erecting and Dropping of perpendicular lines, Instruments, Field Codes and Ethics, Open and Closed Traverse, Compass Survey: Booking and Plotting, Levelling etc.

200 LEVEL

Spatial Organisation Of Society

Some basic concepts of spatial organization: principles of classification of geographical phenomena; growth and special distribution of population. Production systems; typology and distribution; location, spacing and growth of settlements; movements over space and transport networks. Land-use; typology, patterns and interaction.

Introduction To Population Geography

Examination of population data sources. Population growth and components. Migration processes and consequences. The Nigerian population structure, distribution patterns and their implications.

Introductory Geomorphology And Soil Geography

The meaning and scope of Geomorphology. Rock types, their origins and characteristics. Nature and origin of Second Order Relief Forms of the continents. Structural landforms. The meaning and scope of soil geography. Factors of soil formation. Zonal soils; azona soils and intrazonal soils.

Introductory Climatology And Biogeography

The general circulation of the atmosphere – scales and laws of motion. Forces that drive the atmosphere. Major features and models of the circulation, weather-producing systems – air masses and fronts, frontal and non-frontal depressions; tropical systems. Climatic classifications and global systems of climate. Man's influence on the atmosphere. Basic structure and dynamics of plant communities, factors influencing plant growth. Survey of characteristics, distribution and controlling factors of principal or zonal vegetation types. Man's influence on vegetation.

Elementary Statistics For Geographers

The place of statistics in geography; Data description and characteristics; Discrete and continuous variables, Data Scales, Frequency distributions and graphic presentation; Measures of central tendency and variability. Methods of sampling; spatial sampling, description of point patterns; nearest neighbour analysis, etc.

Introductory Cartography

History of map making. Techniques of map making. Cartographic processes, types of maps, design and construction of physical and economic maps. Basic contour compilation, profiles, flow maps, pie graphs and bar graphs. (Map) projection and lettering techniques.

Introduction To Geographical Information Systems

Remote Sensing systems, Imageries across the spectrum, Image Acquisition, Image Restoration and Enhancement, Image Processing and Interpretations, Image Storage and Retrieval Formats; applications in Agriculture, Environmental Resources Management, Monitoring and Change detection, Urban planning etc.

Geographical Thought, Theory And Methods

History of geography; Philosophical issues in Geography, history of development in America, Europe and Africa, Quantitative revolution; The role of theory in science and geography. Methods in natural and social science; Nature of problems in geographic research.

300 Level

Regional Geography Of Africa

Geography of Africa, dealing with the peoples, their culture, history, systems of resource utilization, population patterns and processes and spatial aspects of development.

Quantitative Methods In Geography

Matrices; Binary number systems, Integration and Differentiation, statistics; and spatial analysis. The statistical part will deal with; nature of raw data; calculation and use of deviations and variability. Probability theory and methods of sampling. Comparison of samples; non-parametric and parametric tests. Regression and correlation. Time series analysis. Spatial sampling, Point patterns; etc.

Cartographic And Research Methods

Basic draughtsmanship; conception, design and execution of map projections. Map interpretation and Air photo-interpretation. Computer Cartography, elementary land surveying. Introduction to research methods in geography.

Field Course

Eight to ten days intensive field studies designed to illustrate the application of theories, concepts and techniques of geographical analysis.

Economic Geography

Supply and demand; factors of production; comparative advantage; economies of scale; economic rent and global trade and movements; etc.

Population Geography

Population data as vital statistics. Procedure and problems of population data collection including censuses. Historical outline of world population growth. Patterns of population distribution and trends of change. Theories and concepts of population. Determinants and spatial aspects of mortality, fertility and migration.

Biogeography

Vegetation types; factors affecting floral and fauna distribution at various scales. The concept of the ecosystem. The structure and functioning of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. Vegetation changes through time: adoption, succession and climax.

400-Level

Systematic Geography Of Nigeria

A thematic approach to the geography of Nigeria focusing on a range of physical and human phenomena: spatial patterns: ecological zones; growth and distribution of population; natural resources base; agricultural production and marketing systems; industrialization: transport development; internal and external exchange. Concepts and models; river basins; city and community regions; migration flows, urban systems; modernization; development strategies.

Contemporary Philosophy And Methodology In Geography

Current methodology of geographical research, including: recent paradigm shifts within scientific approach to geographical research, quantification and classification in geography; theories and models in geography; systems analysis in geography.

Advanced Cartographic Methods

Scope and limitations of the visual presentation of statistics; sources and manipulation of statistics for visual presentation; criteria of significance and choice of technique; critical review of cartographic, graphic and diagrammatic techniques; scale and error factors; map design. Cartography as a communication system. The use of mechanical, optical and photographic aids in cartography. The logic of conceptual diagrams, including systems diagrams.

The Developing World

The nature of underdevelopment in the Third World. Poverty and income distribution, production systems and links with the international economy. Geographical distribution of natural resources, human resources and technology. Development strategies: agriculture; industrialization, education, and manpower development. The population problem, international trade and transfer of resources.

The Developed World

Differentiation of the developed world from the developing world. Distribution of incomes and standards of living. Social, economic and political frame-works of the capitalist and centrally planned states. The historical evolution of the developed economies. Geographical bases of the economics of Western Europe. U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. (Russia) growth and performance of agriculture, manufacturing and services. International trade and implications for the world economy.

Demography

Definition of Terms. Demographic Data Evaluation: assessment of demographic data, detection of errors in population census and vital registration data and methods of reducing these errors. Demographic Estimation: the use of the stable, stationary and quasi-stable models in obtaining demographic parameters. Brass and other techniques

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nucassessment@gmail.com
You can also call the following phone numbers: 08033145087, 08033201097
All comments should be received before 31st October, 2015

for computing fertility and mortality, methods of constructing life tables. Population Projections, Population theories, Population trends and Policies.

Original Research Project

Research essay/dissertation based on field and/or library research at the end of the final year.

Minimum Physical Facilities For A Department Of Geography

In addition to the general facilities of office space and equipment already given above for departments, the strong orientation of geography towards practical work and field studies would demand that a department of geography be in possession of the following minimum physical facilities:

DRAFT

3.7 INFORMATION SCIENCE AND MEDIA STUDIES (B.Sc)

3.7.1 Philosophy, Aims and Objectives of the Programme

Philosophy

The programme provides a synergy between the study of information as a science and media communication as a practice. It draws on advances in information technology and its applications in the field of media work and studies

Aims & Objectives

- i. To provide a robust interface between information and media
- ii. To produce graduates skilled in the application of information science to media practice
- iii. To train graduates knowledgeable in the management of digital media enterprise

3.7.2 Basic Admission Requirements

There are three different pathways by which candidates can be admitted into the programmes in the discipline: the Unified Tertiary Matriculation (UTME), the Direct Entry, and Inter-University Transfer.

Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME)

Admission through U.T.M.E. shall take the student to 100 level. To be eligible for admission, candidate is expected to pass both the UTME and the University screening test. The candidate must have in addition a minimum of credit pass in five subjects at not more than two sittings in SSCE, NECO or GCE (ordinary level). The credit passes are required in the following subjects: English language, Mathematics, History, Government and Literature in English. The UTME subjects are: English Language, History, Mathematics and Government.

Direct Entry

Candidates with two A level passes (graded A-E) at the Advanced Level in one or more relevant subjects; National Diploma or equivalent. May undertake the three – year degree programme into 200-level.

Inter-University Transfer Mode

Students can transfer into 200-Level courses provided they have the relevant qualifications and the requisite CGPA.

3.7.3 Learning Outcomes

Each University offering the B. Sc Information Science and Media Studies degree is free to decide on the nature, structure and operational emphasis of the programme. The following are however important for all students:

Regime of Subject Knowledge

- i Understanding of concepts, theories and methods in ISM
- ii Have knowledge of Information Technology and their applications in Information Science and Media studies.
- iii Awareness of dominant practices in ISM

- iv Awareness of State of the Art practices in the new media
- v Awareness of media enterprise management and marketing principles and practices.

Regime of subject Knowledge

100 Level: Should have basic knowledge of general studies skills, information science and media studies.

200 Level: Mastering of theory and application of media production technologies.

300 Level: have good knowledge of creation of multimedia and data base system production of interactive computer animation and introduction to principles and strategies as well as new media technologies.

400 Level: Conversant with professional ethics, application of automatic speech recognition, use of human computer interaction technologies, awareness of computer security and privacy issues, be skilled in cyber law.

Competences and skills

- i. Exhibition of good understanding of good understanding of the principles and applications of Information science and media studies
- ii. Competencies in creation of digital media productions at professional level
- iii. Competencies in business and marketing strategies in ISM
- iv. Knowledge of the cultural context of digital media practice

Behavioral Attributes

Graduates of the programme are expected to display

- i computing skills and internet skills.
- ii Awareness of state-of-the-Art of digital software applications; ability to select state-of-the Art software and their appropriate applications.
- iii entrepreneurial dispositions
- iv media creative instincts and depositing
- v desire for and effort to acquire broad cultural knowledge
- vi. Compliance with professional ethics and practices of Information Science and Media Studies.

3.7.4 Attainment Levels

A student of Information Science and Media Studies should have the following attainment levels:

100 Level: Aware of our culture, use of computer system, application of Information and Communication Technology in Information Science and Media studies and exhibit good understanding of fundamentals of Information Science and Media Studies.

200 Level: Display of mastering in media production technologies.

300 Level: Exhibit skills in creation of multimedia database system, production of interactive computer animation, and introduction to marketing principles and strategies as well as new media technologies.

400Level: Exhibits very good knowledge of professional ethnics and media la Show competence in use of automatic speech recognition, Human Computer interaction

technologies, computer security and privacy issues. Demonstrate skill in cyber law.
Show skill in social research.

3.7.5 Course Structure

Course Structure at 100 Level: Information and Media Studies

General Courses at 100 Level

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
GST111	Communication in English	2	C	30	-
GST 122	Communication in English II	2	C	30	-
GST 121	Use of Library Study Skills and ICT	2	C	30	-
	Total	6			

Course Structure at 100 Level: Information and Media Studies

Core Courses

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
ISM 111	History of media communication & development	2	C	30	-
ISM 121	Creative media writing	3	C	45	-
ISM112	Introduction to information science	3	C	45	-
ISM 122	Statistics and probabilities	2	C	30	-
ISM113	Basic computer tools	2	C	15	30
ISM 123	Web- based technologies & multimedia	3	C	30	30
ISM114	Introduction to mathematical methods	3	C	45	-
ISM 124	Creativity and innovation	2	C	15	30
ISM115	Introduction to communication	3	C	45	-
ISM 125	Media ethics	2	C	30	-
ISM 116	Principles of economics	3	C	45	-
ISM 126	Communication and African civilization	2	C	30	-
ISM 117	Computer Aided Design in Media	2	C	15	30
ISM 127	Programming languages & packages for digital media	3	C	30	30
	Total	35			

Structure at 200 Level: Information and Media Studies

General Courses at 200 Level

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
GST 21X	Select GST course from Table 1	2	C	30	-
GST 22X	Select GST course from Table I	2	C	30	-
	Total	4			-

Course Structure at 200 Level: Information and Media Studies

Core Courses

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
ISM 211	Introduction to image processing & application	3	C	45	-
ISM 221	Introduction to database system	3	C	45	-
ISM 212	Applied Computer graphics	3	C	30	30
ISM 222	Media production process	3	C	30	30
ISM 213	Fundamentals of film & cinematography	3	C	30	30
ISM 223	Introduction to video & graphics editing packages	2	C	15	30
ISM 214	Introduction to media management	2	C	30	-
ISM 224	Digital colour technology	2	C	30	30
ISM 215	Free hand sketches	2	C	-	60
ISM 225	Introduction to multimedia scripting	3	C	15	60
ISM 216	Enterprise resource planning	3	C	45	-
ISM 226	e- commerce and business communication	2	C	30	-
ISM 227	Culture and critical analysis	2	C	30	-
	Total	33			

Course Structure at 300 Level: Information and Media Studies

General Courses at 300 Level

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
GST311	Entrepreneurial Studies II	2	E	-	60
	Total				

Course Structure at 300 Level: Information and Media Studies

Core Courses

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
ISM 311	Multimedia Database System	2	C	45	-
ISM 321	Principles of management	2	C	30	-
ISM 312	Interactive & motion graphics	3	C	30	30
ISM 322	Business strategy	2	C	30	-
ISM 313	Computer animation production	2	C	30	30
ISM 314	Introduction to Social Media Network	2	C	30	-
ISM 315	Research Methodologies	2	C	30	-
ISM 316	Fundamentals of Television and Display Technologies	3	C	45	-
ISM 325	Self Management and Personal Effectiveness	2	C	30	-
ISM 317	Marketing communication	2	C	30	-
ISM 318	e- publishing	2	C	30	30
ISM 323	Digital audio & video System technology	3	C	45	-
ISM 324	SIWES	6	C	-	270
	Total	34			

Course Structure at 400 Level: Information and Media Studies

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
ISM 411	Internet broadcasting	2	C	45	-
ISM 421	Production management	3	C	30	-
ISM 422	Professional ethics	2	C	30	-
ISM 413	Media law & policy	3	C	45	-
ISM 414	3D modeling & technology	3	C	45	-
ISM 425	Digital rendering	3	C	45	-
ISM 419	Project I	3	C	-	135
ISM 429	Project II	3	C	-	135
	ELECTIVES (SELECT 4 COURSES)	8	E		
ISM 415	Digital speech processing	2	Electives		-
ISM 425	Audio & video special effects	2	Electives		-
ISM 416	Natural language processing	2	Electives		-
ISM 426	Entertainment media	2	Electives		-
ISM 417	Human computer interaction	2	Electives		-
ISM 427	Computer security	2	Electives		-
ISM 418	Special topic in digital media	2	Electives		-
	Total	30			

3.7.6 Course Synopses**100 LEVEL:****ISM 111: History of media communication & Development (2 Units: 30 LH)**

Evaluation and development of media communication in Nigeria will be examined including the Journalistic style which has emerged over the years. Their contribution to political economy, religious and cultural life of the people.

ISM 112: Introduction to Information Science (3 Units: 45 LH)

Definition of data, information, and information technology. Brief history of electronic communications, and digital computer systems. Components of communications system, digital computer, and their interfaces. The electromagnetic wave spectrum and their utilization, and radiation effects. Introduction to analogue and digital radio communication. Introduction to telephoning system. Introduction to satellite communication and VSAT. Introduction to computer networks: LAN, WAN. INTERNET as a typical information and communication technology system. Communication media: cable, radio, optical fibre, satellite, and their advantages. Introduction to mobile communication and network.

ISM 113: Basic Computer Tools (3 Units: 15 LH 30 PH)

Introduction to application software, hands-on practical in word processing, power point presentation, database, spreadsheet, and use of Internet services.

ISM 114: Introduction to mathematical methods (3 Units: 45 LH)

Ordinary Differential Equations: Linear and non-linear equations, Degree and order, First order equations, Separable variables. Equations reducible to separable form, Exact equations, Linear equations with constant coefficients, Integrating factors, Initial-value problems, Higher-order equations, Solutions by Laplace transforms, Applications of differential equations. Laplace and

Fourier Transforms: Laplace transforms of elementary functions, Inverse Laplace transforms, Periodic Functions, Fourier transform, Fourier coefficients, Parsevals Theorem.

ISM 115: Introduction to communication (2 Units: 30 LH)

An overview of modes of communication evolved and used by human beings from preliterate to literate societies. Functions and limitations of advances made in modern times in 6th verbal and non-verbal communication will similarly be examined. Definition of what contemporary communication entails will also be examined.

ISM 116: Principles of Economics (3 Units: 45 LH)

An introduction to the various issues involved in the study of Economics. The course studies the nature of economic science, the methodology of economics and major areas of specialisation in economics. It stresses the historical development of ideas, major findings in the various areas of specialisation, elementary principles of micro and macro economics, current issues of interest and probable future development.

ISM 117: Computer Aided design in Media (3 Units: 30 LH 30 PH)

The use of state of the art software packages in design in media.

ISM 121: Creative media writing (3 Units: 45 LH)

Students undergo this practical creative writing course as a means of fostering creativity. The course deals with the fundamentals of scripting across all media. The students will be exposed to the challenges of writing particularly for audio and audio-visual media and developing scriptwriting competency. The course emphasizes the basic principles and techniques of narration, with a focus on creating and/or following scripting templates, character development, effective dialogue, and storyboarding. The differences in scripting for the different media will also be explored.

ISM 122: Statistics and probabilities (2 Units: 30 LH)

Review of probability as a measure of uncertainty, sample points and events, combination of events. Binomial, Exponential, Normal, Gamma, Chi-Squared distributions; probability function, mean, variance, and moment generating function. Joint probability distribution and joint probability density function, marginal distribution, expected value, covariance and correlation; Statistical independence; Transformation of variable; Moment and moment generating function; Linear combination of random variable; Multinomial and Normal Bivariate distributions. Sampling distribution of, and S^2 ; Central Limit Theorem; Approximation for discrete distributions; Sampling distribution for t and F. Point Estimation: Bias and unbiased estimator; principle of minimum variance unbiased estimation; Method of moment; Maximum Likelihood estimation. Interval Estimation: Population mean and difference between two population mean using z - distribution and t - distribution;

ISM 123: Web- based technologies & multimedia (3 Units: 30 LH 30 PH)

Introduction to web-based technologies, their principles of operation, and application in media. Role of IT in various fields of the new media

ISM 124: Creativity and innovation (2 Units: 30 LH)

This course provides an understanding of the process of providing new media product in industry. This should include creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurship, and management.

ISM 125: Media ethics (2 Units: 30 LH)

This revolves around ethical responsibility of individuals, groups and organizations engaged in message instruction, transmission of conception, particularly in the area of new dissemination and public affairs. Philosophy of mass communication reflecting ethical concept of balance reporting, fairness, objectivity and truth.

ISM 126: Communication and African Civilization (2 Units: 30 LH)

The course will examine the role of communication and communication media in the development of African Civilization. Different types of communication media their use and interpretations.

ISM 127: Programming languages & packages for digital media (3 Units: 30 LH 30 PH)

Visual programming languages and script languages for different platforms

200 LEVEL:

ISM 211: Introduction to image processing & application (3 Units: 45 LH)

Introduction: Applications of digital image processing, Overview of image processing and computer vision systems, Different types of image representation and storage, Multimedia applications. Image Perception: Light, luminance, brightness and contrast, the visibility function, Monochrome vision models, Color coordinate systems, Color vision models. Image Transforms: Two-dimensional spatial transforms, Intensity transforms, Morphological transforms, Image transform masks, Morphing and Warping. Image Enhancement: Point operations, Histogram modeling, Spatial operations, Transform operations, Multi spectral image enhancement. Edge detection: Gradient operators, Laplace operators, Boundary representation, Boundary extraction. Region and Shape representation: Run-length codes, Quad-trees, Geometrical features, moment-based features, Fourier descriptors, Hough transforms. Image segmentation: Amplitude thresholding and window slicing, Component labeling, Thresholding and clustering, Boundary based approaches, Template matching, Texture segmentation. Image data compression: Pixel coding, Transform coding, Wavelet coding, JPEG and MPEG systems. Applications of digital image processing in media.

ISM 212: Applied Computer graphics (3 Units: 30 LH 30 PH)

An Introduction to Computer and Computer Graphics History: To offer students the fundamental knowledge on computer and system protocol, PC, Files + Data, System, Transferring, Copy + Delete Files, Desktop, Folder, Working Area, Network Protocol and etc. :Introduction to OpenGL - Simple OpenGL commands for plotting points, drawing lines, polygons, triangle strips, quad strips etc. Drawing sphere, torus etc. with colour attributes-Shading commands. An Introduction to Computer Graphics Applications: An overview of selected applications of creating 2 dimensional digital media drawings and illustration. Working with Vector Graphics: Vector graphics vs. raster graphics. Vector drawing in the computer. Creating primitives shapes, path and bezigon. Applying transform. Editing shapes. Knife. Assign color and gradient. Working with Text: Text styles. Flow text inside path Attach text to path. Kerning and tracking. Developing a layout with drawing and text. Working with Basic Raster Graphics: Scanning process. Basic image cleanup, color-correction and cropping. Developing Advanced Layout & Illustrations: Developing page layout. Importing artwork and text. Using layers. Clipping Path. Tracing bitmap etc.

ISM 213: Fundamentals of film & cinematography (3 Units: 30 LH 30 PH)

Prerequisite; Introduction to Film, Cinema and Literature and Film Production. Exploration of film as extension of photography. Systematic consideration of the basic aesthetic principles, photographic approach, affinities and art. Analysis of the properties of the film medium with regard to the realistic tendency and formative tendency, or realism (as exemplified by the Lumiers brothers) and expressionism (as exemplified by Melie), and the clashes/compromises between both. The issue of film/cinema as an art.

ISM 214: Introduction to media management (2 Units: 30 LH)

The media management course introduces students to the principles of managing a media organization, promotional events and media campaigns. The students will also be taught management skills involving large corporations as well SMEs, or community radio and television stations which are owned and run by journalists or the community. Topics covered include types of media organizations, media business processes, ownership structures, role of the manager, financial and employee management, staff relations, the marketing goals for a media organization, market analysis and programme planning, promotion, traffic, cost of air-time and sales of media product, distribution and pricing.

Information system basic: What is an Information System? Understanding the Role of Technology. System-Related Challenges for Business Professionals. Information Systems and Business Processes: Frameworks and Models. Viewing Businesses and Business Processes as Systems. Role of Information Systems in Business Processes. Steps in Analysing an Information System. Supporting Communication and Decision Making: Basic Communication Concepts. Basic Decision-Making Concepts. Roles of Different Types of Information Systems in Communication and Decision Making. Supporting Management Work: What Do Managers Do? What Types of Information Do Managers Need? Increasing Efficiency and Effectiveness of Internal Operations: People. Eliminating Waste. Structuring and Automating Work. Integrating across Functions and Organisations.

ISM 215: Free hand sketches (2 Units: 30 LH)

Practical exercises in free hand sketching of objects and scenes.

ISM 216: Enterprise resource planning (2 Units: 30 LH)

With an entrepreneurship course at the 100 Level as a basis, this course lays emphasis on how to identify opportunities, explore new media trends, and acquire an understanding of the key tools, skills and attitudes for managing innovation. Through project work students will receive training on how to cope with real problems and choices. In addition the course will use case studies to cover the practical aspects of innovation and entrepreneurship such as policies, decisions, structures, staffing, compensation, and rewards. The students will learn to see the development process in a broader perspective, and gain knowledge of models and working methods which will result in improved structures.

ISM 221: Introduction to database system (3 Units: 45 LH)

Introduction: Database Systems vs. File Systems, terminology. Three levels of data abstraction, Database Languages, System Architecture of a Database System, Classification of DBMS. Data Modeling: Conceptual Model, Internal Model, External Model and Physical Model, Entity-Relationship (ER) Model, Entities and Entity types, Relationship and Relationship type, Constraints, Weak Entity Types, ER Diagrams. Semantic object model. Process of Database

Design: Requirement Analysis, Conceptual Database Design, Database Schema Design. Database and Database Application Design: Database design using entity-relationship and semantic object models, database application design. Terminology in Relational Data Model, Keys, Integrity Constraints, Primitive Operations on Relations, Relational Algebra (RA), Relational Algebra Operations, Relational Completeness, Additional Operations on Relations. Database Implementation: Foundations of relational implementation. Structured Query Language (SQL): DML Features in SQL, DDL in SQL, Updates in SQL, Views in SQL, Embedded SQL, Query-by-Example (QBE). Transaction, Concurrency, Recovery and Security Issues. Normalization: Armstrong's Inference Rules and Minimum Covers, Normal Forms: First Normal Form, Second Normal Form, Third Normal Form, Boyce- Codd Normal Form. Trends In Database: Current Trends in Database Systems: Distributed Database Management Systems, Client-Server database systems, Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) standard, Knowledge-Based Systems, Object-Based Systems, data warehousing and data mining concepts, Web databases.

ISM 222: Media production process (3 Units: 45 LH)

Media Production Technology: Introduction to Production activities. Learning the video camera. Camera effects. Getting to know the lighting (instruments and characteristics). Using the time-code. Working with audio (introduction). Capturing and Importing media: Learning the right technique of batch capturing using DV camera. Using fire wire IEEE 1394/ i-link port. This also includes the right size and compression. Art of Editing: Introduction to Post-Production activities. Editing facilities and capabilities. The offline and online editing. Anticipating editing. Post-Production for multiple camera shoots. Producing and Directing Short Film and Video: Script writing and storyboard. Putting ideas into words. Developing analytical skills in order to objectively evaluate video production. Video Production: Exploring and executing a video production such as music video or tv commercial. Exporting and Compression: Learning the right bit rate for exporting. Different media will have different bit rate and compression. High quality DV compression is suitable for broadcasting while low compression of video is suitable for web casting or CD ROM.

ISM 223: Introduction to video & graphics editing packages (2 Units: 15 LH 30 PH)

This is laboratory course work on the use of video and graphics editing packages.

ISM 224: Digital Colour technology (3 Units: 30 LH 30 PH)

Introduction to colour theory. Human psychovision system. primarycolours. Computer representation of colour. Digital colour technologies. Applications of digital colours.

ISM 225: Introduction to multimedia scripting (3 Units: 45 LH)

Introduction to scripting in multimedia. Use of software packages for multimedia scripting.

ISM 226: E- commerce and Business Communication (3 Units: 45 LH)

The course examines the key concepts and practices in business and commerce in relation to the field of media and communication. The course emphasizes business communication, in terms of content and form, including business correspondence, presentation and reporting processes, business and market research procedures and all kinds of business transactions using the digital platforms,

ISM 227: Culture and Critical Analysis (2 Units: 30 LH)

This course examines cultural theory and analyzes cultural products and the cultural production process. It explores the principles and canons of cultural analysis and criticism; orality, literacy and electracy; reading culture versus SISOMO culture; Africa and the political economy of cultural production and consumption in the global village; the celebrity phenomenon. Students will investigate popular culture and use various concepts and approaches to investigate the phenomenon of the popular genres of television, and elements of popular culture in the media, applying the theories examined and discussed

300 LEVEL

ISM 311: Multimedia Database System (3 Units: 45 LH)

Introduction to Multimedia Databases: Types of multimedia information, multimedia database applications, characteristic of Multimedia objects, components of a multimedia database management system. Multimedia Storage and Retrieval: Multimedia object storage, file retrieval structures, disk scheduling, server admission. Multimedia Information Modeling: Metadata for multimedia, multimedia data access, object-oriented models, temporal models, models and multimedia authoring. Query Multimedia Databases: Query processing and query languages. MMDBMS Architecture: Distributed MMDBMS architecture, client-server components, implementation Considerations.

ISM 312: Interactive & Motion Graphics (3 Units: 45 LH)

This course is to cover two way interaction and adding motion to graphics with appropriate rendering.

ISM 313: Computer Animation Production (3 Units: 45 LH)

Introduction to 3 Dimensional Elements An introduction to modeling and animation, students are given an overview of 3D animation and its application and types. Understanding coordinate system, vertex, faces and object. Concept of wireframe, surface and solid modeling. Construction planes and differences between object space and world space. Principles of animation in practice Exposure to the principles of making characters alive. Students are introduced to principles of animation. Polygonal and Nurbs Modeling Introduction of Polygonal Modeling techniques which includes: the Box, using Edit Mesh, Smoothing Techniques, Subdivision Surfaces. Introduction of Nurbs Modeling techniques which includes: Utilizing NURBS toolbox, surface points and CVs. Importing and attaching NURBS surfaces, rebuilding surfaces, curve and surface approximation. Introduction to Graphic Animation Introduction to the graphic animation process which includes: Camera & Animating Camera, Set & Background (Image Plane), Light Linking. Animation Techniques Introduction to the animation process. Demonstration and supervision on animation techniques, animation controllers, graphs and editor. This includes: Walk Cycle and Facial Expression using Blend Shape. Dynamics animation Introduction to dynamics animation. Demonstration and supervision on Rigid Bodies, Soft Bodies, Constraint, Particles. Tips and tricks on rendering. Camera and Rendering Characteristics of cameras. Placing camera in a scene and modifying camera parameters. Understanding camera navigation buttons. Concept of rendering in 3D modeling. Render options and file output.

ISM 314: Introduction to Social Media Network (2 Units: 30 LH)

Discuss different Social Media networks such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube, etc.; their operations, applications, management and impact on society.

ISM 316: Fundamentals of television & display technology (2 Units: 30 LH)

Introduction to television and other digital system display technologies and their applications.

ISM 315: Marketing Communication (3 Units: 45 LH)

The art and science of marketing communication which will be reviewed as a basis for determining the need and type of communication solution which can effectively deal with marketing problems in different ways, employing communication tools like advertising and public relations to marketing or promote a product, persons, organization or idea.

ISM 318 e-Publishing (2 Units: 30LH)

This is a practical course with a conceptual component which studies the publishing process (from manuscript to pre-press to marketing), paying particular attention to the way digital technology has revolutionized publishing. Its features include: e-book editing and copy editing in the digital platform, online publishing of books, magazines, newspapers and other content. The course studies also editing symbols and proofing symbols; publishing in the creative economy; academic publishing and trade publishing, and the use of computer graphics design tools such as CorelDraw and the Adobe Suite among others.

ISM 317 Marketing Communications (2 Units: 30 LH)

The course takes the perspective of integrated marketing communications, involving Public relations and various forms of advertising and publicity. Public relations and advertising practice, ie. the roles, functions, purposes, responsibilities, and methods of the public relations and advertising professions of the corporation. The course also covers the planning and development of campaigns, brand activation and optimisation, market and opinion polls and surveys, design and construction of various media and communication products in below and above the line, defining targets and audiences to achieve strategic results and objectives, as well as the preparation for internal public relations and in-house communications and publications

ISM 321: Principles of Management (2 Units: 30 LH)

Management principles and practices are taught in this course including of finance, personnel management, strategy, operations management etc. It considers the analysis and interpretation of governance issues, business planning, marketing and the ethical principles driving management in the world of business.

ISM 322: Business Strategy (2 Units: 30 LH)

This course deals with business strategy as part of the framework of longitudinal approaches to management science. Topics treated in this course include strategic thinking versus short term approaches, establishing strategic goals, the use of SWOT analysis, PESTEL analysis, as well as issues such competitive advantage. Some specific strategy forms such as Blue Ocean strategy are explained.

ISM 323: Digital Audio & Video System Technology (3 Units: 45 LH)

Introduction to Digital Video and Audio. Digitizing video and audio. Image production, storage and manipulation. Digital Nonlinear Editing: The promise of Digital Nonlinear Editing The increasing complexity of the editing process. The coming together of film and video editing. The Editing Process. Film and Videotape Post-Production Procedures: Formats and Standards. Film editing procedures. The development of videotape. Integrating and orchestrating equipment via time code. Audio editing in the online room. Digitizing and storing material. Editing on a Digital Nonlinear System: Digital Video and audio compression: techniques.

ISM 324: SIWES (6 Units)

During the SIWES, each student will undergo a practical on the job training in Media industry approved for its relevance to the student's major for 20 – 24 weeks (6 Months) in order to expose the m to the practical applications of digital media. A program of training will be drawn by the Department and the Industry for each student, and a prescribed log book with daily recording of the student activities is to be kept by each student and appropriately signed. At the end of the program, a written report is to be submitted to the Department and each student to present a seminar on his/her industrial experience.

400 LEVEL

ISM 412: Research method (3 Units: 45 LH)

A course that exposes students to different methods of studies to systematically carry out investigations of varying problems and data to collection and analyses particularly the use of the tables, percentages, graphs and the measure of central tendency. They are taught how to present and interpret data using these techniques.

ISM 413: Media law & policy (3 Units: 45 LH)

Study of legal framework within which mass philosophy affect the mass media; the development and constitutional group of freedom of expression in Nigeria. The privileges and restraints affecting the media, libel sedition, privacy, contempt, obscenity copy right and government regulation etcetera. Attention is paid also to evolution of polices for the good and effective running of society.

ISM 414: 3D modeling (2 Units: 30 LH)

Introduction. Three-dimensional Modeling and Representation: Representation and modeling of objects; polygonal representation vs. solid modeling methods. Viewing and Camera Control: Frames of reference, viewing systems, and 3D transformations. Illumination Models: Basics of illumination models including ambient, diffuse, and specular lights. Image Processing: Basics of representing, storing, displaying, and manipulating 2D images. Texture Mapping: How to map an image onto the surface of a 3D object, including texture subdivision, texture replication, and texture blending.

ISM 419: Project I (3 Units: 45 LH)

Original individual student project related to a prescribed Digital Media problem involving literature review, identification, definition and formulation of the problem, theoretical investigations, modeling simulation, analysis and design.

ISM 421: Production management (3 Units: 45 LH)

At the completion of the course, students will understand the fundamentals of news and how to write different types of news stories for television and plan different types of content. They will also acquire the basic editorial skills needed to produce packaged stories. The course contents include: the basics of writing and interviewing for television news and current affairs programs; how to format television news programs and develop story ideas; learning the roles of director, producer; and the elements of pre-production planning. The students will in addition acquire basic technical skills such as: sound recording and editing, editing individual images, as well as camera and lighting techniques in the field.

ISM 422: Professional Ethics (2 Units: 30 LH)

This course is a study of applied ethics. Students are exposed to key practical questions in professional work, with special reference to Information Science and Media. The course deals with the following issues: striving for excellence in professional work, adherence to code of conduct, responsibility to members of the profession, to industry, to the community and general society.

ISM 423: New Media Communications (2 Units: 30 LH)

This course provides practical strategies for improving self-management skills in order to develop one's effectiveness. It will dwell on how to manage difficult situations, maintain a sense of purpose and direction under pressure and develop the confidence to manage a wide range of situations and people. Through this course, the students will learn to make the most of all the personal resources at their disposal. They will be taught to harness their personal talents, energy and time, relative to what's most important, and then to channel the outcomes to achieve what is desirable. The course also explores human relationship management across various domains such as the workplace, the family, the community etc.

ISM 424: Self-management & personal effectiveness (2 Units: 30 LH)

This course provides practical strategies for improving self-management skills in order to develop one's effectiveness. It will dwell on how to manage difficult situations, maintain a sense of purpose and direction under pressure and develop the confidence to manage a wide range of situations and people. Through this course, the students will learn to make the most of all the personal resources at their disposal.

ISM 425: Digital rendering (2 Units: 30 LH)

Ray Tracing: Introduces the ray tracing rendering algorithm including the calculation of shadows, reflections, and refraction. Binary Space-Partitioning (BSP) Trees: An overview of binary tree structures for organizing geometric data to increase the efficiency of searching, manipulation, and rendering of large virtual environments. Rendering technologies.

ISM 429: Project II (3 Units: 45 LH)

Second phase of investigations involving the implementation of the designed model, debugging, calibration, testing, data collection and analysis, and presentation of a comprehensive written report of the investigations.

ELECTIVES:

ISM 415: Digital Speech Processing (2 Units: 30 LH)

Digital Speech Programming: Overview of Speech Technology, Speech-enabled Applications, Text-to-Speech (TTS) System, Speech Recognition (SR) System, Microsoft Speech API (MSAPI), Java Speech API (JSAPI)

ISM 416: Natural Language Processing (2 Units: 30 LH)

Overview of Natural Language Processing: Definition, History of Natural Language Processing, Different Levels of Language Analysis [Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Semantics, and Pragmatics], Applications [Text-based, and Dialogue-based, Natural Language Front Ends to Databases or Knowledge-based Systems, Text Generation, Machine Learning, Grammar Checker, and Speech Recognition and Synthesis], Organization of Natural Language Understanding. Linguistic Background. Transforming the Grammar Structures into Prolog. Syntactic Analysis: Parsing Technique [Top-down, Bottom-up, and Left-corner, Recursive Transition Network (RTN), and Augmented Transition Network (RTN) Parsers, Chart Parsers, Features and Unification. toward Efficient Parsing]. Semantics Analysis: Philosophical Issues in Semantics, Semantics and Logical Form for English, Others Semantic Interpretation [Case Grammar, Semantic Grammar, and Conceptual Dependency, Discourse and Anaphora Problems.

ISM 417: Human Computer Interaction (2 Units: 30 LH)

Introduction to human psychology and Interplay with computer science. Overview of Computer-Human Interface. Formal Methods of Interface Design. Man-to-Machine and Machine-to-Man communication techniques. Ergonomic design.

ISM 418: Special topic in Digital Media I (2 Units: 30 LH)

A course in current trends in digital media.

ISM 422: Professional Ethics (2 Units)

This course explores the role of ethics in professional work and life experiences with special reference to media professionals adhering strictly to code of conduct and ethics of the profession.

ISM 425: Audio & Video Special effects (2 Units: 30 LH)

Pre-requisite courses to be taken from computer science department are: Artificial Intelligence Formal language.

ISM 426: Entertainment Media (2 Units: 30 LH)

The course is analysis of the nature, types, and context of production of entertainment content. The course will explore economic and socio-cultural dimensions of entertainment and its effects on mass audience. It will focus on reality show, game shows, talk shows, soap opera, music, and audio-visual content via media structure.

ISM 427: Computer Security (2 Units: 30 LH)

Fundamental of Computer Security. Risk Analysis in computer security. Hardware and Software Security Control, Viruses. Encryption and Cryptography Techniques. Security Models. Telecommunication Security: Fundamentals, Issue, Objective and Threats, Security Services, Distributed System Security, The Trusted Network Interpretation, TNI Security

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nucassessment@gmail.com
You can also call the following phone numbers: 08033145087, 08033201097
All comments should be received before 31st October, 2015

Services, AIS Interconnection Issues, Firewalls (Gateway, Application, Cost and Effectiveness). Database Security: Security Requirements to Databases, Designing the Security, Methods of Protection, Security of Multilevel Database. Legal Issue and Current Legislation: Computer Crime, Software Violation, Crimes, Privacy Considerations, Corporate Policy, Managerial Issues, Government – based Security Standards.

ISM428: Special topic in digital media II (2 Units: 30 LH)

A course in current trends in digital media

DRAFT

3.8 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

3.8.1 Philosophy, Aims and Objectives of the Degree Programme

The philosophy underlying the B.Sc. International Relations Degree programme is to produce a flow of competent and confident graduate students whose minds are well developed and who are intellectually sound in the field of International Relations, and who can make meaningful contributions to the political and socio-economic development of Nigeria, Africa and indeed the entire world.

Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of the International Relations Degree Programme are:

- i) Stimulate in students an appreciation of International Relations theories and other tools of analysis, and application in different contexts at the national and international levels.
- ii) Provide students with a broad and balanced knowledge and practical skills in International Relations;
- iii) Develop in students the ability to apply their International Relations theories, analytical tools, knowledge and skills to the solution of international problems;
- iv) Develop in students a range of skills that are relevant to both governmental and non-governmental agencies at home and abroad;
- v) Produce student who have the competences in fieldwork, data collection as well as ability to analyse and present these in coherent form;
- vi) Provide students with relevant knowledge and skills for further studies in International Relations as a multi-disciplinary field of study;
- vii) Generate in students an appreciation of the importance of International Relations in a national- political, economic, and social development on the one hand and in the maintenance of global peace and security on the other.

3.8.2 Admission Requirements;

a) **Admission**

UTME:

Candidates who wish to study International Relations must have obtained a credit pass SSCE in Mathematics and English Language plus credit pass in either Government or History and other two subjects at the SSCE, NECO, GCE or their equivalent not more than two sitting. Also required is on acceptable UTME score.

Direct Entry:

Candidates for Direct Entry admission shall possess five credit passes in the SSCE, NECO, GCE or equivalents of which at least two shall be at advanced level, or four units passes of which at least three shall be at advanced level provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the examinations.

For emphasis credit passes in English Language, Mathematics and any of Government or History is compulsory.

3.8.3 Learning Outcomes

a) *Regime of Subject Knowledge*

Each institution providing bachelors honours degree programmes in International Relations is free to decide on the content, nature and organization of its courses. International Relations programmes will therefore have their own peculiar characteristics. It is acknowledged that the depth in which individual aspects are treated may vary with the nature of specific International Relations programmes, it however is expected that all programmes will be inter-disciplinary and ensure that students become conversant with the following main aspects of International Relations.

- a) Basic theories and concepts of international relations;
- b) International Politics
- c) The international Political System;
- d) The Politics and Problems of Developing Countries;
- e) Major changes in the International System;
- f) Diplomacy;
- g) International Economic Relations;
- h) Contemporary Strategic Studies;
- i) Conflict Management and Resolution;
- j) International Institutions /Organisations;
- k) Nigerian Politics and Foreign Policy;
- l) At least one modern European Language in addition to English;
- m) Foreign Policy Analysis;
- n) Foreign Policies of the Great Powers.

b) *Competencies and Skills*

The products of the B.Sc. (Hons.) International Relations programme are expected to develop a wide-range of abilities and skills.

These include:-

- i. Cognitive abilities and skills relating to intellectual tasks including problem solving at national and international levels.
- ii. Ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories relating to development, underdevelopment, war and peace at the national and global levels.
- iii. Ability to apply such knowledge and understanding to the analysis of issues and events in the international system;
- iv. Skills in the evaluation and interpretation of information and data on International Relations;
- v. Skills in presenting data and arguments clearly and correctly, in writing and orally, to a range of audiences;
- vi. Reasonable level of competence in statistical and quantitative methods;
- vii. Ability to compare situations in one country with similar situations in other countries.
- viii. Subject specific and transferable skills which allow for the pursuit of a wide range of careers after graduation;

- ix. Information sources, including information retrieval through on-line computer searches;
- x. Information Technology skills, such as word-processing and spread sheet use, data-logging and storage, Internet communication, etc.;
- xi. Time management or organizational skills, as evidenced by the ability to plan and implement efficient and effective modes of working; and
- xii. Study skills needed for continuing professional development.

c) ***Behavioural Attributes***

The products of the B.Sc. Honours International Relations degree programme should:

- (i) Understand the socio-cultural environment in which they find themselves and how such environment conditions behaviour;
- (ii) Understand the relationship between culture and behaviour;
- (iii) Relate the knowledge of human behaviour to the ethics of diplomacy;
- (iv) Possess a commitment to discipline, hard work, excellence and self-reliance;
- (v) Possess a wholesome attitude to society, respect for institutions and the rule of law;
- (vi) Be considerate and respectful of the rights of others; and
- (vii) Possess a high sense of patriotism.

3.8.4 **Attainment Levels**

Although all students graduating at bachelor's honours degree level in International Relations are expected to demonstrate that they have acquired knowledge, abilities and skills in the areas identified in the foregoing sections, it is accepted that there will be significant differences in their attainment. The following criteria are suggested as indicators of different levels of attainment in these performance areas. These attainment levels are not meant to reflect the traditional degree classifications.

(a) **Attainment level A (highest):**

- (i) Knowledge base is extensive and extends well beyond the work covered in the programme. Conceptual understanding is outstanding;
- (ii) Problems of a familiar and unfamiliar nature are solved with efficiency and accuracy;
- (iii) Performance in transferable skills is generally very good.

(b) **Attainment level B**

- (i) Knowledge base covers all essential aspects of subject matter covered in the programme and shows some evidence of enquiry beyond this. Conceptual understanding is good;
- (ii) Problems are solved in a logical manner;
- (iii) Performance in transferable skills is sound and shows no significant deficiencies.

(c) **Attainment level C**

- (i) Knowledge base is sound, but is largely confined to the content of the programme. Level of conceptual understanding is generally sound;
- (ii) Problem solving ability is sound in relation to problems of a familiar type or those that can be tackled through the straightforward application of standard procedures;
- (iii) Performance in transferable skills is largely sound.

(d) **Attainment level D**

- (i) Knowledge and understanding of the content covered in the course are basic;
- (ii) Problems of a routine nature are generally adequately solved;
- (iii) Transferable skills are at a basic level.

Students who are awarded a bachelors honours degree in International Relations are expected to demonstrate knowledge, abilities and skills corresponding to no less overall grade of D.

- (i) Regular and periodic review of the curriculum with emphasis on relevance to ever changing needs of society and industry;
 - (ii) Effective feedback mechanism should be established with graduates and their employers to monitor their work performance in terms of knowledge, skills and adaptability;
 - (iii) Constant research to monitor the relevance of courses and contents to the rapidly changing national and international socio-economic, technical, strategic and political environments;
 - (iv) Promotion of joint teaching programmes with other institutions within and outside Nigeria;
 - (v) Regular exposure of academic staff to the practice of diplomacy through (a) participation in the work of international organisations like the OAU, ECOWAS and the United Nations as part of national delegations to the meetings, conferences and seminars of these institutions;
- e) Short-term attachment to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or Nigerian Missions abroad.
- i) More creative use of the instrument of external examiners;
 - ii) Constant study of students' evaluation reports of the programme, views of retired academics; foreign policy practitioners and other stakeholders;
 - iii) Regular academic staff exchange with other universities;
 - iv) Introduction of IT-based teaching methodology incorporating Internet use.

3.8.5 Course Structure

Course Structure at 100 Level Courses International Relations

Course Code	Course title	Unit	Status	LH	PH
IRS 101	Ancestors of the Contemporary International System	4	C	60	-
IRS 102	Evolution of the Contemporary International System	2	C	30	-
IRS 103	Introduction to African Politics	2	C	30	-
IRS 104	History of Europe 1300-1914 & 11	4	C	60	-
IRS 105					
IRS 106	Introduction to Management	2	R		-
IRS 107	Introduction to Political Science	2	R		-
GST 111	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 112	Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence	2	R	30	-
GST 113	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2	R	30	-
GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	R	30	-
GST122	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 123	Communication in French	2	E	30	-
GST 124	Communication in Arabic	2	E	30	-
	Total	34			
	Any two electives outside the Faculty	4	E		-

Course Structure at 200 Level Courses International Relations

200 LEVEL CODE	Course title	Unit	Status	LH	PH
GST	Total GST Courses	12			
IRS 202	Structure of International Society	2	C	30	-
IRS 203	Introduction to Political analysis	2	C	30	-
IRS 204	Political Thought Plato-Machiavelli	2	C	30	-
IRS 205	Political Thought Since Hobbes	2	C	30	-
IRS 206	Foundation of Political Economy	2	C	30	-
IRS 207	New States In World Politics	2	C	30	-
IRS 208	Nigerian Politics	2	R	30	-
IRS 209	French/Portuguese/Arabic	2	R	30	-
IRS 210	Elements of Contemporary Global Studies I	2	R	30	-
IRS 211	Elements of Contemporary Global Studies II	2	R	30	-
SSC 201	Introduction to Computer	2	C	30	-
GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-
GST 212	Environment and Sustainable development	2	C	30	-
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	C	30	-
GST 224	Leadership Skills	2	C	30	-
	Total	44			
	Two from fields such as Sociology, Foreign Languages, History, Philosophy and Psychology.	4	E	60	-

Course Structure at 300 Level Courses International Relations

300 LEVEL CODE		Unit	Status	LH	PH
SSC 301	Application of Computer	2	C	30	90
SSC 302	Entrepreneurial Studies	2	C	30	-
IRS 301	International Economic Relations I	2	C	30	-
IRS 302	International Economic Relations II	2	C	30	-
IRS 303	The International Political System	2	C	30	-
IRS 304	Diplomacy	2	C	30	-
IRS 305	Law of Nations	2	C	30	-
IRS 306	Logic and Methods of Political Inquiry	2	C	30	-
IRS 307	Intentional Politics in the Post-Cold War Era	2	C	30	-
IRS 308	International Politics of Africa	2	C	30	-
IRS 309	Field Trip	2	C	30	-
IRS 310	Theories of International Relations	2	C	30	-
IRS 311	Theory and Practice of Administration	2	C	30	-
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2	C	30	-
	Total	28			
	Any four electives provided by the Department	8	E		

Course Structure at 400 Level Courses International Relations

Course code	Course title	Unit	Status	LH	PH
IRS 401	Foreign Policy Analysis	2	C	30	-
IRS 402	Nigerian Foreign Policy	2	C	30	-
IRS 403	Human Rights	2	C	30	-
IRS 404	Contemporary Strategic Studies	2	C	30	-
IRS 405	Foreign Policies of the Powers	2	C	30	-
IRS 406	International Institutions	2	C	30	-
SSC 401	Research Project	6	C		-
IRS 407	Race and Ethnicity in International Relations	2	R	30	-
IRS 408	Technology, Ecology and Environmental Issues in International Relations	2	R	30	-
IRS 409	The International Politics of Mass Communication	2	R	30	-
IRS 410	Africa and the Middle East	2	E	30	-
IRS 411	Asia in World Politics	2	E	30	-
IRS 412	International Relations in Southern Africa	2	E	30	-
IRS 413	Europe in World Politics	2	E	30	-
IRS 414	International Relations in North Africa and the Maghreb	2	E	30	-
IRS 415	The Politics of International Economic Relations - 2 units	2	E	30	-

IRS 416	The Middle East in World Politics -	2	E	30	-
	Total	46			
	Four electives from the following:	8	E		

3.8.6 Course Synopses

100 Level Courses

IRS 101 Ancestors of the Contemporary International System (2 Units: LH 30)

A brief survey of the fore-runners of the contemporary international system to highlight some earlier answers to the problem of co-existence, order and peace; focus on previous examples of arrangements for organizing relations between diverse peoples from which our modern system sprang; The Chou system; the Greek City States; the Egyptian; Assyrian, Persian world, Renaissance Italy etc.

IRS 102 Evolution of the Contemporary International System (2 Units: LH 30)

The evolution of the contemporary international system from 1648 up to the end of the Second World War; particular emphasis on the European International System and factors which led to the globalization of that system by the end of 1945.

IRS 103 Introduction to African Politics (2 Units: LH 30)

The origins, nature and problems of African Politics; problems of colonialism, neo-colonialism and apartheid; Succession to power, military rule etc; Africa's lingering dependence on the former metropolis, and Africa in International Politics.

IRS 104 & IRS 105 History Of Europe; 1300-1914 (2 Units: LH 30) (4-2-0-6)

Ideas, concepts and institutions which influenced the evolution of Europe and sustained it up to the era of the French Revolution and beyond; feudalism, the church; cities, humanism, renaissance; reformation; the commercial and scientific revolutions; absolutism, enlightenment; industrial revolution; the advent of the principle of nationality and the globalization of the international system.

IRS 106 Introduction To Management (2 Units: LH 30)

Basic concepts in management; management principles; functions of the manager; planning and organization; span of control, departmentalization, line and staff authority; staffing; selection of managers; appraisal of managers; development and training of managers; direction and leading; motivation; leadership, communication, controlling, the system and process of controlling special control techniques; recent development of control process; the Nigeria environment problems; transferability of the management system.

IRS 107 Introduction to Political Science (2 Units: LH 30)

A general introduction to the organization and operation of modern governments with emphasis on the forms and types of government, the principles associated with modern government; rule of law; theory of separation of powers; the making, execution and control of public policy; and examination of the relationship between the citizen and the state in terms of duties, obligations and responsibilities to each other, political discourse and practice as these affect obligation, freedom, loyalty and patriotism.

200-Level Courses

SSC 201 Introduction to Statistics For Social Sciences I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

The course will introduce the nature of statistics, statistical inquiries, forms and design, the role of statistics and basic concepts in statistics.

SSC 202 Introduction To Computer (2 Units: LH 30)

History and development of computer technology; the why and how of computers; computer types; analogue; digital and hybrid; central preparation equipment; key punch, sorter etc; data central preparation equipment. Topics will include transmission; nature, speed and error detection, data capture and validation including error detection, system analysis and design; the programming process; problem definition, flow charting and decision table.

IRS 202 Structure of International Society (2 Units: LH 30)

The major historical, intellectual and sociological developments which have shaped relations between nations, particularly the industrial and technological revolution; the spread of nationalism, the breakup of the European empires and the rise of the superpowers.

IRS 203 Introduction to Political Analysis (2 Units: LH 30)

The nature of politics, political systems and the structure of government; political representation, institutions of different regimes, the relationship between regimes and political efficiency, citizen participation and political culture.

IRS 204 Political Thought: Plato-Machiavelli (2 Units: LH 30)

A general survey of Classical and Medieval thought up to the fifteenth century with a focus on individual thinkers; pre-occupations of political thought; the language and methods of political analysis.

IRS 205 Political Thought Since Hobbes (2 Units: LH 30)

A critical analysis of post 17th century normative political thought with emphasis on liberal democratic traditions; Marxism-Leninism and the thoughts of people like Fanon, Senghor, Nkrumah etc.

IRS 206 Foundations of Political Economy (2 Units: LH 30)

Relationship between politics and economics; economics and determinants of politics with emphasis on the material basis of political actions.

IRS 207 New States in World Politics (2 Units: LH 30)

The collapse of imperial rule in Asian and African countries, forms of government in the new states, their main preoccupations, their role in international order; U.N., international law, international military order, international economic order, international morality; their role as producers or consumers of international order, the contemporary new statehood, neutralism and nonalignment, imperialism and neo-colonialism.

IRS 208 Nigerian Politics (2 Units: LH 30)

The federal arrangement and division of power, critical issues in Nigerian politics i.e. Census, elections; education; representation and representativeness, religion and ethnic relations etc.

IRS 209 French/Portuguese/Arabic (2 Units: LH 30)

IRS 210 Elements of Contemporary Global Studies I (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will focus on issues of Contemporary global interest such as Globalisation, terrorism, Weapons of Mass Destruction, Environmental Degradation, HIV/AIDS, Malaria etc.

IRS 211 Elements of Contemporary Global Studies II (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will focus on issues of Contemporary global interest such as Globalisation, terrorism, Weapons of Mass Destruction, Environmental Degradation, HIV/AIDS, Malaria etc.

300-Level Courses

SSC 301 Application of Computer (2 Units: LH 15; PH 45)

Introduction to basic programming; data types; constant and variables; statement types; assignment; statements; input-output statements; control statements.

IRS 301 International Economic Relations I (2 Units: LH 30)

The economic basis of some of the actions and reactions in international politics, international trade; commercial policy; capital movement etc; role of IMF; World Bank and other monetary agencies; multi-national enterprises; customs unions, and currency areas.

IRS 302 International Economic Relations II (2 Units: LH 30)

The economic basis of some of the actions and reactions in international politics, international trade; commercial policy; capital movement etc; role of IMF; World Bank and other monetary agencies; multi-national enterprises; customs unions, and currency areas.

IRS 303 The International Political System (2 Units: LH 30)

The emergence and organization of the modern international system; the political processes in the international community and contemporary thought on state activity; the external needs of states and goals of states activity; the means of exerting pressures, and the forms of political relationships between states; the dynamic aspects, revolutionary movements; the external projection of political values, and the changing distribution of power and leadership; war as a contingency in international life; mechanisms for maintaining International Order.

IRS 304 Diplomacy (2 Units: LH 30)

The meaning and historical development of diplomacy; the contribution of individuals to the development of diplomacy; tasks of diplomacy and diplomatic protocol and rules of courtesy; diplomacy and intelligence; acceptance of peaceful methods; mediation, conciliation and good offices.

IRS 305 Law Of Nations (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will examine the foundations of international law; problems of formation, changes and modern trends.

IRS 306 Logic And Methods Of Political Inquiry (2 Units: LH 30)

An examination of the boundary of political studies; the various modes of political analysis with emphasis on scientific methods; the logic and language of inquiry; the problems of political evaluation and the sources of data with emphasis on survey, questionnaire construction, statistical association, scaling and content analysis together with the reporting of results.

IRS 308 International Politics of Africa (2 Units: LH 30)

An investigation into the relationships between Africa, and the Great Powers Africa and International Organizations.

IRS 307 International Politics in the Post-Cold War Era (2 Units: LH 30)

The end of the Cold War and its effects on the international system; the collapse of communism and disintegration of alliance systems; the democratic fever in the Third World and Eastern Europe; the UN and the challenges of peace-keeping and peace-making'; options and tendencies in the emerging world; Africa and the problems of marginality.

IRS 309 Field Trip (2 Units: LH 30)

Visits and attachment to selected international institutions, ministries, diplomatic missions and other agencies relevant to the study and practical aspects of diplomacy; written reports at the conclusion of the attachment.

IRS 310 Theories of International Relations (2 Units: LH 30)

An examination of the following basic concepts and theories: Power, Conflict and Accommodation, Systems' Theory; Linkage Politics; the Theory of Coalitions and Alliances; Games and Simulation.

IRS 311 Theory and Practice of Administration (2 Units: LH 30)

Evolution of administrative organization theory from the classical through the neo-classical to the modern; relation of administration to politics and the political process; administrative behaviour in various international settings; interplay of political institutions and administrative patterns of political institutions and administrative patterns of behaviour; study of personnel administration, decision-making in bureaucratic organizations.

400-Level Courses

IRS 401 Foreign Policy Analysis (2 Units: LH30)

Nature of foreign policy as an activity; purposes, aims and determinants of foreign policy; internal and external pressures; decision-making in foreign policy; different theories and categories which may be employed. Some selected cases, the American decision to go to war in Korea in 1950; the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962; the British decision to join the EEC 1961-1970; the French decision to withdraw from the integrated NATO Command Structure in 1966; Israel decision to go to war in June 1967.

IRS 402 Nigerian Foreign Policy (2 Units: LH 30)

Basic principles underlying Nigeria's foreign policy; Nigeria's role in Africa, her relations with the Great Powers, and her role in the UN; and the Commonwealth, ECOWAS etc. Major factors, internal and external, shaping the foreign policy of Nigeria; the role of political parties, the press, parliament, public opinion in formulation of policy, the role of the foreign service, and Federal Executive Council in the foreign policy process; presidential system and Nigerian foreign policy under the Second Republic; the role of the Executive office of the President etc. Selected cases; decisions to abrogate the Anglo-Nigerian Defence Pact 1962; the decision to break diplomatic relations with Israel in October 1973; the decision to recognize the MPLA government in November 1975; policy towards Southern Africa.

IRS 403 Human Rights (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will study of the nature of human rights; an evaluation of contemporary experience and institutions in protecting and reinforcing such rights both nationally and internationally.

IRS 404 Contemporary Strategic Studies (2 Units: LH 30)

Contemporary strategic concepts; Brinkmanship; Containment; Massive Retaliation, Flexible and Gradual Response; Deterrence, Saturation etc; The evolution of strategic and military policy since 1945 with special reference to the U.S., the Soviet Union, Western Europe and China. The course will also examination of developments in weapons technology since the Second World War and their impact on the U.S.A., U.S.S.R, and Western Europe. Perestroika, Glasnost; strategic thinking in the post Cold War period.

IRS 405 Foreign Policies of the Powers (2 Units: LH 30)

Theories of international relations, foreign policies of different power blocks, foreign policies during the cold war, foreign policies in the post-war period; foreign policies of key countries such as USA, Britain, Japan since the end of the cold war; foreign policies of Nigeria, Ghana, South Africa and other African countries

IRS 406 International Institutions (2 Units: LH 30)

The origins of international institutions; writings on international institutions; failure of the League of Nations; the various peace conferences before the establishment of the United Nations; the origins of the U.N; Charter; the various organs and its agencies; the changing emphasis of its role in the 60s to the present time; Regional Institutions; OAU, ECOWAS, etc.

SSC 401 Research Project (6 Units)

An investigation and report on a topic in International Relations selected with the approval of Head of the Department and supervised by an appointed member of staff.

IRS 407 Race and Ethnicity in International Relations (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will focus on politics of race and ethnic nationalism, their impact on inter-state relations; patterns of conflict management strategies, materials to be drawn from Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas e.g. role of Jewish League in the U.S.A. and the concept of overseas Africans and African foreign policy.

IRS 408 Technology, Ecology and Environmental Issues in World Politics

(2 Units: LH 30)

The role of Geography and physical environment in International Relations; linkages between science/technology and World Politics; international politics; international politics of population, global ecological changes; environmental pollution, land use; famine etc; transitions from international to planetary politics; the challenges of disaster management in this context and response of public policy decision makers.

IRS 409 The International Politics and Mass Communication

(2 Units: LH 30)

The politics and manipulative nature of international communication focusing on the role of technology, ideology, culture, economy and international market on the international flow of news among nations; examination of the role of communication in development.

IRS 410 Africa and the Middle East

(2 Units: LH 30)

An examination of the development of Afro-Middle East political, economic, and cultural relations, the AU and Arab League in Afro-Arab Relations, the Arab-Israeli conflict in Afro-Arab Relations; oil, decolonization, development issues in Afro-Middle East relations.

IRS 411 Asia in World Politics

(2 Units: LH 30)

International politics in Asia from World War II to the present, analysing the decline of the European colonial order in India, Pakistan and South-East Asia; Japan after World War II, the Cold War alliances; nonalignment; the role of the ASEAN; impact of the changing international order on regional politics and diplomacy.

IRS 412 International Relations in Southern Africa

(2 Units: LH 30)

A survey of the contemporary significance of Southern Africa within the context of great powers relations; the emergence and development of the Southern Africa regional system under the impact of the colonial powers and later. The Great Powers; the importance of mineral resources and other economic interests in Southern Africa; the interplay of domestic factors; the issue of race, international conflicts, international rivalries in the external politics of Southern African countries; SADC and sub-regional attempts at integration; Republic of South Africa in Africa; from confrontation to cooperation.

IRS 413 Europe in World Politics

(2 Units: LH 30)

The changing political strategic and economic role of post-war Western Europe, European integration, Atlantic relations; policies towards Eastern Europe and the Third World-present and prospective policy choices.

IRS 414 International Relations in North Africa and the Maghreb

(2 Units: LH 30)

International Relations between North Africa, the Maghreb and the external world; regional cooperation and its impacts on external relations; impact of religious fundamentalism on regional politics and external relations.

IRS 415 The Politics of International Economic Relations

(2 Units: LH 30)

Economic bases of international relations; permanent interests of nations and how these shape policy; movement of capital and policies which facilitate this; role of international organizations such world bank, IMF, WTO; regional blocks and

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international relations; customs and currency areas, international economic relation and globalization.

IRS 416 The Middle East in World Politics

(2 Units: LH 30)

The growth of the international economy of the Middle East and its political implications; Arab economic nationalism and regionalism in the international economy; problem of political control of the contemporary international economy; economic factors i.e. formulation of foreign policy.

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3.9 MASS COMMUNICATION

3.9.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives of the Programme

The philosophy, aims and objectives of B.Sc. Mass Communication programme include but not limited to the followings:-

- (a) To offer an undergraduate professionally oriented programme for the aspiring Nigerian Journalists, Communicators, Broadcasters, Public Relations and Advertising practitioners;
- (b) To train and/or retrain Nigerian Journalists, Broadcasters, Public Relations and Advertising practitioners for leadership positions in the mass media organisations in Nigeria and the world;
- (c) To raise and sustain the professional status of Journalism in Nigeria;
- (d) To bridge the divergent perspectives of News gathering and dissemination;
- (e) To provide the Mass Communication Students with the opportunity to master the art of communicating with the masses that transcends all disciplines, whether in writing or broadcasting for an on-line website at 9.00 p.m. daily. Newscast, or writing a speech for the Company Chief Executive Officer (CEO), or writing Advertising or Public Relation copy to sell or promote a product to the masses;
- (f) To instil in the mass communication students the ability to respect deadlines and work under constant pressure;
- (g) To train and encourage Nigerian Mass Communicators to be effective communicators by being able to think quickly, research creatively and WRITE OR BROADCAST concisely to the mass audience;
- (h) To train Nigerian media men and women that would act as the trustees of the public trust and that would be socially responsible to the communities they serve by being accurate, fair, balanced and objective in their reportage of societal issues;
- (i) To produce Nigerian Mass Communicators who will continue to protect the basic principles of the PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO KNOW as the fourth branch of government or the Fourth Estate of the Realm;
- (j) It is expected that at the end of the degree programme in mass communication, the mass communication graduate should be able to differentiate "Soft News" from "Hard News", Truth from falsehood, responsible Journalism from irresponsible Journalism;
- (k) At the end of the degree programme in Mass Communication; it is expected that the graduate should be equipped enough to establish his/her own Newspapers, Magazines, Public Relations and Advertising Agencies, or even his/her own radio and/or television stations.

3.9.2 Admission Requirements

a) Admission

UTME:

A minimum of five (5) units in the Senior Secondary School Certificate Examination or in the General Certificate Examination G.C.E. 'O' Level, or NECO, - National Examination Certificate or their equivalents. The five (5) units must include English Language and Mathematics and must be obtained in not more than two sittings. An acceptable UTME score is also required.

Direct Entry:

Direct Entry candidates must obtain the professional Diploma in Mass Communication of any University approved by the Senate of the University with not less than a GPA of 3.0. Candidates with GCE 'A Level' are no longer considered for direct entry in Mass Communication because of the subject combinations and lack of professional foundation in advanced level subjects. Such candidates are advised to take the UTME.

3.9.3 Learning Outcomes

(a) *Regime of Subject Knowledge*

All higher institutions in Nigeria offering degree programmes in Mass Communication are free to decide on the contents, nature and organization of their courses. Consequently, mass communication degree programmes offered by any institutions in Nigeria should have their own particular characteristics. While it is acknowledged that the depth in which individual aspects are treated may vary with the nature of specific mass communication programmes, it is expected that all programmes will ensure that mass communication students become conversant with the following main aspects of mass communication;

- Journalistic termination.
- Typographic, layout and design of Newspaper/Magazines.
- Editing and graphics
- Nature and News value
- News judgment
- Communications laws
- Ethics of mass communication
- The A-F-O-B of News (i.e. Accuracy, Fairness, objectivity and balance in News writing and reporting.
- Major sequences of mass communication.
- Principles of Agenda Setting in Mass Communication.
- Press freedom and censorship.
- Freedom of information;
- Freedom of speech
- Freedom of the press
- Principles and practice of Public Relations and Advertising
- Broadcasting ethics and frequency modulation.
- News room and studio controls.
- Theory and concepts of mass media and development.

- Communication models.
- Research methods in mass communication.
- Characteristics and determinants of News.
- The inverted pyramidal structure of News reporting.
- The five – WS and the H in News writing.
- Features and feature writing.
- Concepts of misinformation, disinformation, and propaganda in the mass media.
- Techniques, strategies, Planning and tactics of Public Relations and Advertising copy writing and promotion.
- Concepts of Press Conferences.
- Editorial and editorial writing.
- Page make-up.
- Essentials of attributions in News writing.
- Copy format concepts.
- On-line broadcast.
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Comparative analysis of Marketing/Sales Promotion/Advertising/ and Public Relations
- Crisis Management

In addition, the Mass Communication programme curriculum should provide the student with a general education which will equip them with the necessary knowledge, skills and ability to cope with newsroom pressure and respect production deadlines.

It should also provide them with the tools for making their services socially responsive and responsible to their readers, viewers and listeners. The mass communication graduate should be able to edit and produce the Newspaper or magazine of relevance. They should also have adequate knowledge of the workings in the media house.

The students should be able to demonstrate skilful and knowledgeable techniques of media organization, management and production.

They should be competent in News judgment and management. Mass communication graduates should be competent in the process of combining theories with practice. The students should be able to demonstrate journalistic professional competence and integrity at press conferences and in the newsrooms and studios.

b) *Competencies and Skills*

The attainment of skills should include competencies in studio operations, computer literacy, photo reporting, camera operations and some repairs. It should include the mastery of effective communications skills and superb public relations at all times.

Related cognitive abilities and skills required should include the following:-

- (a) Ability to quickly identify news and news values.
- (b) Ability to recognize and respond to the social responsibilities of the press.
- (c) Capability to manage human beings under pressure in the newsrooms and on the news beats.
- (d) Ability to demonstrate commitment to professional excellence right from the media attachment programmes and activities for the award of the degree.

b) ***Behavioural Attributes***

- (a) Mass communication students should understand and appreciate the socio-cultural, and socio-political settings of the communities they serve.
- (b) They should be able to set the Agenda for the public discourse in their reportage, editorials, features etc.
- (c) Should be able to see TRUTH as the corner stone of good and responsive journalism.
- (d) Should be able to uncover rather than cover-up corruption in the society
- (e) Understand the psychology of human behaviour so as to be able to write logically about them.
- (f) Should be able to serve as the VOICE for the VOICELESS in the community they serve.
- (g) Should have and be able to demonstrate superb public relations at all times.

3.9.4 **Attainment Levels**

To graduate as a Mass Communication expert, the student must satisfy the following conditions:-

- Should participate and complete the media attachment with high pass. Must show his/her portfolios to that effect;
- Must attain not less than 65% of class attendance;
- Participate and pass the course practices;
- Participate and complete the final year projects;
- Take and pass all compulsory courses;
- More structured system of external examiner should be encouraged;
- Total mark for continuous assessment should not be less than 40% and more than 60% in the production and skilled courses in mass communication;
- Should demonstrate adequate professional knowledge in the communication of ideas;
- In the non-production courses it should be 50%.

3.9.5 Course Structure

Course Structure at 100 Level Courses Mass Communication

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
MCM 101	Introduction to Mass Communication	2	C	30	-
MCM 102	History of Nigerian Mass Media	2	C	30	-
MCM 103	Writing for the Mass Media	2	C	30	-
MCM 104	African Communication Systems	4	C	60	-
MCM 105	Word Processing	2	R	30	90
COM 101	Intro to computer Science	2	C	15	45
SSC 102	Intro. to Entrepreneurial Studies	2	C	30	-
GST 111	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 112	Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence	2	R	30	-
GST 113	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2	R	30	-
GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	R	30	-
GST122	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 123	Communication in French	2	E	30	-
GST 124	Communication in Arabic	2	E	30	-
	Total	30			
	Two electives in the faculty				
	Two outside the faculty	8	E		

Course Structure at 200 Level Courses Mass Communication

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
MCM 201	Feature Writing and Reporting	2	C	30	-
MCM 202	Critical and Reviewing Writing	2	C	30	-
MCM 203	Editing and Graphics of Communication	2	C	30	-
MCM 204	Theories of Mass Communication and Principles of Public Relations	2	C	30	-
MCM 205	Foundations of Communication Research and Editorial Writing	2	C	30	-
MCM 206	Advanced and Specialized Reporting	2	R	30	-
MCM 207	Introduction to Book Publishing	2	R	30	-
MCM 208	Introduction to Film, Cinema and Literature	2	R	30	-
MCM 209	Foundations of Broadcasting	2	E	30	-
MCM 210	Radio/Television Operation	2	E	30	-
MCM 211	Radio Programme Writing	2	E	30	-
MCM 212	Radio News Reporting and production	2	E	30	-
MCM 213	Announcing and performance	2	E	30	-
MCM 214	Marketing foundations for Advertising	2	E	30	-
MCM 215	Writing for Public Relations	2	E	30	-

MCM 216	Fundamentals of Media Relations	2	E	30	-
MCM 217	Consumer Affairs	2	E	30	-
MCM 218	Marketing Foundations for Advertising and Public Relations	2	E	30	-
MCM 219	Introduction to Advertising	2	E	30	-
MCM 220	Advertising in Nigeria	2	E	30	-
MCM 221	Advertising Media Planning	2	E	30	-
MCM 222	Basics of Screenwriting	2	E	30	-
MCM 223	History of the Motion Picture	2	E	30	-
MCM 224	Elements of Film Production	2	E	30	-
MCM 225	Screen Directing	2	E	30	-
MCM 226	Introduction to Photo-Journalism	2	E	30	-
MCM 227	Manuscript Editing	2	E	30	-
MCM 228	Layout and Design in Book Publishing	2	E	30	-
MCM 229	Nigerian Constitutional Development	2	E	30	-
MCM 230	Elements of Politics	2	E	30	-
MCM 231	Specialised Reporting	2	E	30	-
GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	C	30	-
GST 224	Leadership Skills	2	C	30	-
	Total	70			
	Any two electives from within the Department and another two from within the Faculty.	8	E		

Course Structure at 300 Level Courses Mass Communication

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
MCM 301	International Communication	2	C	30	-
MCM 302	Communication and Society	2	C	30	-
MCM 303	Issues in Nigerian Mass communication Media History	2	C	30	-
MCM 304	Newspaper Management and Production	2	C	30	-
MCM 305	Science and Technology Reporting	2	C	30	-
MCM 306	Economics of Mass News Reporting	2	C	30	-
MCM 307	Techniques in Book publishing	2	C	30	-
MCM 308	Magazine management and production	2	R	30	-
MCM 309	Broadcasting management and programming	2	R	15	45
MCM 310	Foreign Correspondence	2	R	30	-
MCM 311	Rural Community Newspaper	2	R	30	-
SSC 301	Introduction to Computer	2	C	15	45

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MCM 312	Manuscript Assessment	2	E	30	-
MCM 313	University Press and book publishing industry	2	E	30	-
MCM 314	Book Publishing and the Law	2	E	30	-
MCM 315	Photo journalism Management	2	E	30	-
MCM 316	Public Affairs Broadcasting	2	E	30	-
MCM 317	Broadcasting commentary and critical writing.	2	E	30	-
MCM 318	International and Foreign Broadcasting		E	30	-
MCM 319	Community Relations	2	E	30	-
MCM 320	Financial Relations	2	E	30	-
MCM 321	Advertising and PR Research	2	E	30	-
MCM 322	Advertising Creative Strategies and Tactics	2	E	30	-
MCM 323	Film, Theory and Aesthetics	2	E	30	-
MCM 324	Film production	2	E	15	45
MCM 325	Comedy Film Writing and Production	2	E	15	45
MCM 326	Film Animation	2	E	15	45
MCM 327	Film Production for Television	2	E	15	45
MCM 328	Photo Editing ,Reversal Film Processing/Industrial Commercial Photography	2	E	15	45
MCM 329	Television Programme Writing and Production	2	E	15	45
MCM 330	New and Social Media	2	E	15	45
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2	C	30	-
	Total	62			
	Any four electives from MCM 312-329				

Course Structure at 400 Level Courses Mass Communication

Course code	Course title	Total Units	Status	LH	PH
MCM 401	Mass Media and Laws of Ethics	2	C	30	-
MCM 402	Media attachment	2	C	30	-
MCM 403	Data Analysis in Communication Research	2	C	30	-
MCM 404	Issues in Broadcasting	2	C	30	-
MCM 405	Drama and Documentary Production	2	C	30	-
MCM 406	Educational Broadcasting	2	C	30	-
MCM 407	Rural Broadcasting	2	C	30	-
MCM 408	Documentary film production	2	C	30	-
MCM 409	Station management and operations	2	R	30	-
MCM 410	Economic and social issues in advertising and PR	2	R	30	-
MCM 411	Marketing Publications	2	R	30	-

MCM 412	International Public Relations.	2	R	30	-
MCM 413	Organisation and Management of Advertising and PR Agencies	2	R	30	-
SSC 401 & 402	Original Research Project	6	C		-
MCM 414	International Advertising	2	E	30	-
MCM 415	Film Criticism	2	E	30	-
MCM 416	Mobile Cinema and Rural Development		E	30	-
MCM 417	Cinema Management	2	E	30	-
MCM 418	Research in Photo-Journalism (Pre-requisite: Introduction to photo-journalism and (advanced photo-journalism).	2	E	30	-
MCM 419	Issues in Photo-Journalism (Preq: Comm. Law)	2	E	30	-
MCM 420	Colour Photography	2	E	30	-
MCM 421	Research in Book Publishing	2	E	30	-
MCM 422	Issues and Case Studies in Book Publishing	2	E	30	-
	Total	48			
	Any four electives from below:-	8			

3.9.6 Course Synopses

100-Level Courses

MCM 101 Introduction to Mass Communication (2 Units: LH30)

Consideration of mass communication as a sub-type of human communication and overview of the progress; models, and elements of communication; Survey of the mass media, including their adjuncts. Examination of the characteristics, functions, contents, operations and impact of the mass media as well as national mass media systems and mass communication between/across nations.

MCM 102 History of Nigerian Mass Media (2 Units: LH30)

This course traces the major trends in the development of the mass media in Nigeria; as well as their adaptation and contribution to the political, religious, economic and social development from 1959 till the present.

MCM 103 Writing for the Mass Media (2 Units: LH30)

Instruction and practice in writing for the mass communication media with the major emphasis on development of the journalistic style and proficiency in grammar and the use of language.

MCM 104 African Communication Systems (4 Units: LH 60)

African oral traditional communication structure, form and content; survey of past and present modern mass media systems as influenced by African Political Culture.

MCM 105 Word Processing (2 Units: LH 30)

Instruction and practice in typing aimed at enabling the students to acquire the basic knowledge and skills essential for beginning journalists.

200-Level Course

MCM 201 Feature Writing and Reporting (2 Units: LH30)

This is a practical course designed to enable students to become proficient in preparing a publishable copy under deadline. Focus is on writing, analyzing and marketing factual articles for newspapers, general and specialized magazines; Subject research, investigation of editorial needs, ethical and legal problems and manuscript preparation. Students are assigned beats, primarily on campus, to develop stories for publication and encouraged to submit outstanding articles to the metropolitan news media. The course examines various definitions of news as well as the structure of the news story and other journalistic forms. Furthermore, it provides excellent material from the Nigerian and foreign news media for study and imitation.

MCM 202 Critical and Reviewing Writing (2 Units: LH30)

Prerequisite; News writing or consent of instructor; Theory and practice of reviewing the lively arts for a daily newspaper, students write reviews of plays, movies, television programmes, musical and dance events.

MCM 203 Editing and Graphics of Communication (2 Units: LH30)

Students are taught how to write and edit copy in a style appropriate to the news media. Emphasis is placed on the preparation of articles and photographs in photo editing for newspaper publication. Editing symbols and news proof reader's symbols will be used in this case.

MCM 204 Theories of Mass Communication (2 Units: LH30)

Exploration and analysis of major theories which deal with the nature, uses and effects of mass communication; The relationship between theory and research and the relevance of the latter to the success of the former are discussed early in the course.

MCM 205 Foundations of Communication Research (2 Units: LH 30)

The primary aim of this course is to introduce students to data gathering methods in journalism and Mass Communication; and enable students to analyze research data, and critically evaluate any piece of journalistic writing or social science research. Another objective is to help students to apply the learnt methods in carrying out research projects.

MCM 206 Advanced and Specialised Reporting (2 Units: LH30)

Advanced instruction and practice in writing news stories with emphasis on investigative and other in-depth reporting techniques; Instruction and practice in reporting and writing news stories with emphasis on the reporting of the neighbourhood, accidents, fires, suicides, crime, business, press conference, etc.

MCM 207 Introduction to Book Publishing (2 Units: LH30)

Examination of book publishing as a cultural activity, and as a business; the environment of book publishing; Book publication as a mass industry; divisions of the industry; A look at the publishing process; industry activities and associations.

MCM 208 Introduction to Film, Cinema and Literature (2 Units: LH30)

Examination of film as a medium of communication and the cinema as a communication setting with particular reference to literature and its various forms – the short story, novel, poem and drama; Overview of the kinds of film – documentary (non-fiction), and avant-garde – the role of the cinema in urban and rural communities.

MCM 209 Foundations of Broadcasting (2 Units: LH30)

The course will provide an overview of the physical, technical and societal bases of radio and television broadcasting and relate the laws of nature that make broadcasting possible, as well as the scientists who exploited them; describes the individual items or equipment used in radio and television and surveys the diverse environment of broadcasting stations and networks.

MCM 210 Radio/Television Operations (2 Units: LH30)

Systematic analysis of radio and television studio/control room technology and the nature of sound; Practical exercises in studio set-up, standard operating procedures and use of studio facilities.

MCM 211 Radio Programme Writing and Production (2 Units: LH30)

Examination of the elements and activities of the writing process with special attention to the nature of radio and its audience; Focus on the writing of talks, spot announcements, eye-witness accounts and magazines.

MCM 212 Radio News Reporting and Production (2 Units: LH30)

Perusal of the broadcasting reportorial process, review of sources and elements of news; gathering and writing news for radio; examination of the broadcasting (news), copy and guidelines for its preparation; Production of news summaries and bulletins of various formats; Introduction to the radio and news magazine.

MCM 213 Announcing and Performance (2 Units: LH30)

Examination of the fundamentals of voicing and the nature of speech; Review of performance techniques with regard to the microphone and the camera, as well as of performance types, viz: the actor, the straight announcer, the disc jockey, the news reporter, the interviewer, the master of ceremonies and the narrator. Practical exercises in the various roles.

MCM 213 Specialized Reporting (2 Units: LH30)

This course is designed (i) to provide instruction in the techniques of reporting specialized subjects such as agriculture, medicine, religion, sports, labour, the courts, the arts etc; (ii) to expose students to the basic literature as well as outstanding examples of reporting of these issues.

MCM 214 Marketing Foundations for Advertising and Public Relations (2 Units: LH30)

A study of advertising and PR as communication tools, which can be used to market or promote a product, person, an organization or idea. The art and science of marketing will be reviewed as the bases for determining the needs and types of communication solutions, which can effectively deal with marketing problems in different situations

MCM 215 Writing for Public Relations (2 Units: LH30)

Principles of effective writing in public relations; Practice in the styles of writing, news releases, brochures, position papers, speeches, etc.

MCM 216 Fundamentals of Media Relations (2 Units: LH30)

The main focus will be the analysis of ways and means of establishing and maintaining rapport and credibility with media gatekeepers.

MCM 217 Consumer Affairs (2 Units: LH30)

Demonstrates how appropriate PR policies and programmes can prevent or help solve consumer problems; covers the consumer movements and their impact on the market place and how to work with consumer advocates for the benefit of organizations.

MCM 218 Marketing Foundations for Advertising and Public Relations (2 Units: LH30)

A study of advertising and PR as communication tools, which can be used to market or promote a product, person, an organization or idea. The art and science of marketing will be reviewed as the bases for determining the needs and types of communication solutions, which can effectively deal with marketing problems in different situations.

MCM 219 Introduction to Advertising (2 Units: LH30)

The course will focus on a general review of the fundamental principles and tenets of the advertising discipline.

MCM 220 Advertising in Nigeria (2 Units: LH30)

A review of the historical development of advertising in Nigeria; the development of advertising agencies; and the indigenisation of the advertising profession in Nigeria; also Comparative analysis of advertising in different countries and its roles in modern societies.

MCM 221 Advertising Media Planning (2 Units: LH30)

The preparation of advertising media plan: analysis of the various media in terms of target audience reach and the frequency of reach; Consideration of other crucial factors in matching media with markets.

MCM 222 Basics of Screenwriting (2 Units: LH30)

Analysis of the nature of the film script; The importance of pre-visualization; the content, outline and treatment of the screenplay; Practical exercises in scripting and evaluation.

MCM 223 History of the Motion Picture (2 Units: LH30)

Survey of the evolution of film as a distinct medium of communication and as an art form; notable creative pioneers of the art form and their contributions; Relationship of film to other media.

MCM 224 Elements of Film Production (2 Units: LH30)

Detailed analysis of the technical apparatus of filmmaking – the camera, microphones, lighting machines, sets – and types of shots. Focus on the story board and composition with regard to territorial space and prosemic patterns, open and closed forms. Lighting, sound music and special effects; Skills and qualities of the film producer.

MCM 225 Screen Directing (2 Units: LH30)

Prerequisite: Film production. Theories of directing, dramatic form and acting are examined through lectures, demonstrations and applied exercises to establish theoretical and practical foundations.

MCM 226 Introduction to Photo-Journalism (2 Units: LH30)

This is a practical introduction to news photography featuring solid grounding in basic camera and darkroom techniques but placing emphasis on the development of the emerging photojournalist's sensitivity to people; Circumstances and events to which he will be expected to take pictures that communicate; Fundamentals of photography, operation of different cameras, photography processes and the use of standard photographic equipment and materials in the photo-laboratory. This is a photo-reporting course with emphasis on pictures that communicate with aesthetic as well as technical skills. Portfolios are required. Students are taught the techniques of photograms and photo-Easy.

MCM 227 Manuscript Editing (2 Units: LH30)

Course will concentrate on intensive instruction in copy editing and preparation of "mock" manuscripts for publication.

MCM 228 Layout and Design in Book Publishing (2 Units: LH30)

Understanding the workings of the production department and its role in the publishing process; type-setting methods; Planning the layout and designing the form and size of the book.

MCM 229 Principles of Public Relations (2 Units: LH30)

The course will examine the concepts, theories, and practices of Public Relations and Public Affairs; the importance of Public Relations in either profit or non-profit organizations.

300-Level Courses

MCM 301 International Communication (2 Units: LH30)

This course is an overview of world's press systems. The focus will be on the uni-directional flow of information between the industrialized and Third World nations; how ideology, culture, economy and international market structure have all contributed either in hindering or advancing the international flow of news among nations. The scope, characteristics, peculiarities and current issues in international communication will be exhaustively treated so as to acquaint the student with a thorough knowledge of the politics and manipulative nature of international communication.

MCM 302 Communication and Society (2 Units: LH30)

Examination of the mass media of communication as a social institution with particular attention to pertinent sociological concepts, themes and problems; The role and relationship of the mass media vis-à-vis major social institutions. Focus on the sociology and professionalism of mass media communicators, mass media contents and the issue of cultural imperialism of media dependency; internal dynamics and control of mass media organizations and mass communication politics. The role of communication in development is critically examined.

MCM 303 Issues in Nigerian Mass Media History (2 Units: LH30)

Critical analysis of significant events and personalities that have featured in and characterized the Nigerian mass media from the political, social and economic points of view; Course underscores the dynamics of the mass media in Nigeria and their institutional role.

MCM 304 Newspaper Management and Production (2 Units: LH30)

Basic management and economic theory and application of theory to the management process in the newspaper business.

MCM 305 Science and Technology Reporting (2 Units: LH30)

Instruction and practice in writing popular science articles for newspapers and magazines. Emphasis will be on translation of scientific language, familiarization with literature of science and the interviewing of scientists.

MCM 306 Economics of Mass News Reporting (2 Units: LH30)

Much of what passes for economics news reporting in the Nigerian news media is written by economists for economists. The course aims at preparing students to write up and analyze issues relating to the economy for a mass audience. A basic course in economics is desirable but not essential. Students offering this course should have successfully completed Advanced Reporting.

MCM 307 Techniques in Book Publishing (2 Units: LH30)

Survey of frontiers in book publishing technology; The advent of xerography and similar duplicating processes.

MCM 308 Magazine Management and Production (2 Units: LH30)

Application of theories of economics and management to the management of general and specialized magazines; Students will process editorial materials and produce the MASSCOPE.

MCM 309 Broadcasting Management and Programming (2 Units: LH30)

Analysis of the nature and process of management and organization, generally, with particular reference to types of broadcasting organization and their settings; Consideration of the primary operations of radio and television stations and networks, particularly, programming and personnel and the skills required to manage them in the interest of society.

MCM 310 Foreign Correspondence (2 Units: LH30)

The course emphasizes the need for the development of an elite press corps to survey the international scene for the country. It teaches the students, discusses the politics and economics of foreign correspondence and teaches skills that will enable the reporter to function effectively as a foreign correspondent.

MCM 311 Rural Community Newspaper (2 Units: LH30)

Writing, editing and publishing weekly or regular newspaper for the rural community, small municipalities and urban neighbourhoods; Content analysis, readership research and business and management procedures.

MCM 312 Manuscript Assessment (2 Units: LH30)

Survey of problems involved in prospecting for authors, motivating them, and working with them. Dreaming up projects, finding writers for them, screening and assisting authors; Criteria for assessing manuscripts; Creating and working with members of the editorial board.

MCM 313 University Press and Book Publishing Industry (2 Units: LH30)

Consideration of special problems by not-for-profit book publishing organizations; Managing University presses in the interest of scholarship.

MCM 314 Book Publishing and the Law (2 Units: LH30)

An in-depth study of those aspects of the law basic to book publishing, with emphasis on libel, copyright, national security, privacy, etc., attention is given attendant ethical considerations.

MCM 315 Photo-Journalism Management (2 Units: LH30)

This course deals with the general management of photo-laboratory. Coding and/or filling of photographs and presentation of photography chemical, papers, films, etc. Photo-journalism lab is differentiated from studio-photography in this course.

MCM 316 Public Affairs Broadcasting (2 Units: LH30)

Critical examination of the structure, internal dynamics and functions of the News and current/public affairs division of broadcasting organizations; Interpretative reporting of government and public institutions and agencies and production of current/public affairs discussions, news magazines and documentaries.

MCM 317 Broadcasting Commentary and Critical Writing (2 Units: LH30)

Examination of the opinion function of journalism and types of commentary programmes, with particular attention to the editorial and emphasis on the application of principles derived from research in persuasive communication and attitude change. Also, distinction between commentary and critical writing; types of criticism and art review for radio and television will be discussed.

MCM 318 International and Foreign Broadcasting (2 Units: LH 30)

Comparative analysis of national systems of broadcasting worldwide in terms of types of ownership, control, programming purposes and effects or impact; Consideration of international organization dealing with technical facilities and those dealing with programmes; Examination of the purposes and impact of external radio broadcasting stations.

MCM 319 Community Relations (2 Units:LH 30)

Examines today's community relations and how effective community relations can be an essential element in the overall public relations programme, focuses on untraditional approaches and on case histories to demonstrate how to cope with crisis situations.

MCM 320 Financial Public Relations (2 Units:LH 30)

A comprehensive review of techniques and measurement yardsticks for planning, budgeting, designing, writing and distributing corporate financial publications; a firm knowledge of the function of financial institutions such as banks, insurance companies,

investment houses and the Nigerian Stock Exchange, regulations; government financial institutions.

MCM 321 Advertising and Public Relations Research (2 Units:LH 30)

Application of quantitative and qualitative research methodologies in advertising and public relations contexts; emphasis will be placed on budget, copy, and media research.

MCM 322 Advertising Creative Strategies and Tactics (2 Units:LH 30)

Theory and practice of writing effective advertising messages, for print and broadcast media; The creative application of consumer and market surveys, copy testing methods, advertising readership studies

MCM 323 Film Theory and Aesthetics (2 Units:LH 30)

Prerequisite; Introduction to Film, Cinema and Literature and Film Production; Exploration of film as extension of photography; Systematic consideration of the basic aesthetic principles, photographic approach, affinities and art. Also, analysis of the properties of the film medium with regard to the realistic tendency and formative tendency, or realism (as exemplified by the Lumiers brothers) and expressionism (as exemplified by Melie), and the clashes/compromises between both.The issue of film/cinema as an art.

MCM 324 Film Production (2 Units: LH30)

Prerequisite: Elements of film production; Analysis of techniques of cinematography, production phases and activities and film structuring; Intensive instruction in the production of short films and analysis of popular productions.

MCM 325 Comedy Film Writing and Production (2 Units: LH30)

Prerequisite: Film production and basics of screenwriting; Analysis of comedy as a form of drama and the ingredients of comedy; The nature of laughter and what makes people laugh. The comedy script and essence of punch lines; Techniques of comedy writing and production for the cinema.

MCM 326 Film Animation (2 Units: LH30)

Prerequisite: Film production; Exploration of the history of animation; development of the cartoon film; Traditional techniques of animation (cel-animation) and recent technical innovations—automation and computerization; Preparation and treatment of detailed verbal script; the storyboard; visual choreography; Uses of animation – its place in entertainment, public relations, advertising and research

MCM 327 Film Production for Television (2 Units: LH30)

Prerequisite: cinema and popular entertainment and film and video editing; Overview of the television industry and the relationship of film to television. Establishing contacts with televisions stations and networks and arranging co-production meetings. Meeting the deadlines and resolving artistic conflicts.

MCM 328 Photo Editing, Reversal Film Processing/Industrial Commercial Photography (2 Units: LH30)

A study of technical and aesthetic qualities of photographs and how these factors affect editorial decisions concerning the use of pictures in publications; Practical work in layout and design and other duties of a newspaper or magazine picture editor. The focus

of this course is also on the use of reversal films in the production of colour slides for use in Educational institutions, commercial, industrial and magazine photography; with special attention to production of the departmental photo-magazine – *The photo Man, the Eye; and the Year Book*.

MCM 329 Television Programme Writing and Production (2 Units: LH30)

Comprehensive analysis of the writing process as it pertains to television; Analysis and evaluation of television scripts, and production of talks, interviews, discussion and magazine programmes. Intense writing exercises.

MCM 330 New and Social Media (2Units: LH 30)

The course will focus emerging waves of social media such as Face book; Twitter, LinkedIn, etc; impact of social networking sites on news gathering and reportage; issues about social media and potential for peddling harmful information; social media and the citizenship power; connectivity and access.

400-Level Courses

MCM 401 Mass Media Law and Ethics (2 Units: LH30)

Study of the legal framework within which mass philosophy bearing upon the mass media, the development and constitutional growth of freedom of expression in Nigeria, the privileges and restraints affecting the mass media, libel, sedition, privacy, contempt obscenity, copyright, etc and government regulation. Ethical and moral standards applicable to the mass media; Ethical responsibilities of individuals, groups, and organizations engaged in message construction, transmission or consumption, particularly in the field of news and public affairs.

MCM 402 Media Attachment (2 Units: LH30)

Students understudy the operations of a particular media organization under a carefully monitored arrangement between the Department of Mass Communication and that organization, then give a comprehensive account of their experience in a written report and class presentation.

MCM 403 Data Analysis in Communication Research (2 Units: LH30)

Students are introduced to data analysis techniques, particularly the use of tables, graphs and the measures of central tendency. They are taught how to present and interpret data, using these techniques.

MCM 404 Issues in Broadcasting (2 Units: LH30)

The course will survey of critical perennial and contemporary matters that generate debate and controversy in broadcasting, such as sex, violence, foreign programmes and cultural domination, political and economic control of news. Topics include In-depth study of one or two issues, with particular reference to Nigerian Broadcasting; Review of research studies pertaining to the issues and consideration of the role of research in broadcasting.

MCM 405 Drama and Documentary Production (2 Units: LH30)

Overview of special problems involved in producing drama and documentary for radio and television; blocking; casting; budgeting; performance. Focus on only drama or

documentary for both radio and television; or both drama and documentary for only radio or television.

Editorial Writing

Intensive work in the theory and practice of writing editorials and columns based on opinion with particular emphasis on analysis and interpretation of events.

MCM 406 Educational Broadcasting (2 Units: LH30)

Assessment of the education potentialities and limitations of radio and television; Evaluation of pedagogic approaches and production techniques; radio forums and clubs; Planning and production of educational programmes; production of supplementary materials and teaching aids.

MCM 407 Rural Broadcasting (2 Units: LH30)

Analysis of community needs and problems with regard to the role and qualities of radio and television; also Planning of community development projects for implementation through special radio programmes; Programme production and evaluation research.

MCM 408 Documentary Film Production (2 Units: LH30)

Pre-requisite: Film and video Editing. Survey and evaluation of the pioneers of the documentary form. Also, the analysis of the creative, political, anthropological and journalistic environment of the documentary; Design, pre-production planning, intensive fieldwork, production and subsequent evaluation of individual documentary projects.

MCM 409 Station Management and Operations (2 Units: LH30)

Practical daily management of (radio) stations involving programme planning/scheduling, traffic control, personnel management. Planning and directing of special *outside broadcasts* and simulated transmissions or “live” broadcasting.

MCM 410 Economic and Social Issues in Advertising and Public Relations (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will focus on the study of Advertising and public relations as institutions, the laws and ethics governing the profession in Nigeria as compared with developed countries like USA and Britain; self-regulation by practitioners and professional association; consideration of social responsibility, truth and deception, consumerism, etc.

MCM 411 Marketing Publications (2 Units: LH30)

Topics include the study of the marketing mix; understanding sales representation, direct mail, space advertising, and publicity, as well as the selling of subsidiary rights. Guidelines for marketing to bookstores and other retail outlets, and to wholesalers and jobbers; approaching libraries will also be examined.

MCM 412 International Public Relations (2 Units: LH30)

Analysis of trends, issues and problems confronting public relations departments in multinational corporations and other organizations involved in international trade and business.

MCM 413 Organisation and Management of Advertising and Public Relations Agencies (2 Units:LH 30)

Establishment of effective guidelines for starting an enterprise in advertising or PR;The organization and management of the various departments of a full-service agency.

SSC 401 Research Project (6 Units)

Each student is required to select, in consultation with the supervisor a topic/problem and study this in detail, apply necessary theories/concepts and appropriate methods Students initiate and execute a project following the steps in the research process, or do a feature of some other place that is professional-oriented and publishable.

MCM 414 International Advertising II (2 Units: LH30)

Principles in advertising and their applications in various countries, issues of cultural norms and care not to infringe these; choosing appropriate symbols and images; the message and ensuring it is understood.

MCM 414 International Advertising (2 Units: LH30)

The behaviour in sciences approach to international communications; study of the exportation, importation and adoption of foreign advertising programmes and their economic and social consequences.

SPECIAL TOPICS IN ADVERTISING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

The study of current issues for which provision has not been made in established courses.

MCM 415 Film Criticism (2 Units: LH30)

Pre-requisite: Film Theory and Aesthetics. Critical analysis and evaluation of popular and feature films based on major cinematographic principles and criteria such as plot, characterization, special effects and thematic appeal.

MCM 416 Mobile Cinema and Rural Development (2 Units: LH30)

Pre-requisite: Communication for Development film production; Examination of strengths and weaknesses of mobile cinema as a medium of mass mobilization. Also, the history of the mobile cinema in Nigeria; colonial films, indigenous films and the politics of Nigeria. Planning of special health, agricultural and literacy campaigns and production of films for their execution.

MCM 417 Cinema Management (2 Units: LH30)

Pre-requisite: History of Motion Picture; Overview of management and organization theory with particular attention to the motion picture industry; Establishment and operation of film making companies and cinema houses. Also, Problems and challenges in running film production companies, institutions and cinema.

MCM 418 Research in Photo-Journalism (2 Units: LH30)

Pre-requisite: Introduction to photo-journalism and (advanced photo-journalism); Problems in depth of the field in photography; Cinema angles, lighting reflections, sensitometry, optics, reduction intensification distortion and perceptivity form the focus of the course. Also research opportunities in photo-journalism are talked about in the course.

MCM 419 Issues in Photo-Journalism (2 Units: LH30)
(Preq: Comm. Law) This course exposes the students to the laws of photo-journalism with particular attention to that of Nigeria. When can a photo-journalist take a picture, how and why are explained; invasion of privacy through photography.

MCM 420 Colour Photography (2 Units:LH 30)
A study of the principle of colour photography in both the taking and processing areas; Special emphasis will be given to lighting, colour, theory, sensitometry, and other aesthetics of colour composition. Both negative and positive colours will be considered..

MCM 421 Research in Book Publishing (2 Units: LH30)
Types and methods of research used in book publishing, including media research, product research, market research, opinion research and campaign testing.

MCM 422 Issues and Case Studies in Book Publishing (2 Units: LH30)
A case-methods of research used in book publishing problems, e.g. those involving creative, media, campaign, and management strategies. The course focuses on oral and written analyses of both actual and simulated case problems in book publishing.

3.10 PEACE STUDIES AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

3.10.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives of the Degree Programme

The philosophy underlying the B.Sc. Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution programme is to produce a crop of graduates equipped with appropriate knowledge to make their contribution to the development of Nigeria, Africa and the global community in the field of Social Sciences in general and in the various sub-field of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution in particular.

Aims and Objectives

The objectives of the Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution programme are to:

- (i) Instil in students a sound knowledge of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution, an appreciation of its applications in different socio-cultural contexts and to involve the students in an intellectually stimulating and satisfying experience of learning and studying.
- (ii) Provide students with a broad and well balanced theories and methods in Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution.
- (iii) Cultivate in students the ability to apply their knowledge and skills on Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution to the understanding and solution of societal problems in Nigeria and elsewhere.
- (iv) Provide students with a relevant knowledge and skill base from which they can proceed to further studies in special areas of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution or multi-disciplinary areas involving Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution.
- (v) Instil in students an appreciation of the importance of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution in contemporary national and global affairs.
- (vi) Develop in students a range of useful competencies for employment whether public, private or self-employment.

3.10.2 Admission Requirements

a) **Admission**

UTME:

Candidates for admission into the four – year degree in Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution should possess a Senior Secondary School Certificate, General Certificate of Education, NECO or their equivalents with at least five unit passes, at not more than two sittings including Mathematics, English Language and Government. In addition, candidates must have acceptable passes in UTME.

Direct Entry:

Candidates for Direct Entry admission shall possess five credits in GCE, SSCE, NECO, or their equivalents, of which at least two shall be at Advanced

Level, provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the examination. For emphasis, English Language, Mathematics and Economics are required at credit passes.

3.10.3 Learning Outcomes

a) *Regime of Subject Knowledge*

- (i) While each University offering bachelor honours degree programme in Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution is free to decide on the nature and organization of its courses or modules, it is expected that all programmes will ensure that students become conversant with all the main aspects of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution, the development of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution as a course of study, and the various branches of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution.
- (ii) Core theories and concepts in all branches of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution.
- (iii) Sociological methods of data collection and processing, both qualitative and quantitative.
- (iv) Models of Peace and Conflict Resolution.
- (v) Statistical methods in Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution.
- (vi) Appropriate information technology for adequate functioning in the digital age.

b) *Competencies and Skills*

A graduate of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution at the Bachelors Honours level should have the following competencies and skills:

- (i) Ability to demonstrate adequate knowledge in and understanding of all the subject knowledge/areas identified.
- (ii) Ability to apply such knowledge and understanding to the solution of social problems.
- (iii) Ability to recognize and analyze new problems and plan strategies for their solution.
- (iv) Communication skills in presenting scientific research materials and arguments clearly and correctly, both orally and in writing to a range of audiences.
- (v) Competence in statistical and qualitative data processing skills .
- (vi) Competence in the use of information technology such as word processing, Internet communication and information retrieval through on-line computer searches etc.

- (vii) Subject-specific and transferable skills which allow for the pursuit of wide range of careers after graduation.

c) ***Behavioural Attributes***

A graduate in Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution should be able to demonstrate adequate:-

- (i) Knowledge of a wide-range of research methods in Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution;
- (ii) General knowledge in the various branches of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution;
- (iii) Computing skills;
- (iv) Study skills needed for further studies;
- (v) Ability to function entrepreneurially in wide range of choices; and
- (vi) Ability to apply critical scientific reasoning to problem solving.

3.10.4 **Attainment Level**

Since our B. Sc degrees are graded from first class to third class Degree Levels; it is crucial that procedures for the attainment of these Classes of degrees are clearly spelt out for all concerned.

Accordingly, procedures used in all Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution departments for fixing students' attainment levels or for the assessment of students' achievements in Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution should correspond to the Knowledge, abilities and skills that are to be developed through the 4 year degree programme. It is therefore expected that evidence is provided on which the assessment of students' achievement [and class of degree awarded] should be based, by using the following criteria, among others.

- Continuous Assessments and “unseen” examination
- Tutorial performances
- Laboratory Reports
- Problem solving and experiential exercises
- Oral presentation, as in seminars and conferences
- Planning, conduct and reporting on project works
- Essay assignments should be given on regular basis
- Literature surveys and evaluation in examination
- Demonstration of skills in relation to conceptual analysis, problem identification and solving, numeracy, computer and social skills.
- Ability to transfer skills to appropriate practical situations.
- Extent to which the knowledge base of students is extensive and extends beyond the work covered in the degree programme.

3.10.5 Course Structure

Course Structure at 100 Level Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution

Course code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
PCR 101	Introduction to Peace Studies	2	C	30	-
PCR 102	Introduction to Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
PCR 103	Peace Thinking and Peace Making	2	C	30	-
PCR 104	Culture and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
PCR 105	Ethics in Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
PCR 106	Religions in Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
PCR 107	Introduction to Psychology	2	C	30	-
PCR 108	Introduction to Human Geography	2	E		-
PCR 109	Introduction to Political Science	2	E		-
PCR 110	Introduction to Sociology	2	E		-
PCR 111	Principles of Economics	2	E		-
SSC 201	Introduction to Statistics	2	C	30	-
GST 111	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 112	Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence	2	R	30	-
GST 113	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2	R	30	-
GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	R	30	-
GST122	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 123	Communication in French	2	E	30	-
GST 124	Communication in Arabic	2	E	30	-
	Total	38			
	Two electives outside the Faculty – one in the 1st semester and the other elective in the 2nd semester	4			
	Two electives within the faculty but outside the Department of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution	4			

Course Structure at 200 Level Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	LP
PCR 201	Fundamental Human Rights	2	C	30	-
PCR 202	Nationalism, Ethnicity and Conflicts	2	C	30	-
PCR 203	Strategic Studies	2	C	30	-
PCR 204	International Organisations and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
PCR 205	Peace Keeping and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
PCR 206	Social Alternatives	2	C	30	-
GST	Total GST courses	12			
PCR 207	International Politics of the Environment	2	R	30	-
PCR 208	Globalisation and Equity	2	R	30	-
PCR 209	Culture, Values and Conflict in Nigeria	2	R	30	-

Please, forward your comment on any section of this document to the following email:

nucassessment@gmail.com

You can also call the following phone numbers: 08033145087, 08033201097

All comments should be received before 31st October, 2015

GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-
GST 212	Environment and Sustainable development	2	C	30	-
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	C	30	-
GST 224	Leadership Skills	2	C	30	-
	Total	28			
	At least 4 Units of electives in the 1st. Semester and 2nd. Semester from within and outside the Faculty.	4			

Course Structure at 300 Level Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LP	HP
PCR 301	The World Wars	4	C	60	-
PCR 302	The Cold War	2	C	30	-
PCR 303	Terrorism and Global Conflicts	2	C	30	-
PCR 304	The Media, Information Management and Conflicts	4	C	60	-
PCR 305	Energy Security: Oil and Conflicts	2	C	30	-
PCR 306	Research Methods	4	C	60	-
SSC 301	Application of Computer	2	C	30	-
SSC 302	Entrepreneurial Studies II	2	C	30	-
PCR 307	International Systems	2	R	30	-
PCR 308	Cultism, Drugs and Conflicts	4	R	60	-
PCR 309	Governance and Political Transition	2	E	30	-
PCR 310	Arms Control and Disarmament	2	E	30	-
PCR 311	Civil-Military Relations	2	E	30	-
PCR 312	The Military and New Technologies	2	E	30	-
PCR 313	Gender in War and Peace	2	E	30	-
PCR 314	The Conflicts of the South	2	E	30	-
PCR 315	Evaluating Alternative Development Strategies	2	E		-
PCR 316	Development and Democracy in the South	2	E	30	-
PCR 317	Regional Security	2	E	30	-
PCR 318	International Economics and Comprehensive Security	2	E	30	-
PCR 319	Governance and Political Transition	2	E	30	-
PCR 320	Internship	4	R	45	-
PCR 321	Project Monitoring and Evaluation	2	R	30	-
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2	R		
	Total	58			
	Take 4 electives from PCR 309-319	8			

Course Structure at 100 Level Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
PCR 401	Negotiation and Conflict Resolution	4	C	60	-
PCR 402	Conflict Modelling	4	C	60	-
PCR 403	Interpersonal Conflict and Resolution Skills	2	C	30	-
PCR 404	Weapons Proliferation and Weapons of Mass Destruction	2	C	30	-
PCR 405	Nigerian Civil War	2	C	30	-
PCR 406	Methods of Conflict Analysis	4	C	60	-
SSC401	Research Project	6	C		-
PCR 407	History of the Modern Middle East	2	R	30	-
PCR 408	Contemporary wars in West Africa	2	R	30	-
PCR 409	Wars in Ancient Greece	2	E	30	-
PCR 410	Wars of Liberation in Southern Africa	2	E	30	-
PCR 411	Asia-Pacific Wars	2	E	30	-
PCR 412	Causes of the American Civil War	2	E	30	-
PCR 413	Israeli-Palestinian-Arab Conflict	2	E	30	-
PCR 414	Contemporary wars in the Middle East	2	E	30	-
	Total	40			
	Take any four from PCR 409-414	8			

3.10.6 Course Synopses***100-Level Courses*****PCR 101 Introduction to Peace Studies (2 Units: LH 30)**

Elements of Peace Studies: the profile of world peace and conflict epochs; the causes, gestation, conflict duration and abatement; essential factors for peace. This course serves as an introduction to the study of war, peace, and peace-making; different theories of peace and war from a variety of disciplinary perspectives. It covers definitions of peace and war, causes of conflict, and modes of conflict prevention and resolution. The concepts are applied to a range of historical and current conflicts. Students prepare analyses of specific conflicts or instances of peace-making for class presentation

PCR 102 Introduction to Conflict Resolution (2 Units: LH 30)

Examines the nature of conflict and the potential for negotiated settlements; it provides a framework for understanding the dynamic nature of social conflict and peace-building processes; it also introduces basic requirements for developing successful negotiating strategies.

PCR 103 Peace Thinking and Peace Making (2 Units: LH 30)

This course covers the most significant developments in the history of peace thinking, peace theory and the development of the philosophies of peace. Based on this overview, the course then focuses on understanding how peace theory was converted

into forms of peace practice through the development of processes of non-violent conflict resolution.

PCR 104 Culture and Conflict Resolution (2 Units: LH 30)

This course provides a critical perspective on the field of conflict resolution by exploring the cultural dimensions of conflicts and the applicability of conflict resolution methods in a range of cultural contexts. Using case studies and perspectives from the field of anthropology, the limitations of current conflict resolution models are explored and new ways forward are considered.

PCR 105 Ethics in Conflict Resolution (2 Units: LH 30)

This course develops, extends and deepens understanding of a central dimension to conflict resolution and peace studies. Applied ethics is the application of ethical reasoning to specific areas of practical concern, examines difficult questions, dilemmas and controversies partly by analysis, evaluation and discussion of the relevant literature, but also by development and interchange of your personal responses and ideas.

PCR 106 Religions in Conflict Resolution (2 Units: LH 30)

This course introduces the role that religion plays in both fostering and resolving conflict, using case studies from the local, national and international levels. It analyses specific conflicts with a religious dimension, and examine broader relationships, for example between Islam and the West. The course includes case studies where religious differences have been successfully reconciled.

PCR 107 Introduction to Psychology (2 Units: LH 30)

Psycho-biological basis of behaviour; Survey of the major topics, theories, and research results of contemporary psychology.

PCR 108 Introduction to Human Geography (2 Units: LH 30)

World population: Its distribution and patterns of growth/demographic characteristics of selected populations. Human settlements: evolution; patterns and functions; Inter-relationships between urban and rural settlements. Environmental resources; the concept of resources: types of resources and their global distribution; relationship between resources and tertiary activities; impact of human activities on the environment at varying levels of technology and population densities. It will also examine the role of movement; flows of people, goods, energy and ideas.

PCR 109 Introduction to Political Science (2 Units: LH 30)

This course introduces students to the nature of politics and how it is played. It emphasizes the issues of political discourse and practice. It also introduces students to the language and basic concepts of politics. The student is later introduced to methods of political science research.

PCR 110 Introduction to Sociology (2 Units: LH 30)

Introductory analysis and description of social structure and dynamics of human society; the Fields of sociology; sociology and other Social Sciences; Basic concepts and principles of sociology.

PCR 111 Principles of Economics (2 Units: LH 30)

An introduction to the various issues, the nature of economics as a science; the methodology of economics, major areas of specialization in economics, stressing historical development of ideas, major findings in the various areas of specialization, elementary principles of micro and macro-economics, current issues of interest and probable future developments.

SSC 201 Introduction to Statistics (2 Units: LH 30)

Definition and scope of statistics and the use of statistics in everyday life; Levels of measurement in Social Science; Distributions and comparisons; Types and techniques of data presentation. Sources and nature of published statistical data and their uses and limitations; Methods of collecting data – census and surveys. Other topics include Population and sample; Measures of central tendency and dispersion; The Unit Normal Distribution. Simple tests of hypotheses; Simple regression analysis; Index numbers.

200-Level Courses

PCR 201 Fundamental Human Rights (2 Units: LH 30)

This course develops understanding of the values and norms underlying the concept of universal human rights, and the issues raised in promoting human rights in contemporary society. It includes examination of instances where the rights of different individuals appear to clash, or where different rights appear to be in contradiction. It explores the limits of the 'rights' discourse (for example, the rights of the unborn, minority rights, animal rights), a review of the international discourse on human rights, and the effectiveness of international regimes set up to protect or promote human rights.

PCR 202 Nationalism, Ethnicity and Conflicts (2 Units: LH 30)

This course introduces the rise of nationalism as a key form of political identity in the modern world. It examines competing theories of nationalism and ethnicity, conceptualising the problems dealt with in case-study form; it also examines how extreme forms of nationalism are capable of generating destructive inter-group conflicts, illustrated by examples from the North and the South.

PCR 203 Strategic Studies (2 Units: LH 30)

This course examines the nature of security and the evolution of military technology and warfare, analysing the dynamics of such phenomena as militarisation and arms proliferation.

PCR 204 International Organisations and Conflict Resolution (2 Units: LH 30)

This course examines the role of law and organisations in international affairs, and in the promotion of a just and peaceful global society. It includes detailed examination of the work of institutions such as the International Court of Justice; and the role of regional organisations in peace and security issues.

PCR 205 Peace Keeping and Conflict Resolution (2 Units: LH 30)

This course examines how the AU, ECOWAS, EU, UN, through peace keeping, contributes to international peace and security. It explores the extent to which UN intervention has become possible and desirable in the 'new world order'

PCR 206 Social Alternatives (2 Units: LH 30)

This course explores the history and significance of utopian thinking and the main ways in which it has been criticised. Case studies are used to illustrate attempts to establish utopian communities in different historical and geographical contexts. The case studies then provide the base for thematic comparison of communities on topics such as the relationships between individuals and communities, and between communities and the wider society; education of children, decision-making processes, ideals and practices. The course concludes with an evaluation of the successes and failures of intentional communities as attempts to progress towards more peaceful ways of living.

PCR 207 International Politics of the Environment (2 Units: LH 30)

This course concerns the international political processes that have developed in response to international environmental problems. It includes those that are intrinsically global (such as ozone depletion); those that arise throughout large areas of the world (such as pollution by toxic waste); and those that present problems in the international management of global commons (such as the high seas or Antarctica). It examines the emergence of the environment as an important issue in international politics, and the nature and effectiveness of international responses to key environmental issues.

PCR 208 Globalisation and Equity (2 Units: LH 30)

The effects of globalisation are different for the poor South and the rich North. It examines the phenomenon of globalisation from competing perspectives, looking at the policies of governments which try to change or control it.

PCR 209 Culture, Values and Conflicts in Nigeria (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will examine the major cultural groups and their social values; compare and contrast them and areas of conflict.

300-Level Courses

PCR 301 The World Wars (4 Units: LH 60)

The causes, theatres of engagements; the countries involved, the duration, their resolution and impacts.

PCR 302 The Cold War (4 Units: LH 60)

The Causes, the countries involved, the highlights, the issues, the resolution and impacts. This course uses three key issues in international relations to explore the major processes and trends shaping international affairs between 1945 and 1991. The components build upon and inform each other. Thus the history of the Cold War informs the discussion of both the development of nuclear weapons, and nuclear strategy and foreign policy; using historical examples to illustrate ideas and principles within the context of their evolution.

PCR 303 Terrorism and Global Conflict (4 Units: LH 60)

Reviews and discusses issues concerning global development and its relationship to conflict and terrorism. It focuses on specific topics from empirical events and ways of Resolution, the course also seeks to examine the root causes of terrorism and ways that states can mitigate this threat.

PCR 304 The Media, Information Management and Conflicts (4 Units: LH60)
The role of the media in peace and conflict situations; global networks, (CNN, BBC, Sky etc,) is examined as well as Ownership and Control, Internet and information dissemination, propaganda in war and peace time.

PCR 305 Energy Security: Oil Conflicts (2 Units: LH 30)
The course describes the global energy security concerns by analyzing the current state of affairs with respect to supplies, access, and transportation, and reviewing anticipated trends. Examines the cultural, political, military, economic, and social implications, and explores the best responses to the challenges that exist.

PCR 306 Research Methods (4 Units: LH 60)
Scientific research processes, proposal writing, data collection, presentation and analysis. Research designs, questionnaire designs, reference styles, report writing and documentation.

PCR 307 The International System (2 Units: LH 30)
Defines an international system, its components, processes, and structure; introduces key terms and concepts of international relations theory and links them together in a unified cognitive map. Two basic structural conditions of the international system - anarchy and hierarchy are analyzed. Explores the two major examples of structural change in the Asia-Pacific region: hegemonic change and globalization.

PCR 308 Drugs, Cultism and Conflicts (2 Units: LH 30)
Cultism (local and international) origins, growth, characteristics and activities. Global Narcotics trade: networks, regions, routes and causes, smuggling, foreign policy issues.

PCR 309 Governance and Political Transitions (2 Units: LH 30)
Compares and contrasts the patterns of political transitions in China and Russia by examining political legitimacy, governance, political change, and regional security.

PCR 310 Arms Control and Disarmament (2 Units: LH 30)
This course examines the theory and history of arms control and disarmament, and analyses the problems and opportunities of arms control following the end of the Cold War.

PCR 311 Civil-Military Relations (2 Units: LH 30)
Examines the fundamental components of civil-military relations within the context of the modern nation-state. The course will address various aspects of civil and military authority including the subordination of the military to civilian authority and the role of civilian governments and military institutions in both external and internal security issues.

PCR 312 The Military and New Technology (2 Units: LH 30)
The course examines changes over time in the attitude of the military toward new technology and analyzes competing explanations, including concepts from Science Studies, for these changes. The course concludes with an analysis of the so-called "Revolution in Military Affairs." Readings include John Ellis, The Social History of the Machine Gun and Steven Rosen, Winning the Next War.

PCR 313 Gender in War and Peace (2 Units: LH 30)

Gender issues and convention in wars; the relevance of gender to nationalism, conflict and war, association of hostility, aggression, and bloodshed with masculinity--and conciliation and peace-seeking with female attributes; images of motherhood; the course examines works in several disciplines and media and evaluates generalizations that link gender, nationalism, and war.

PCR 314 The Conflicts in the South (2 Units: LH 30)

Conflicts occur predominantly in the South, where levels of development are low. This course uses case studies from Africa and Latin and Central America to explore major themes of policy and analysis relating to the promotion of peace and development.

PCR 315 Evaluating Alternative Development Strategies (2 Units: LH 30)

This course introduces a range of alternative thinking on development, from the United Nations Development Programme ideas on human development, through Oxfam's emphasis on grass-roots, human-centred development, to the post-developmentalists who reject the very concept of development. The role of non-governmental organisations in development is discussed through case studies.

PCR 316 Development and Democracy in the South (2 Units: LH 30)

This course examines the relationship between development and democracy and the problematic history of democratisation in Latin America and Africa. It also analyses the relationship between the economic marginalisation of the South in the global economy, and the forms of government that have prevailed there. The colonial legacy continues to influence the distribution of power, and open politics provides new opportunities to challenge injustice.

PCR 317 Regional Security (2 Units: LH 30)

This course begins with an introduction to the geopolitics of western Europe in the post-Cold War era. It analyses history, institutions and ideology in the context of current issues and dynamics. Regional interactions between countries are explored, as are the interactions of military, political and economic factors in regional security across the Middle East and Africa.

PCR 318 International Economics and Comprehensive Security (2 Units: LH 30)

Considers measures of economic performance and identifies factors underlying economic development in the Asia-Pacific region. It examines issues such as trade, investment, energy, and defence spending that reflect the economic aspects of regional security.

PCR 319 Governance and Political Transitions (2 Units: LH 30)

Compares and contrasts the patterns of political transitions in China and Russia by examining political legitimacy, governance, political change, and regional security.

PCR 320 Internship (4Units: PH: 45)

Students are required to undertake Internship of practical conflict cases, conflict resolution processes. The experience provides opportunities to apply theories, models and approaches to conflict resolution as well as challenges the process may entail. Internship reports will be first presented in class in a seminar format to enable

discussion and wider in-puts, after which the reports may be revised and submitted for grading.

PCR 321 Project Monitoring and Evaluation (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will expose students to the models and techniques of project monitoring and evaluation. It begins with the basics in monitoring as well as evaluation and proceeds to discuss the uses and case illustrations. Examples will be drawn from crises situations in Nigeria and other conflicts especially in the ECOWAS region and elsewhere in Africa and even the Third World.

400-Level Courses

PCR 401 Negotiations and Conflict Resolution (2 Units: LH 30)

This course examines the nature of conflict and the potential for negotiated settlements. It provides a framework for understanding the dynamic nature of social conflict and peace-building processes. The session also introduces basic requirements for developing successful negotiating strategies. Topics include Interactive learning approach, using lecture, discussion, exercises and simulations, to build personal capacities for successful negotiation; Exercises include two-person to more complex multi-party negotiations.

PCR 402 Conflict Modelling (4 Units: LH 60)

Students are expected to build a model of conflict from several empirical cases given.

PCR 403 Interpersonal Conflict Resolution Skills (2 Units: LH 30)

Enhanced communication and rapport-building skills to interact more effectively and solve problems creatively. A foundational workshop that emphasizes reflective listening, problem solving, assertion and managing conflicts among needs and values. It includes theory, demonstrations, skill practice, and critique; Designed to have immediate and wide applicability in interpersonal and group settings.

PCR 404 Weapons Proliferation and Weapons of Mass Destruction.

(2 Units: LH 30)

The course examines trends in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (nuclear, biological and chemical weapons) and subsequent policy issues. The status of the international nuclear non-proliferation regime will also be examined.

PCR 405 Nigerian Civil War (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will examine the causes, the outbreak, the combat, role of international community and the resolution of the Nigerian Civil War of 1967 - 1970.

PCR 406 Methods of Conflict Analysis (4 Units: LH 60)

Introduction of various methods, advantages and limitations; methods used in Nigeria and experiences

SSC 401 Research Project (6 Units)

The student is required to choose a topic and apply theories/concepts and methods learnt to how the topic can be studied in methodical way. It is expected that the study will include field work and original data which will be collected, analyzed and presented in a way as to respond to the research question and objectives.

PCR 407 History of the Modern Middle East, 18th-20th Centuries

(2 Units: LH 30)

This course surveys the history of the modern Middle East. While moving chronologically through the past three centuries, the course emphasizes critical analytical themes of political, social, economic, and cultural history. Topics will include: the Ottoman imperial state and provincial history, the growing impact of the West, the historical transformation of economy and trade, ethnic and religious minorities, and internal reform in the 18th-19th centuries; European colonialism, the rise of nationalism, the emergence of the nation-state throughout the Middle East, and the ongoing struggle over its character in the 20th century. The course also discusses the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Middle East as an arena of geopolitics.

PCR 408 Contemporary Wars in West Africa

(2 Units: LH 30)

History of contemporary wars in West Africa such as the civil wars in Liberia, Sierra-Leone, Cote-d'Ivoire and the role of ECOWAS and the international community.

PCR 409 War and Peace in Greece And Rome

(2 Units: LH 30)

In ancient Greece and Rome, government did little besides waging war and raising taxes, culture focused on war, warriors gloried in battle, and civilians tried to get out of the way. This course surveys the impact of war and the rarity of peace in the ancient world. Topics include: "why war?"; the face of battle; leadership; strategy, operations, and tactics; women and war; intelligence and information-gathering; diplomacy and peace-making; militarism; war and slavery; the archaeology of warfare.

PCR 410 Wars of Liberation in Southern Africa

(2 Units: LH 30)

This course surveys the various liberation movements and struggles in southern African countries such as South Africa, Zimbabwe, and Namibia; the history, the dimensions of the struggle, the actors, the role of the OAU, the frontline states, Nigeria and the international community.

PCR 411 The Asia-Pacific

(2 Units: LH 30)

This course seeks to enhance students' familiarity with the history of Wars in the Pacific; their understanding of the differences, tensions, and complicities between history and memory in contemporary global society; and their ability to formulate and express historical arguments.

PCR 412 Causes of the American Civil War, 1815-1860

(2 Units: LH 30)

A study of the simultaneous growth and growing-apart of the United States in the years from the end of the War of 1812 to the beginning of the Civil War. The course examines the political, social, economic, and cultural history of this era in order to understand why the United States became a vast, successful, transcontinental republic. It studies the same history to understand why it simultaneously split apart and prepared to launch a civil war that would ultimately cost more than 600,000 lives.

PCR 413 The History of the Israeli-Palestinian-Arab Conflict

(2 Units: LH 30)

This course surveys the history of Palestine in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the emergence of the State of Israel in 1948, and the on-going Israeli-Palestinian struggle over this territory. The course covers such themes as: society and economy; political, religious, and local identities; Western involvement in the Holy Land; the

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birth of the Zionist movement as well as of a local Palestinian-Arab movement; state building; the 1948 war and the creation of the Palestinian refugee problem; the 1967 war; the Palestinian Intifada(s); the role of gender in the conflict; and the structure and culture of occupation.

PCR 414 Contemporary Wars in the Middle East (2 Units: LH 30)
History of contemporary wars in the Middle East such as Iraq –Iran; Iraq-Allied Forces, the issues, the role of international agencies and community, the impacts, etc.

DRAFT

3.11 POLITICAL SCIENCE

3.11.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives

The philosophy and mission of BSc. Political Science programme is to produce graduates with a critical mind, requisite ability and skill to analyse, comprehend, predict and influence the factors that shape and mould power relationships in an ever-changing socio-political environment in a globalizing world.

The Objectives of a Degree Programme

The main objectives of a degree in political Science are:

- i. to provide training in the principles of political science and their application to the type of degree programme concerned – political economy, public administration or international relations;
- ii. stimulate the students intellectually through the programme, in such a way that they appreciate social problems;
- iii. to provide a solid foundation of knowledge about the workings of society and its institutions and develop the skills for the constructive use of such knowledge;
- iv. to develop in students, the ability to apply the knowledge to the resolution of societal problems and conflicts;
- v. to develop in students, such skills and competency that would allow them to be self reliant and entrepreneurial;
- vi. provide the students with necessary skills for studying and analyzing society;
- vii. provide the students with the skill-base from which they can proceed to higher studies in political science;
- viii. Produce students who can carry out fieldwork, collect data and analyse these in a coherent manner, as well as engage in comparative analysis of one political system with others.
- vix. to imbue in the students a deep appreciation of the political dynamics of society and the impact of this on wider socio-economic development and societal well being.

3.11.2 Admission Requirements

There are two levels of admission into the Political Science Programme:- UTME and Direct Entry.

UTME:

Candidates for admission into the four year degree programme should possess a Senior Secondary School Certificate or General Certificate of Education NECO or their equivalents with at least five credit passes obtained in not more than two sittings of

which three must be Government or History plus English Language and Mathematics. An acceptable UTME score is also required.

Direct Entry:

Candidates for direct entry into the degree programme in Political Science should possess five credit passes in the General Certificate of Education NECO, Senior Secondary School Certificate or their equivalents, three of which shall include Government or History, English Language and Mathematics. In addition, candidates must possess credit passes in three relevant subjects at the advanced level in the General Certificate of Education or its equivalent.

3.11.3 Learning Outcomes

a) ***Regime of Subject Knowledge***

The Political Science programme should have the following components:

- i. Provide a coherent core of the history of political thought, political science principles and concepts and theories including issues like basic principles guiding the development of ideologies, philosophy and processes of governance. The process of acquisition of power, the process of public administration, the inter-relationship between the different levels of government and between different national governmental agencies and between one nation and the other, the process of national wealth creation, economic production and national development, the value of institution building, the problem of security, the process of national integration and international organization.
- ii. Equip the students with knowledge and understanding of the different methods of data collection and analysis.
- iii. Enable the students to possess appropriate computing skills and adequate for functioning effectively in the digital age.
- iv. Equip the students with adequate statistical and quantitative skills and the ability to apply them to the analysis of socio-economic and political issues and policies.
- v. Knowledge and understanding of political science methods
- vi. Knowledge and ability to discuss and analyse public policies generally.

b) ***Competencies and Skills***

The product of political science training should have the following competencies and skills:

- i. general and specific intellectual skills including literary information processing skills;
- ii. interpersonal skills such as communication skills;
- iii. conceptual framework skills that help in good decision-making;
- iv. competence in the use of Information Technology;
- v. subject-specific and transferable skills which allows for the pursuit of wide range of careers after graduation;
- vi. reasonable level of competence in statistical and quantitative methods.

c) ***Behavioural Attributes***

A graduate in Political Science who has achieved the threshold level should be able to demonstrate:

- i. Knowledge of political science principles and concepts;

- ii Knowledge of political science theory;
- iii. Knowledge of appropriate research methods;
- iv. Reasonable and appropriate computing skills;
- v. Knowledge of political science data and the appropriate methodology for analyzing them;
- vi. General knowledge in critical areas of political science;
- vii. Creativity in appreciating socio-economic and political problem, because social problems can usually be solved in a variety of ways; and
- viii Apply critical Political Science reasoning to problem solving.

3.11.4 Attainment Levels

Since B. Sc degrees in Nigeria are graded from first class to third class Degree Levels; it is crucial that procedures for the attainment of these classes of degrees are clearly spelt out.

Accordingly, procedures used in all Political Science Departments for arriving at students' attainment levels or for the assessment of students' achievements in Political Science should correspond to the Knowledge, abilities and skills that are to be developed through the 4 year degree programme. It is therefore expected that evidence is provided on which the assessment of students' achievement [and class of degree awarded] should be based, by using the following criteria, among others:-

- Continuous Assessments and "unseen" examination
- Tutorial performances
- Laboratory Reports
- Problem solving and experiential exercises
- Oral presentation, as in seminars and conferences
- Planning, conduct and reporting on project works
- Essay assignments should be given on regular basis
- Literature surveys and evaluation in examination
- Demonstration of skills in relation to conceptual analysis, problem identification and solving, numeracy, computer and social skills.
- Ability to transfer skills to appropriate practical situations.
- Extent to which the knowledge base of students is extensive and extends beyond the work covered in the degree programme.

3.11.5 Course Structure

CourseStructure at 100 Level Political Science

Course code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
POL 101	Introduction to Political Science	2	C	30	-
POL 102	Introduction to African Politics	2	C	30	-
POL 106	Introduction to Sociology	4	R	60	-
POL 107	Introduction to Psychology	4	R	60	-
POL 108	Nigerian Legal Systems	4	R	60	-
GST 111	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 112	Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence	2	R	30	-

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GST 113	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2	R	30	-
GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	R	30	-
GST122	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 123	Communication in French	2	E	30	-
GST 124	Communication in Arabic	2	E	30	-
	Total	30			
	Take two electives outside the Faculty	4	E		
	Two electives within the faculty but outside the Department	4	E		

Course Structure at 200 Level Political Science

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
POL 201	Nigerian Government and Politics	4	C	60	-
POL 202	Introduction to Political Analysis	2	C	30	-
POL 203	Political Ideas	2	C	30	-
POL 204	Foundations of Political Economy	2	C	30	-
POL 205	Introduction to International Relations	2	C	30	-
POL 206	Introduction to Public Administration	2	C	30	-
POL 207	Nigerian Constitutional Development	2	R	30	-
POL 208	Organisation of Government	2	R	30	-
POL 209	The citizenship and the State	2	R	30	-
POL 210	Introduction to Local Government	2	R	30	-
POL 211	Politics in Africa	2	R	30	-
	Two non-Departmental electives	4	E		
GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-
GST 212	Environment and Sustainable development	2	C	30	-
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	C	30	-
GST 224	Leadership Skills	2	C	30	-
	Total	38			

Course Structure at 300 Level Political Science

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
POL 301	History of Political thought	4	C	60	-
POL 302	Logic and Methods of Political Inquiry	2	C	30	-
POL 303	Contemporary Political Analysis	2	C	30	-
POL 304	Political Behaviour	2	C	30	-
POL 305	Public Policy analysis	2	C	30	-
POL 306	Comparative Federalism	2	C	30	-
POL 307	Research methods	2	C	30	-
SSC 301	Application of Computer	2	C	15	45
SSC 302	Entrepreneurial Studies	2	C	30	-
POL 308	Politics of development and underdevelopment	2	R	30	-

POL 309	The methodology of comparative politics	2	R	30	-
POL 310	Theories of International Relations	2	R	30	-
POL 311	Theory and practice of Public Administration	2	R	30	-
POL 312	Politics of International Economics Relations	2	E		-
POL 313	Public Administration in Nigeria	2	E	30	-
POL 314	Government and Administration of Urban Systems	2	E	30	-
POL 315	Theory and Practice of Marxism	2	E	30	-
POL 316	Government and Politics of Nigeria	2	E	30	-
POL 317	Gender and Politics in Nigeria	2	E	30	-
POL 318	Nigerian Legislature in comparative perspective	2	E	30	-
POL 319	Marxism after Marx	2	E	30	-
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2	C	30	-
	Total	50			
	Any 4 from Pol 312-315	8			

Course Structure at 400 Level Political Science

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
POL 401	Civil- Military Relations	3	C	45	-
POL 402	Politics and Law in Africa	3	C	45	-
POL 403	Development Administration	3	C	45	-
POL 404	State and Economy	3	C	45	-
POL 405	Third World and Dependency	3	C	45	-
SSC401/ SSC402	Research Project I & II	6	C		
POL 406	Nigerian Local Government	2	R	30	-
POL 407	Nigerian Foreign Policy	2	R	30	-
POL 408	Public Finance Administration	2	R	30	-
IRS 406	International Institutions	2	E	30	-
IRS 407	Race and Ethnicity in International Relations	2	E	30	-
IRS 415	Politics of International Economic Relations	2	E	30	
POL 409	International Law and Organization	2	E	30	-
POL 410	Revolution and Society	2	E	30	-
POL 411	Political Sociology	2	E	30	-
POL 412	Comparative Public Administration	2	E	30	-
POL 413	Political Parties and Pressure Groups	2	E	30	-
POL 414	The International Politics of Mass Communication	2	E	30	-
POL 415	Public Personnel Administration	2	E	30	-
POL 416	Politics of Intergovernmental Relations	2	E	30	-
	Total	49			

	Take any four electives from POL 409-416	8			
	Take any one of the following elective				

3.11.6 Course Synopses

100 Level Courses

POL 101 Introduction to Political Science (2 Units:LH 30)

This course introduces students to the nature of politics and how it is played. It emphasizes the issues of political discourse and practice. It also introduces students to the language and basic concepts of Politics. The student is later introduced to the methods of Political Science.

POL 102 Introduction to African Politics (2 Units:LH 30)

The course focuses on the nature of African society before colonialism; establishment of colonial rule in Africa; different systems of colonial administration and economic policies. Other topics include the problem of neo-colonialism and dependency; contemporary problems in Africa-Political crises, famine, structural adjustment and debt crisis in African.

SSC 201 Introduction to Statistics For Political Science (2 Units:LH 30)

Students are introduced to the procedures of statistical summarization of political information with specific emphasis on frequency distribution, tables, graphs and basic inferential statistics.

200- Level Courses

POL 201 Nigerian Government and Politics (4 Units: LH 60)

The Federal arrangement and Division of Powers, Critical Issues in Nigerian Politics i.e. Census, Elections, Education, Representation and Representativeness, Ethnic Relations, etc.

POL 202 Introduction to Political Analysis (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will examine the nature of politics, political systems and the structure of government, political representation institutions of different regimes; the relationship between regime types and political efficiency, citizen's participation and political culture.

POL 203 Political Ideas (2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction to major political ideas in their historical context; emphasis should be placed on concepts like Monarchism, Liberalism, Democracy, Socialism, Fascism, Anarchism, etc.

POL 204 Foundations of Political Economy (2 Units: LH 30)

Relationship between politics and economics; Economics as determinants of politics; Class analysis and political power relations; Production and politics with emphasis on the material basis of political action.

SSC 201 Statistics I (2 Units: LH 30)

The nature of statistical methods, frequency distributions; measures of central tendencies-Mode, Mode, etc; Measures of Dispersion Range, Variance, Standard Deviation; Elementary Probability Theory, Binomials, Normal and Poisson Distributions.

SSC 201 Statistics II (2 Units: LH 30)

Test of hypotheses, small sample Test; X^2 test and F-test; Time Series Analysis; Regression Analysis; Index Numbers; Analysis of Variance, sources of Statistical Data in Nigeria.

POL 205 Introduction to International Relations (2 Units: LH 30)

The organization of the International Society; Theories of International Relations; linkage politics, theories of Coalitions and Alliances, Balance of power Theory, Impact of the emergence of the Third World.

POL 206 Introduction to Public Administration (2 Units: LH 30)

The rationale of public administration, the Ecology of Public Administration; The Politics of Administration; The Administrative Actor, Delegation of power, Administrative Audit and Control Elements of Administrative Law.

POL 207 Nigerian Constitutional Development (2 Units: LH 30)

The student is taken through Nigerian Constitutional Development in a chronological and sequential order. In this course, emphasis is on topics like colonization, the Richards Constitution, the McPherson Constitution, the Littleton Constitution, the Independence Constitution, The Republican Constitution, the 1979 Constitution.

POL 208 Organisation of Government (2 Units: LH 30)

The various ways of organizing governments into Legislature, Executive and Judiciary; The theory of the separation of powers; Forms of political and administrative systems, i.e. Unitarism, Federalism, Confederalism; Forms of government like Presidentialism, Parliamentarianism; instrumentalities of political interaction like political parties, pressure groups, interest groups, etc.

POL 209 The Citizen and the State (2 Units: LH 30)

The relationship of the citizen to the state in terms of the duties and obligations of the citizen to the state; The responsibility of the state to the citizen must also be investigated; The nature of strained relations and the processes of rectification; Political obligation, basis of freedom, loyalty and patriotism.

POL 210 Introduction to Local Government (2 Units: LH 30)

Theory, Principles and forms of local government, decentralization, delegation, decentralisation principles; Local government mechanisms for community mobilization and development at the grass roots.

POL 211 Politics in Africa (2 Units: LH 30)

The Nature of African Politics, Origins and Problems of African Politics; Problems of Colonialism, Neo-colonialism, Succession to Power, Military Rule, etc. African States and the Colonial Metropolis, Africa in International Affairs.

300-Level Courses

POL 301 History of Political Thought (4 Units: LH 60)

Examination of selected classical and modern political thinkers, such as Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli; Locke, Marx, Fanon, Senghor, Nkrumah, etc. with special emphasis on the germination and impacts of their ideas.

POL 302 Logic and Methods of Political Analysis (2 Units: LH 30)

Political Science and the Scientific Methods; Introduction to Research Methods in Political Science; the Logic of Political Inquiry and the Language of Variables; Introduction to Problem Formulation.

POL 303 Contemporary Political Analysis (2 Units: LH 30)

Contending paradigms in contemporary political analysis, their philosophical and ideological roots, as well as evaluation: elite approach, group theory, functional systems and communications theory, basic concepts and elements of game theory and political gaming, structural analysis, theories of political development; the new political economy.

POL 304 Political Behaviour (2 Units: LH 30)

The study and measurements of various determinants of political behaviour; political socialization, political culture, political participation and apathy. Electoral behaviour, public opinion, and political communication will also be discussed.

POL 305 Public Policy Analysis (2 Units: LH 30)

Concepts and strategies of planning, programming and budgeting systems (PPBS); basic techniques of network construction and analysis examined descriptively and from the perspective of administrative systems; cost-effectiveness analysis and critique.

POL 306 Comparative Federalism (2 Units: LH 30)

The genesis of the political dynamics of Comparative Federal Systems, with particular reference to such countries as U.S.A. U.S.S.R., Canada, West Germany, India and Nigeria.

POL 307 Research Methods (2 Units: LH 30)

Basic methods of conducting scientific research, framing research questions and objectives, hypothesis formulation, design of research instruments, data collection, data analysis

POL 308 Politics of Development and Under-Development (2 Units: LH 30)

A systematic and theoretical study of the political and socio-economic context of the problems of development and under-development; dependency and international and internal economic structures; analysis of profound change; agents of change and constraints and problems contingent on rapid socio-economic change, with specific reference to post-colonial African states but also in comparison with Latin American and Asian countries, among others.

POL 309 The Methodology of Comparative Politics (2 Units: LH 30)

Comparative Political Analysis: History of Comparative Politics, Concepts, the scientific methods, and Logic of Comparison; Classification Systems in Comparative Politics; Case study approach; competing paradigms or orientations in Comparative Political Analysis; the strategy of across-system theorizing; measurement problems in cross-national research. Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics, i.e. single country approach, multi-country approach, synchronic approach; Problems of Comparative Politics.

POL 310 Theories of International Relations (2 Units: LH 30)

An examination of the basic concepts and theories in the study of International Relations, Topics to be covered will include Power, Conflict and Accommodation, Systems Theories, Linkage Politics, the Theories of Coalitions and Alliances, Models, Games and Simulation.

POL 311 Theory and Practice of Public Administration (2 Units: LH 30)

Evolution of Administrative Organizational Theory: from the Classical through the Neo-classical to the Modern; Relations of administration to politics and the Political Process; administrative behaviour in various institutional settings, interplay of political institutions and administrative patterns of behaviour, Study of personnel administration, decision-making in bureaucratic organizations.

POL 312 Politics of International Economic Relations (2 Units: LH 30)

The course underlines the economic bases of some of the actions and reactions in international politics, drawing materials from International Trade, Commercial Policy, Capital Movements, etc; Role of IMF, World Bank, and such other monetary agencies; Multinational Enterprises and National Power; Theory of Unequal Exchange and the North/South problem; the Economic Theory of National Boundaries, Customs Unions, and Currency Areas.

POL 313 Public Administration in Nigeria (2 Units: LH 30)

Ecology of Nigerian Public Administration; the Civil Service, field administration, Public Corporations; Politics of Financial Administration; challenges and threats and possibilities.

POL 314 Government and Administration of Urban Systems (2 Units: LH 30)

The problems involved in the planning and execution of major services in urban political systems, and an examination of the structure of political power operating in such systems.

POL 315 Theory and Practice of Marxism (2 Units: LH 30)

The examination of dialectical materialism, class analysis, means and sources of production in society; An overview of revolutionary changes brought about by utilising the Marxist-Leninist ideology, using the examples of USSR, China, Cuba, Vietnam etc.

POL 316 Government and Politics of Nigeria (2 Units: LH 30)

Course exposes students to the general politics, economic and social frameworks within which Nigerian politics and governmental institutions develop and function, treated within a historical perspective.

POL 317: Gender and Politics in Nigeria (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will focus on the nature of gender relations in Nigeria and the interface between gender and political participation. Different regimes will be studied, beginning from the immediate post independence period in 1960, the various military regimes to the current government to determine the nature gender representation. Participation in the various geo-political zones will be studied and reasons for differential participation discussed. The positions of various political parties as contained in manifestos will be studied.

POL 318: Nigerian Legislature in Comparative Perspective (2Units: LH 30)

The focus will be on the nature of the legislature in Nigeria's various republics. Topics will include size of legislators; the composition of the legislature and which parties are in the majority/minority; nature of leadership and minority/majority politics. The course will also discuss the nature of bills passed and how these relate pressing needs such as infrastructure, poverty and health and educational needs.

POL 319 Marxism after Marx (2 Units: LH 30)

One of the most enduring philosophical thoughts is that of Karl Marx, otherwise called Marxism. The course will focus on the various phases of Marxism including: Marxism and liberation struggles in Africa; Marxism and popular struggles in other Third World countries; Marxism since the collapse of the Soviet Union; and Marxism and Globalisation. The future of Marxism will also be discussed.

400-Level Courses

POL 401 Civil- Military Relations (3 Units: LH 45)

Interdependence of civil and military types; the military in the foundation of states; impact of social structures and ethnic or class conflicts upon military organizational procedures and behaviours; the problem of civilian control of the military; the role of armies in revolution; the phenomenon and definition of the "military-industrial-complex", ubiquity of military extractive tendency; explaining the stability or instability of civil-military relations in a comparative setting.

POL 402 Politics and Law in Africa (3 Units: LH 45)

The course is a comparative examination of the inter-relationships between law and politics in different African Countries by studying the political significance of the judicial process during the colonial and independence periods. The first section deals with the concept of law, what it is, how law arises and how it becomes institutionalized. The second part deals with the judicial process, specifically, the systems of criminal justice which translate the abstract concerns of law into concrete institutions and policy are analysed in terms of who benefits and who does not.

POL 403 Development Administration (3 Units: LH 45)

Historical background of development administration; classical and neoclassical approaches to development administration; strategies for administrative restructuring and policy adjustments; structural adjustment and problems of development countries; finance and problems of resource administration; public enterprise management

POL 404 State and Economy (3 Units: LH 45)

The course attempts to examine the role of government in the management of the modern economy with special reference to Nigerian and other African countries: It deals with the relationships between government and private enterprise and examines some political issues such as the role of foreign capital in the domestic economy, the questions of foreign aid, technology and expertise. A major part of the course examines the problem of development planning and administration of planning as well as the issue of balanced regional planning. Finally, the questions of indigenisation of the economy and self-reliance are discussed in relation to the problem of dependency on the international economic system.

POL 405 Third World and Dependency (3 Units: LH 45)

Politics of change in the Third World; international economic structures and the Third World, development theories and experiences with Third World development, dependency and foreign policies

SSC 401/SSC 402 Research Project (6 Units)

Students are required to choose a topic in consultation with the Department and bring concepts/theories learnt as well as appropriate methods to bear on the topic.

POL 406 Nigerian Local Government (2 Units: LH 30)

Background to local governments in Nigeria, traditional institutions and local governments, 1976 local government reforms and after, local administration and local government reforms, funding and managements of resources in the local governments

POL 407 Nigerian Foreign Policy (2 Units: LH 30)

A study of dominant trends in Nigerian foreign policy since independence, showing both the domestic setting, the international environment; the impact of the civil war, Nigeria's relative economic status and commitments as a regional power in Africa. Problems of relations with immediate neighbours are also examined. Topics include: The Internal setting of Nigeria's foreign policy – pressure groups; domestic schisms; consensus building process etc. Nigeria's neighbours and the wider African setting; and international environmental policy processes and issues during civilian and military regimes; the effects of the civil war on Nigeria's foreign policy; the changing pattern of Nigeria's non-aligned policy; Nigeria's foreign policy; issues and problem of foreign policy making since 1976 and Nigeria's pan-African role.

POL 408 Public Finance Administration (2 Units: LH 30)

Basic elements of financial management and project decision making; topics include purpose and public revenue raising; budgeting policy and expenditure plan; the budgeting process and control of expenditure; public accountability.

POL 409 International Law and Organization (2 Units: LH 30)

Dynamics of international system and the regulatory mechanisms of legal norms and principles; topics include the meaning of international law, objectives of international law; self defence; diplomatic immunity; use of force in international relations, self determination; international law and international relations.

POL 410 Revolution and Society (2 Units: LH 30)

Philosophical and ethical issues in revolutions; perspectives in revolutions; revolutionary warfare; case studies such as Soviet Union, Cuba, Angola, Mozambique.

POL 411 Political Sociology (2 Units: LH 30)

Social theories about the relationship between political and social order; topical issues such race, gender, ethnicity, religion, national liberation and ideology will be examined.

POL 412 Comparative Public Administration (2 Units: LH 30)

Comparative analysis of private large-scale organizations and public (state) administrative organizations; of public administration in federal and unitary states; of state bureaucracies and state parastatals; of public administration in selected countries: liberal democracies, communist systems and the Third World. Also, a comparative analysis of government and politics based on selected area studies (such as Western Europe and North America; Communist Party States of Eastern Europe; Middle East and North Africa; South East Asia; Latin America). Which area to select for substantive discussions in a given year will depend on available staff and/or research needs and interests.

POL 413 Political Parties and Pressure Groups (2 Units: LH 30)

The concept of political parties and pressure groups; types and character of political parties; relationship between political parties and forms of government; relationship between pressure groups and political parties; illustrations from plural societies such as USA and Nigeria; the role of pressure group in social and economic affairs.

POL 414 The International Politics of Mass Communication (2 Units: LH 30)

The role and impact of the media on international relations; ownership and control of the media; media economics; major world media organization such as BBC, VOA, RFI, CNN, AFP, AP and their influence on international relations; case studies

POL 415 Public Personnel Administration (2 Units: LH 30)

Principles of personnel administration; personnel administration in the public and private sector; issues in personnel administration in the public sector; illustration from federal and state public service in Nigeria.

POL 416 Politics of Intergovernmental Relations (2 Units: LH 30)

Relationships between various levels of government in a federation: Federal- State, State-State, Federal-Local Government, State-Local Government. Emphasis to be placed on the politics of fiscal and budgetary relations, focusing on taxing power, resource control, revenue allocation, autonomy for sub-national in the provision of social services.

IRS 406 International Institutions (2 Units: LH 30)

The origins of international institutions; writings on international institutions; failure of the League of Nations; the various peace conferences before the establishment of the United Nations; the origins of the U.N; Charter; the various organs and its agencies; the changing emphasis of its role in the 60s to the present time; Regional Institutions; OAU, ECOWAS, etc.

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IRS 407 Race and Ethnicity in International Relations (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will focus on politics of race and ethnic nationalism, their impact on inter-state relations; patterns of conflict management strategies, materials to be drawn from Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas e.g. role of Jewish League in the U.S.A. and the concept of overseas Africans and African foreign policy.

IRS 415 The Politics of International Economic Relations (2 Units: LH 30)

Economic bases of international relations; permanent interests of nations and how these shape policy; movement of capital and policies which facilitate this; role of international organizations such world bank, IMF, WTO; regional blocks and international relations; customs and currency areas, international economic relation and globalization.

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3.12 PSYCHOLOGY (GENERAL AND APPLIED)

3.12.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives of the Degree Programme

Philosophy

As a Science, Psychology seeks to discover patterns, using facts, principles and generalizations, in order to increase our knowledge, understanding and control of individual behaviour in various social and cultural settings, groups, institutions and organizations.

The Philosophy behind the Psychology curriculum in Nigerian Universities is therefore to equip students with skills, concepts and abilities which can help them to understand, predict, condition, control and change human and animal behaviours for the overall social, economic, political and national development of Nigeria.

Aims and Objectives

- (i) To instil in Psychology students a sense of enthusiasm for and identity with Psychology as a profession; an appreciation of its application in different contexts, and environments, and to involve students in an intellectually stimulating and satisfying experience of learning and studying;
- (ii) To provide students with a broad and balanced foundation of psychological knowledge and practical skills;
- (iii) To develop in Psychology students the ability to apply their psychological knowledge and skills (such as analysis of behavioural etiology, patterns, prevalence and epidemiology; using the principles of cognition, learning motivation, emotion, adjustment, conflicts, attitudes, beliefs, values, intelligence, personality leadership and inter personal skills etc) in proffering solutions to theoretical and practical problems of psychology and society;
- (iv) To develop in students, through an education in psychology, a range of transferable skills of value in psychological, social organizational, industrial, educational, health and cultural employment environments, by the use of generative and creative methods of social engineering;
- (v) To provide students with a knowledge and skill base from which they can proceed to further studies in specialized areas of psychology (such as health, clinical), IT organizational industrial, managerial, artificial intelligence, social, Human Resources Management, political; educational, forensic, environmental psychology, etc) or multi-disciplinary areas involving psychology;
- (vi) To generate in students an appreciation of the importance of psychology in a developing Third World society like Nigeria in relation to industrial, economic, environmental and socio-cultural contexts, issues, problems and policies especially as they relate to existential and epistemological values, attitudes and beliefs.

3.12.2 Admission Requirements

a) Admission

Admission will be either through the UTME or by Direct Entry. The requirements for both are spelt out below.

UTME:

Candidates for admission into the four – year degree in Psychology should possess a Senior Secondary School Certificate or General Certificate of Education, NECO or their equivalents with at least five credit passes, including Maths, English Language and Economics at not more than two sittings. In addition, candidates must have acceptable passes in UTME.

Direct Entry:

Candidates for Direct Entry admission shall possess five credits in GCE, SSCE, NECO, or their equivalents, of which at least two shall be at Advanced Level, provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the examination. For emphasis, English Language, Mathematics and Economics are required at credit passes.

3.12.3 Learning Outcomes

a) *Regime of Subject Knowledge*

The goal of this section is to indicate that every Nigerian University providing a bachelors honours degree programme in psychology, is free to decide on the content, nature and organization of its courses, curricula or modules. As such, it is expected that psychology degrees offered by individual Universities or institutions of higher learning in Nigeria, will have their own particular characteristics and qualities of relevance in relation to their unique or immediate environments. However, while it is suggested here that the depth in which individual aspects of psychology are treated in various Universities may vary, it is expected that all psychology programmes in all Nigerian Universities will ensure that students become thoroughly conversant with the following bottom-line aspects of psychology.

- (i) Major aspects of psychological terminology, principal concepts, schools, models, history, theories, nomenclature, jargons, conversations and issues;
- (ii) The principles of the psychological basis of behaviour, personality and learning processes;
- (iii) Scientific quantitative and experimental models in psychological studies;
- (iv) Principles and theories of abnormal, social, developmental, physiological, experimental, personality and deviant psychology;
- (v) Theories of Perception, Deception, Cognition, Race and Ethnic Group Relations, Human Resources and Personnel Psychology;

- (vi) Psychological principles and dimensions of stress, disability, substance abuse, psychotherapy, languages and thought, research in psychology; and statistical methods;
- (vii) Psychological aspects of Social Work, politics, International Relations, religious and ethnic group relations, group dynamics, Consumer behaviour, work motivation, attitudes, and behaviour; Adolescence correctional Psychology, juvenile delinquency, cultism and religious experiences, terrorism and conflict/crises, management; employment creation and entrepreneurship;
- (viii) Principles of psychological testing, test construction, computer application, artificial intelligence; creativity, imagination and strategic thinking;
- (ix) Practical issues in Psychology such as Psychos therapy, social perception prejudice, stereotypes, medicine, union management, Industrial Relations, leadership (political and social) organizational, work, Managerial and Industrial Psychology;
- (x) Awareness of the major issues currently at the frontiers of Psychological Research and Development in the world in general and Nigeria in particular. Awareness of the relationship of Psychology to other major disciplines in the Social Sciences.

b) ***Competencies and Skills***

Psychology students are expected on graduation, to develop a wide range of different abilities, skills and competencies. These skills must relate to cognitive and theoretical competencies, practical skills and transferable abilities. They include the following:

- (i) Psychology related cognitive abilities and skills, such as categorization and classification of behaviour (normal and abnormal);
- (ii) Ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, themes, models, concepts, principles and schools of psychology;
- (iii) Ability to apply such knowledge and understanding to the solution of socio-cultural, psychological, quantitative and qualitative problems in relation to familiar and unfamiliar contexts of behaviour;
- (iv) Ability to recognize and analyze novel, challenging, creative problems and plan strategies for their solution;
- (v) Skills in the evaluation, interpretation and synthesis of psychological information and data;
- (vi) Ability to recognize and implement good scientific, statistical, reliable, valid, research theories and practice in the discipline;

- (vii) Computational and data – processing skills and competencies as well as other non – subject specific abilities such as computer literacy, numeracy, problem solving, communication and oratorical skills, self-confidence, self-reliance skills, risk-taking skills, interpersonal and networking skills, organizational skills, IT skills, time management skills and life–long learning abilities and desire.

c) ***Behavioural Attributes***

Students of psychology are expected to exhibit the following behavioural skills, understanding and attributes:

- (i) Be professionally, ethically and morally honest, upright and effective;
- (ii) Conduct standard laboratory procedures in psychology and work in the research domain to extract data for the categorization, classification and analysis of behaviour;
- (iii) Skills in the monitoring by observation and measurement of psychological and behavioural patterns, events, properties and changes; as well as the systematic and reliable recording and documentation of same;
- (iv) Competence in the planning, design, and execution of psychological investigations; from the problem recognition stage through to the evaluation and appraisal of results and findings; using appropriate techniques, models and procedures;
- (v) Ability to interpret data derived from psychological observations and measurements (laboratory experimental field and experiential) in terms of their significance relative to the theory, principles and models underlying them;
- (vi) Transferable skills such as communication skills covering both written and oral;
- (vii) Problem solving skills relating to quantitative and qualitative information extending to situations where evaluations have to be made on the basis of limited information such as interpersonal and inter-group relations, Clinical and industrial – organizational (personnel) contexts;
- (viii) Organizational and entrepreneurial skills as evidenced by the ability to plan and implement efficient and effective modes of working as well as ability to create new jobs and opportunities through vision and needs identification;
- (ix) Study skills for continued professional development;
- (x) Information retrieval skills relating to primary and secondary information source such as on line computer searches; word processing,

information technology skills; spread sheet use, data logging, storage, Internet communication , etc.

3.12.4 Attainment Levels

Since B. SC degrees in Nigeria are graded from first class to third class, it is crucial that procedures for determining these classes of degrees are clearly spelt out.

Accordingly, procedures used in all Psychology Departments for deciding students' attainment levels or for the assessment of students' achievements in Psychology should correspond to the Knowledge, abilities and skills that are to be developed through the four year degree programme. It is therefore expected that evidence is provided on which the assessment of students' achievement [and class of degree awarded] should be based , by using the following criteria, among others:-

- Continuous Assessments, seen and “unseen” examination
- Tutorial performances
- Laboratory Reports
- Problem solving and experiential exercises
- Oral presentation, such as in seminars and conferences
- Planning, conduct and reporting on project works
- Essay assignments should be given on regular basis
- Literature surveys and evaluation in examination
- Demonstration of skills in relation to conceptual analysis, problem identification and solving, numeracy, computer and social skills.
- Ability to transfer skills to appropriate practical situations.
- Extent to which the knowledge base of students is extensive and extends beyond the work covered in the degree programme.

3.12.5 Course Structure

Course Structure at 100 Level Psychology (General and Applied)

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
PSY 101	Introduction to Psychology	4	C	60	-
PSY 102	History of Psychology	2	C	30	-
PSY 103	Learning Processes	2	C	30	-
PSY 104	Basic Concepts in Experimental Psychology	2	C	30	-
PSY 105	Quantitative Methods in Psychology	4	C	60	-
Soc 101	Introduction to Sociology	2	E	30	-
POL 101	Introduction to Political Science	2	E	30	-
PSY 108	Micro & Macro Economics Analysis – Introduction	2	E	30	-
PSY 109	Fundamentals of Organisation Settlement Geography	2	E	30	-
PSY 110	Chemistry	2	E	15	45
PSY 111	Biology/Zoology	2	E	30	-
PSY 112	Physics	2	E	30	-
PSY 113	Business Studies	2	E	30	-
GST 111	Communication in English	2	R	30	-

GST 112	Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence	2	R	30	-
GST 113	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2	R	30	-
GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	R	30	-
GST122	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 123	Communication in French	2	E	30	-
GST 124	Communication in Arabic	2	E	30	-
	Total	44			
	Two electives within the faculty but outside the Department of Psychology	4	E		-

Course Structure at 200 Level Psychology (General and Applied)

Course Code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
PSY 201	General Experimental Psychology	4	C	60	-
PSY 202	Physiological Psychology	4	C	60	-
PSY 203	Industrial Psychology	2	C	30	-
PSY 204	Introduction to Social Psychology	2	C	30	-
PSY 205	Development Psychology in the Social Sciences	4	C	60	-
PSY 206	Psychology of Ethnicity and Ethnic Groups	2	R	30	-
PSY 207	Psycho-Biology	2	R	30	-
PSY 208	Experimental Design	2	R	30	-
PSY 209	Principles of Criminology and Juvenile Delinquency	2	R	30	-
GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-
GST 212	Environment and Sustainable development	2	C	30	-
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	C	30	-
GST 224	Leadership Skills	2	C	30	-
	Total	34			
	Two non-Departmental electives	4			

Course Structure at 300 Level Psychology (General and Applied)

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
PSY 301	Clinical Psychology	4	C	60	-
PSY 302	Personality Assessment	4	C	60	-
PSY 303	Sensory Processors	2	C	60	-
PSY 304	Psychology of Substance Abuse	2	C	30	-
PSY 305	Psychological Testing and Test Construction	2	C	30	-
PSY 306	Research Methods in Psychology	2	C	30	-
PSY 307	Statistical Methods in Psychology	4	C	60	-

SSC 301	Application of Computer	2	C	15	45
PSY 308	Psychology of Guidance and Counselling	2	R	30	-
PSY 309	Cross-cultural psychology	2	R	30	-
PSY 310	Advanced Experimental Psychology	2	R	15	45
PSY 311	Environmental Psychology	2	E	30	-
PSY 312	Cognitive Psychology	2	E	30	-
PSY 313	Psycho-biological Study of Behaviour	2	E	30	-
PSY 314	Theories of Economic Development	2	E	30	-
PSY 315	Political Psychology	2	E	30	-
PSY 316	Personnel Management	2	E	30	-
PSY 317	Demography	2	E	30	-
PSY 318	Urban Sociology	2	E	30	-
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2	R	30	-
	Total	46			
	4 electives from the list below:	8			

Course Structure at 400 Level Psychology (General and Applied)

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
PSY 401	Psychological Testing and Test Construction	4	C	60	-
PSY 402	Psycho-Biological Study of Behaviour	4	C	60	-
PSY 403	Social Perception	2	C	30	-
PSY 404	Practicum in Psychotherapy	4	C	60	-
PSY 405	Psychology of Union Management Relations	2	C	30	-
PSY 406	Clinical Psychology	2	C	15	45
SSC401/ SSC402	Research Project I & II	6	C	-	270
PSY 407	Consumers Psychology	2	E	30	-
PSY 408	Behaviour modification	2	E	30	-
PSY 409	Psychology of Vocational Behaviour	2	E	30	-
PSY 410	Organisational Psychology	2	E	30	-
PSY 411	Forensic Psychology	2	E	30	-
PSY 412	Psychology of Social Change	2	E	30	-
PSY 413	Current Issues in Psychology	2	E	30	-
	Total	38			
	Take any five electives from PSY 407-413	10			

3.12.6 Course Synopses

100 –Level Courses

PSY 101 Introduction to Psychology (4 Units:LH 60)

Psycho-biological basis of behaviour, Survey of the major topics, theories, and research results of contemporary psychology.

PSY 102 History of Psychology (2 Units: LH 30)

Survey of the origins of modern psychology with emphasis on the African influence on modern experimental psychology.

PSY 103 Learning Processes (2 Units: LH 30)

An introduction to the experimental analysis of learning processes in both man and animals.

PSY 104 Basic Concepts in Experimental Psychology (2 Units: LH 30)

PSY 105 Quantitative Methods in Psychology (4 Units: LH 60)

Application of quantitative methods of Psychological research; application of research instruments.

200-Level Courses

PSY 201 General Experimental Psychology (4 Units: LH 60)

This course is designed to train students to do experimental Psychological research.

PSY 202 Physiological Psychology (4 Units: LH 60)

The course will examine internal environment, the cell as the unit of life, the endocrine system, basic neuro-anatomy.

PSY 203 Industrial Psychology (2 Units: LH 30)

Psychology applied to business and industry.

PSY 204 Introduction to Social Psychology (2 Units: LH 30)

Survey of social psychological concepts; Analyses of the socio-psychological fabric which unites African societies together.

PSY 205 Development Psychology (4 Units: LH 60)

The focus will be on Survey of theory and research on the developing child through life span.

PSY 206 Psychology of Ethnicity and Ethnic Groups (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will examine Methods, problems and empirical data on Psychology in the area of ethnicity, race and Culture and their relation to personality.

PSY 207 Psycho-Biology (2 Units: LH 30)

Biological basis of psychological processes, theories and concepts, application and limitation

PSY 208 Experimental Design (2 Units: LH 30)
Procedures for conducting experiments, types, critique of experimental design

PSY 209 Principles of Criminology and Juvenile Delinquency (2 Units: LH 30)
The course will be based on theories and concepts in criminology and juvenile delinquency and how psychological factors may explain disposition to criminality and deviance

300 –Level Courses

PSY 301 Clinical Psychology (4 Units: LH 60)
Foundations of Clinical Psychology, Differential diagnosis and treatment; The role of the clinical psychologist in community mental health delivery.

PSY 302 Personality Assessment (4 Units: LH 60)
Specific psychological look used by clinicians in their practice. Projective techniques and personality inventories and assessment approaches.

PSY 303 Sensory Processes (2 Units: LH 30)
Laboratory in sensory process, signal detection, etc.

PSY 304 Psychology of Substance Abuse (2 Units: LH 30)
Diagnoses of drug and alcoholic abuse Treatment and rehabilitation; Psychological problems associated with substance.

SSC 301 The use of the Computer in Social Science (2 Units: LH 15; PH 45)
Application of the Computer in data collection and analysis; students will have the opportunity to practice what was taught.

PSY 305 Psychological Testing and Test Construction (2 Units: LH 30)

PSY 306 Research in Social Interaction (2 Units: LH 30)
Main approaches to social psychological research; Practical field experience.

PSY 307 Statistical Methods in Psychology (4 Units: LH 60)
Topics will include Inferential statistical techniques, hypotheses testing; The application of computer to data analysis

PSY 308 The Psychology of Guidance and Counselling (2 Units: LH 30)
Theories and systems of guidance counselling; counselling functions; counselling and human resources management; counselling psychology in institutions; tests of personality; interviewing; educational and vocational test counselling.

PSY 309 Cross-Cultural Psychology (2 Units: LH 30)
The course will examine the Scope, methods and limitations of cross-cultural studies of behaviour. Cross-cultural studies of behaviour with special emphasis on studies in Africa and Asia.

PSY 310 Advanced Experimental Design (2 Units: LH 30)

The focus will be on Advanced test construction, standardization, administration, scoring and evaluation; psychological tests in special fields such as the military, police and educational institutions; measures in psychological experimentation.

PSY 311 Environmental Psychology (2 Units: LH 30)

Man's interaction with his physical environment and its impact on human behaviour; perception of man-made habits; Methods of environmental assessment, man as a part of ecological-behavioural; critical assessment of Roger Barber's contributions to environmental psychology.

PSY 312 Cognitive Psychology (2 Units: LH 30)

Cognitive approach: different models for organization of knowledge; visual and ancillary cognitions; problem solving; language and thought; concept and concept formation.

PSY 313 Psycho-Biological Study of Behaviour (2 Units: LH 30)

Course will be practical in orientation and focus on advanced analysis of neutral behaviour.

PSY 314 Theories of Economic Development (2 Units: LH 30)

Distinction between development and growth, development and underdevelopment, theories of development, classical Marxian, Schumpeterian and Harrod-Domar; characteristics of a developing country, obstacles to development and strategy to remove them, dualism balanced and unbalanced growth, resource mobilization, investment criteria and the role of transfer of technology, international trade and aid, policy issues and case studies.

PSY 315 Political Psychology (2 Units: LH 30)

Psychological dimension of political behaviour, leadership, colonialism and neo-colonialism; psychological aspects of foreign policy, international relations and negotiations; attitudes and beliefs, voting behaviour, group think, impact of culture on perceptions, psychology and terrorism, etc

PSY 316 Personnel Management (2 Units: LH 30)

Introducing students to personnel management regarding the history and development of the personnel function of management; job analysis; quality of personnel; human resource planning; work forces analysis; Recruitment and selection; performance appraisal; training policies and administration; personnel development; job evaluation; salary and wage policies and working conditions. Cases drawn from the Nigerian environment will be used to reinforce learning and understanding of the subject matter.

PSY 317 Demography (2 Units: LH 30)

The course is designed to equip students with the principles of demography and population studies. Areas to be covered include: demographic data, basic concepts and techniques as tools of demography and population studies as well as the relationship between them. The controversial debates on theory and policy concerning the nature of the interaction between population and socio-economic development will be examined.

PSY 318 Urban Sociology (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will examine theories of urbanism and the impact of city life on social relationships and social institutions. Urban life style variations related to social, ethnic, and central city-sub-urban differences. The problems of urbanization (overcrowding, deviance, etc), and implications for public policy will be examined in the light of the Nigerian experience.

400 –Level Courses

PSY 401 Psychological Testing and Test Construction (4 Units: LH 60)

The course will introduce the Nature of psychological Tests; Criteria of achievement, ability and other tests; and how to construct them.

PSY 402 Psychological Study of Behaviour (4 Units: LH 60)

Advanced Analysis of neutral behaviour; heavily practical.

SSC 401 Honours Project (6 Units)

Independent study of a topic approved by the supervisor; May be empirical or field systematic research.

PSY 403 Social Perception (2 Units: LH 30)

The person in social perception, the nature of cognition, perception of casualty.

PSY 404 Practicum in Psychotherapy (4 Units: LH 60)

Practical instructions in Psychotherapeutic intervention techniques; Supervised experience.

PSY 405 Psychology of Union Management Relations (2 Units: LH 30)

Basic issues in industrial and labour conflicts and the role of social and industrial psychology in the development and maintenance of industrial and labour harmony.

PSY 406 Clinical Psychology (2 Units: LH 30)

Course will cover Integrative study of the nature and methods of clinical psychology; psychological dysfunction and its management.

PSY 407 Consumers Psychology (2 Units: LH 30)

Focus will be on psychological factors which determine people's behaviours as consumers; issues of choice and preference and factors which determine these.

PSY 408 Behaviour modification (2 Units: LH 30)

Principles of conditioning and application to adaptive and maladaptive behaviour situation; desensitization, relaxation and related therapies will be covered.

PSY 409 Psychology of Vocational Behaviour (2 Units: LH 30)

Focus on factors which determine the choice and maintenance of working behaviour

PSY 410 Organisational Psychology (2 Units: LH 30)

Evaluation of classical works such as Taylor, Mayo; the human relations approach; work methods and incentives; personnel selection and placement, studies of industrial behaviour in developing countries

PSY 411 Forensic Psychology

(2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction to forensic psychology, definition and scope; art of identification of incidence; integrations and confessions using psychological skills; interviewing techniques. Also, Crime and delinquency; psychopathic behaviours and society; juvenile offender and the law; mental status of the offender; social and psychological implications of legal judgments; crime culture and prevention; mental health legislation.

PSY 412 Psychology of Social Change

(2 Units: LH 30)

Socialpsychological analysis of the concept of social change; innovations and resistance; tradition vs modernity; dynamics of peasant cultures; studies of pre-literate societies; adjustment problems to social change; value conflicts and crises of identity.

PSY 413 Current Issues in Psychology

(2 Units: LH 30)

The contents of this course may change from year to year depending on changing focus of research and conceptualization in psychology. The course will be based on a survey of psychological literature as depicted in the Annual Review of psychology. The areas proposed to be covered include: clinical psychology, organizational psychology, personality and developmental psychology.

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You can also call the following phone numbers: 08033145087, 08033201097
All comments should be received before 31st October, 2015

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3.13 SOCIAL JUSTICE STUDIES (BSc)

3.13.1 Philosophy, Aims and Objectives of the Programme

Philosophy

The philosophy underlying the Social Justice Studies programme is to produce a crop of graduates equipped with appropriate knowledge to make their contribution to the development of Nigeria, Africa and the Global Community having been exposed to knowledge in the field of Social Sciences in general and in the various sub-fields of Social Justice Studies with particular reference to the relationship between the rich and the poor, males and females, dominant and minority groups and other such social linkages.

Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of a degree in Social Justice Studies are to:

- (i) Instil in the student a sound knowledge of Social Justice, an appreciation of its applications in different socio-cultural contexts and to involve the students in an intellectually stimulating and satisfying experiences of learning and studying;
- (ii) Provide students with broad and well balanced theories and methods of the discipline;
- (iii) Cultivate in students the ability to apply their knowledge and skills of the course to the understanding and solution of societal problems in Nigeria and elsewhere;
- (iv) Provide students with relevant knowledge and skill base from which they can proceed to further studies in special areas of Social Justice Studies or multi-disciplinary areas involving Social Justice Studies;
- (v) Instil in the students an appreciation of the importance of Social Justice Studies in contemporary world affairs; and
- (vi) Develop in the students a range of useful competencies for employment whether public, private or self-employment.

3.13.2 Basic Admission Requirements

There are three different pathways by which candidates can be admitted into the programmes in the discipline: the Unified Tertiary Matriculation (UTME), the Direct Entry, and Inter-University Transfer.

Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME)

Admission through UTM.E shall take the student to 100 level. To be eligible for admission, candidate is expected to pass both the UTME and the University screening test. Candidates who wish to study Social Justice Studies must have obtained a credit pass in both English Language and Mathematics plus credit pass in two from economics, government, geography or science and other two subjects at the SSCE, NECO, GCE or their equivalent in not more than two sittings.

Direct Entry

Admission by direct entry is into second year (200 level) of the programme. In addition to the Senior School Certificate requirements for UTME admission, candidates for the Direct Entry admission shall possess five credit passes in the SSCE, NECO, GCE or equivalents of which at least two shall be at advanced level, or four credit passes of which at least three shall be at advanced level provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the examinations. For emphasis credit passes in English Language, Mathematics and any of Economics, Geography or Government is compulsory.

Inter-University Transfer Mode

Students can transfer into 200-Level courses provided they have the relevant qualifications and the requisite CGPA.

3.13.3 Learning Outcomes

All Bachelors honours degree students in Social Justice Studies are expected to develop the following abilities and skills:

Regime of Subject Knowledge

While each University offering the Bachelor degree programmes in Social Justice Studies is free to decide on the nature and organization of its courses or modules, it is expected that all programmes will ensure that students become conversant with the main aspects of Social Justice which include:

- (i) Development of Social Justice Studies and the various branches of Social justice;
- (ii) Core theories and concepts in all branches of Social Justice Studies;
- (iii) Methods of data collection and processing, both qualitative and quantitative; and
- (iv) Models of Social Justice Studies.
- (v) Statistical methods in Social Justice Studies.
- (vi) Appropriate information technology for adequate functioning in the digital age.

Competences and skills

A graduate of Social Justice Studies at the Bachelors Honours level should have the following competencies and skills:

- (i) Ability to demonstrate adequate knowledge and understanding of the essentials in all the subject areas identified;
- (ii) Ability to apply such knowledge and understanding to the solution of social problems;
- (iii) Ability to recognize and analyze new problems and plan strategies for their solution;
- (iv) Communication skills in presenting scientific research materials and arguments clearly and correctly, both orally and in writing to a range of audiences;
- (v) Competence in statistical and qualitative data processing skills;

- (vi) Competence in the use of information technology such as word processing, Internet communication information retrieval through on-line computer searches etc; and
- (vii) Subject-specific and transferable skill which allows for the pursuit of wide range of careers after graduation.

Behavioural Attributes

A graduate in Social Justice Studies should be able to demonstrate adequate:

- (i) Knowledge of a wide-range of concepts in Social Justice Studies and research methods;
- (ii) General knowledge in the various branches of Social Justice Studies;
- (iii) Appropriate Computing skills;
- (iv) Study skills needed for further studies;
- (v) Ability to function entrepreneurially in a wide range of choices, and,.
- (vi) Ability to apply critical scientific reasoning to problem solving.

3.13.4 Attainment Levels

Procedures used in all Social Justice Studies departments for fixing students' attainment levels or for the assessment of students' achievements in Social Justice should correspond to the Knowledge, abilities and skills that are to be developed through the 4 year degree programme. It is therefore expected that evidence is provided on which the assessment of students' achievement [and class of degree awarded] should be based, by using the following criteria, amongst others.

- Continuous Assessments, seen and "unseen" examination
- Tutorial performances
- Problem solving and experiential exercises
- Oral presentation, as in seminars and conferences
- Planning, conduct and reporting on project works
- Essay assignments on regular basis
- Literature surveys and evaluation in examination
- Demonstration of skills in relation to conceptual analysis
- Problem identification and solving, numeracy, computer and social skills.
- Ability to transfer skills to appropriate practical situations.
- Extent to which the knowledge base of students is extensive and goes beyond the work covered in the degree programme.

3.13.5 Course Structure

COURSE STRUCTURE AT 100 LEVELS: SOCIAL JUSTICE STUDIES

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
GST 111	Communication in English I	2	C	30	
GST 112	Logic, Philosophy & Human Existence	2	C	30	
GST 113	Nigerian People and Culture	2	C	30	
GST 123	History and Philosophy of Science	2	C	30	
PSY 101	Introduction to Psychology	3	E	45	
SJS 101	Introduction to Social Justice	3	C	45	
SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology	3	E	45	
POL 101	Introduction to Political Science	3	E	45	
GST 121	Use of Library, study Skills & ICT	2	C	30	
GST 124	Philosophy of the Social Science	2	C	30	
GST 122	Communication in English 11	2	C	30	
GST 125	Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	
PSY 121	Social Psychology	3	E	45	
LAW 101	Introduction to Law	3	E	45	
LAW 121	Constitutional Law	3	E	45	
	Total	37			

COURSE STRUCTURE AT 200 LEVELS

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
GST 211	Intro to Statistics for Social Science I	2	C	30	
GST 222	Introduction to Computer	2	C	30	
SJS 211	Human Rights	3	C	45	
SOC 212	Social Change	3	C	45	
SOC 222	Gender and Society	3	C	45	
PSY 213	Psychology of Substance Abuse	2	E	30	
PSY 214	Introduction to Counselling & Correction	2	E	30	
SOC 224	Victimology	2	E	30	
SJS 215	Techniques of Correctional Interviewing	2	E	30	
REL 112	Religion and Human Values	2	C	30	
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	C	30	
GST 211	Intro to Statistics for Social Science II	2	C	30	
LAW 221	Administrative Law	3	C	45	
SOC 221	Sociology of the Family	2	C	30	
SJS 222	Social Problems and Social Justice	3	C	45	
SJS 223	Administration of Justice in Nigeria	3	C	45	
SOC 321	Social Inequality	3	C	45	
	Total	37			

*Choose any two electives

COURSE STRUCTURE AT 300 LEVELS

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
GST 311	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Studies	2	C	30	
MAC 301	The Media, Information Mgt & Conflicts	3	C	45	
SJS 311	Intergroup & Minority Relations	3	C	45	
SJS 312	Cultism, Drugs & Conflicts	3	C	45	
SJS 313	Law on Special Crimes and Corruption	3	E	45	
SJS 314	Organisation & Government	3	C	45	
GST 312	Application of Computer	2	C	30	
SJS 321	Methods of Social Research	3	C	45	
PHL 205	African Philosophy	2	C	30	
SJS 322	Contemporary Issues in Ethics	2	C	30	
SOC 304	Criminal Justice System	3	C	45	
SJS 334	Social Justice and the physically challenged	3	C	45	
SOC 351	Sociology of Non-Violent Change	3	E	45	
	Total	35			

COURSE STRUCTURE AT 400 LEVELS

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
SJS 401	Research Project 1	3	C	45	
SJS 411	State and Economy	3	C	45	
SJS 412	Violence Against Women	3	C	45	
SJS 413	Social Justice and the Elderly	3	C	45	
SJS 414	Public Policy Analysis and Administration	3	C	45	
SJS 415	Poverty in Africa	3	C	45	
SJS 402	Research Project II	3	C	45	
SJS 422	Nigerian Civil Judicial Process	3	C	45	
SJS 423	Women in Society	3	E	45	
SJS 424	Child Right and Advocacy	3	C	45	
SOC 451	Sociology of Development	3	C	45	
	Total	33			

Key	C	-	Compulsory
	E	-	Elective
	LH	-	Lecture Hours
	PH	-	Practical Hours

3.13.6 Course Synopses**100 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER****GST 113: Nigerian Peoples and Culture (2 Units: LH 30)**

Study of Nigerian history, culture and arts in pre-colonial times, Nigerian's perception of his world, Culture areas of Nigeria and their characteristics; Evolution of Nigeria as a political unit, Concept of functional Education; national Economy, Indigene/settler phenomenon,

Balance of trade, Economic self-reliance, Social justice, Individual and national development, Norms and values, Moral obligations of citizen, Negative attitudes and conducts (cultism and related vices), Re-orientation of moral Environmental problems.

GST 111: Communication in English (2 Units: LH 30)

Effective communication and writing in English, Study Skills, Language skills, writing of essay answers; Instruction of Lexis; Sentence construction, outlines and paragraphs; Comprehension, Sentence construction, Outlines and paragraphs, Collection and organization of materials and logical presentation, Punctuation and logical presentation of papers, use of the library, Phonetic, Art of Public speaking and oral communication.

GST 112: Logic Philosophy and Human Existence (2 Units: LH 30)

A brief survey of the main branches of Philosophy: Symbolic Logic, Special symbols in symbolic Logic-conjunction, negation, affirmation, disjunction, equivalent and conditional statements, law of tort. The method of deduction using rules of inference and bi-conditionals qualification theory. Types of discourse, Nature of arguments, Validity and soundness; Techniques for evaluating arguments; Distinction between inductive and deductive inferences; etc. (Illustrations will be taken from familiar texts, Including literature materials, Novels, Law reports and newspaper publications).

PSY 101 Introduction to Psychology (3 Units: LH 45)

A study of the psychological/biological basis of behaviour; Survey of the major topic, theories, and concepts in contemporary psychology.

Introduction to Social Justice

Definition of Justice; types of Justice: Substantive Justice, Procedural Justice. Aspects of Justice: Political Justice, Economic Justice, Environmental Justice, Jungle Justice, and Justice according to Law. Justice and other related concepts: Justice and Equity, Justice and Equality, Justice and freedom, Justice and Punishment, Justice and Law. Moral foundation of Justice; Justice and Society. The Concept of Social Justice; Social justice and Social Conflicts; Social Justice and allocation of public resources; the Social Contract Theory; Social Justice and Economic Development. Justice, democracy and the Rule of Law; Social Security and the Welfare State.

Access to Justice: Meaning, Rationale and forms of access to justice. Access to Justice in a military dispensation; access to justice in a democracy; access to justice and enforcement of human rights; factors affecting effective access to Justice: economic factors, social factors, cultural factors, political factors, and educational factors. The effect of corruption on access to Justice; Role of stakeholders in access to Justice: the Bench, the Bar, the Government, other judicial personnel and other public institutions. Access to Justice and Information and communication technology (ICT), Public-interest advocacy and Freedom of Information Act.

SOC 101 Introduction to Sociology (3 Units: LH 45)

Introductory analysis and description of social structure and dynamics of human society. Field of sociology; sociology and other Social Sciences. Basic concepts and principles of Sociology.

POL 101 Introduction to Political Science (3 Units: LH 45)

Introduction to basic concepts of Political Science; Purpose of Political Science and the tools explaining political phenomena. This course introduces students to the nature of politics and how it is played. It emphasizes the issues of political discourse and practice. It also introduces students to the language and basic methods of political science.

100 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

GST 121: Use of Library, Study Skills and Info. Comm. Tech. (ICT) (2 Units: LH 30)

Brief history of libraries, Library and education, University libraries and other types of libraries, Study skills (reference services). Types of library materials, using library resources including e-learning, e-materials; etc, Understanding library catalogues (card, OPAC, etc) and classification, Copyright and its implications, Database resources, Bibliographic citations and referencing.

Development of modern ICT, Hardware technology Software technology, Input devices, Storage devices, Output devices, Communication and internet services, Word processing skills (typing, etc).

GST 124: History and Philosophy of Science (2 Units: LH 30)

Man – his origin and nature, Man and his cosmic environment, Scientific methodology, Science and technology in the society and service of man, Renewable and non-renewable resources – man and his energy resources, Environmental effects of chemical plastics, Textiles, Wastes and other material, Chemical and radiochemical hazards. Introduction to the various areas of science and technology. Elements of environmental studies.

GST 122: Communication in English II (2 Units: LH 30)

Logical presentation of papers, Phonetics, Instruction on lexis, Art of public speaking and oral communication, Figures of speech, Précis, Report writing.

GST 124: Philosophy of the Social Science

A philosophical inquiry into the methodology of the social science, and the problems encountered in the disciplines concerned with man and society. Topics to be discussed will include the meaning of causation, the problem of induction; the use and abuse of statistics; and the place of ideological models in social studies.

GST 125: Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution (2 Units: LH 30)

Basic Concepts in peace studies and conflict resolution, Peace as vehicle of unity and development, Conflict issues, Types of conflict, e.g. Ethnic/religious/political/economic conflicts, Root causes of conflicts and violence in Africa, Indigene/settler phenomenon, Peace – building, Management of conflict and security. Elements of peace studies and conflict resolution, developing a culture of peace, Peace mediation and peace-keeping, Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).

Dialogue/arbitration in conflict resolution, Role of international organizations in conflict resolution, e.g. ECOWAS, African Union, United Nations, etc.

PSY 121 Introduction to Social Psychology (3 Units: LH 45)

Socialisation; social learning, internationalization, and conscience formation. Values and attitudes; prejudice and discrimination; stereotypes; development and change of attitudes; social movements. Survey of Social Psychological concepts. Analysis of the socio-psychological fabric which unites African societies together.

LAW 101 Introduction to Law (3 Units: LH 45)

Law in Social Context: Nature and functions of Law in society, Law, order and justice; law and freedom; law and sovereignty. Types of law – eternal law, divine law, natural law and

human or positive law. Classification of law, common law and civil law, common law and equity, public and private law, civil and criminal law, substantive and procedural law, written and unwritten law. Methods of Social Control through law – penal method; grievance – remedial method; private arranging method; constitutive method; administrative regulatory method; fiscal method; conferral of social benefits method. Nigerian Legal System: Idea of a Legal System; Sources of Nigerian Law – Legislation, Judicial Precedents, or Case Law, Customary Law, Islamic Law, English Common Law, and Doctrines of Equity. Secondary Sources - books and pamphlets, letters, speeches; interviews, periodicals and newspapers; foreign materials. Use of source materials – law library and legal research, indexing and identification of library materials, cases and citation of cases reports; identification of issues, principles, rules and authoritative elements in books and judicial opinions, analysis and note taking; use of authorities in legal argument and legal writing. Legal writing – methods and approaches in essay writing; styles of writing; analysis of social and legal issues and application of legal rules; division of topics into chapters, sections and sub-sections. Development of the Legal Profession in Nigeria.

LAW 121 Constitutional Law

(3 Units: LH 45)

Nature, Scope and Definition of Constitutional Law, Sources of Constitutional Law, Functions of Government; Constitutional concepts; separation of powers, sovereignty, Federal and Unitary State, the Rule of Law; Ministerial Responsibility; Constitutional Conventions; Federalism; Autochthony; Supremacy of the constitution. Classification of the Constitutions: written and unwritten, rigid and flexible, federal and unitary, presidential and parliamentary. Constitutional History of Nigeria 1862-1914; 1914 – date.

Division of Powers, The Legislature and legislative powers of the Federation and the States, functions of the legislature. The Executive and executive powers of the Federation and the States, functions of the President and Governors. The Judiciary and judicial powers of the Federation and the States. Judicial review of legislation – independence of the judiciary; the hierarchy of Courts, Jurisdiction and powers. Judicial control of administration – nature, scope of writs and orders; Habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, quo warrantos, declaration and injunction. A study of the 1999 Constitution as amended, supremacy of the Constitution, Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Objectives and Directive Principles of State Policy, Creation of States and Constitutional Amendments, etc.

Constitutional Breakdown; the legal consequence of the change of government by extra-constitutional means (e.g. coup d'état). The military in Government; the period between Jan 15, 1966 to Oct. 1, 1979; Jan. 1984 to 1999. Law making by the Military; the Judiciary under the Military; the Executive under the Military;

200 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

GST 211: Introduction to Statistics for Social Sciences I

Role of statistics in social science inquiry. Nature of measurement; presentation of data. Central values, measures of deviation, correlation, nature of sampling. Probabilities and normal distribution, inference hypotheses testing. Test of significance. The nature of statistics, statistical inquiries, forms and design, the role of statistics and basic concepts in statistics.

GST 222: Introduction to Computer

(2 Units: LH 30)

History and development of computer technology; the why and how of computers; computer types; analog; digital and hybrid; central preparation equipment; key punch, sorter etc; data

central preparation equipment. Data transmission; nature, speed and error detection, data capture and validation including error detection, system analysis and design; the programming process; problem definition, flow charting and decision table.

SJS 211 Human Rights Law

(3 Units: LH 45)

Meaning scope and sources of Human Rights. Philosophy of Human Rights. Natural Law, positivism etc. Human Rights in historical perspective the feudal, colonial, the world wars, the post-colonial eras. African concepts of human rights, traditional and contemporary; Human Rights under the Nigerian Constitution, Fundamental rights; Nigerian Human Rights Commission.

The United Nations and Human Rights; The UN Charter UDHR the International Bill of Rights the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, other major UN Human Rights Conventions.

Regional Conventions- European, Inter-American and African with emphasis on the African Charter. A comparative analysis. Impediments to the realisation of human rights; violation of human rights, legal response to human rights violations. The role, organization and methods of NGOs.

SOC 212 Social Change

(3 Units: LH 45)

Theoretical perspectives; institutional analysis of the phenomenon of social change; concept of modernization, social change in Africa. Theories of social problems resulting from social change.

PSY 213 Psychology of Substance Abuse

(2Units: LH 30)

Diagnoses of drug and alcoholic abuse. Treatment and rehabilitation. Psychological problems associated with substance abuse.

PSY 214 Introduction to Counselling and Corrections

(2Units: LH 30)

Introduction to the field of counselling and corrections and an evaluation of the philosophies and practices relevant to processing the convicted offender within and outside prisons through the several methods developed to change the offender from a law-breaker to a law-abiding person and to rehabilitate and integrate him/her into the society.

SOC 224 Victimology

(2Units: LH 30)

This course provides an in-depth study of the many facets of crime victimization. Coverage will include the key socio-economic and demographic variables associated with crime victims as well as the differences in victimization rates in Nigeria and other countries across gender and social strata.

SJS 215 Techniques of Correctional Interviewing

(2Units: LH 30)

An introduction to the strategies, techniques, tactics, and special problems of interviewing as they relate to one or more of the various correctional settings.

REL 112 Religion and Human Values

(2Units: LH 30)

This course emphasizes human dignity as opposed to whatever technological advantages man may accrue, important as these are. The population of religious traditions, oral or written which sanction this emphasis. Ethnic Chauvinism and Human Rights.

200 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

GST 223: Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills (2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction to entrepreneurship and new venture creation; Entrepreneurship in theory and practice; The opportunity, Forms of business, Staffing, Marketing and the new venture; Determining capital requirements, Raising capital; Financial planning and management; Starting a new business, Feasibility studies; Innovation; Legal Issues; Insurance and environmental considerations. Possible business opportunities in Nigeria.

GST 211: Introduction to Statistics for Social Sciences II (2Units: LH 30)

The nature of statistics, statistical inquiries, forms and design, the role of statistics and basic concepts in statistics.

LAW 223 Administrative Law (3Units: LH 45)

Nature, Scope and Sources of Administrative Law; Administrative agencies and procedure. Relationship between Administrative Law and some concepts; the Rule of Law, separation of powers and Delegation of power. Classification of powers; Nature and scope of powers. Delegated legislation – its nature, forms, making and control. Review of exercise of discretionary powers.

Administrative Law and adjudication, powers of administration – administrative invasion of tribunal of the peoples' legal right and delegations – tribunals and inquiries. Judicial Control of administrative decision and judicial power of administration. Ground of Judicial review e.g. Ultra-vires, natural justice and error of law, Impediments of Judicial Reviews. Remedies – e.g. certiorari, prohibition, mandamus, declaration, injunction, habeas corpus, damages and appeal, ombudsman. Action by and against the state, Corporations including local government councils, Liability of Public Officers.

SOC 221 Sociology of the Family (2Units: LH 30)

Analysis of the principles of Kinship, classification and of the types and functions of groups formed on those principles. Study of marriage as a social institution; Same-sex marriage and its social and legal implication.

SJS 222 Social Problems and Social Justice (3Units: LH 45)

The study of social causes and effects of such problems as poverty, delinquency, crime, family discord, industrial, racial and nationality conflicts, mental disorders, theories of social work relevant to social work practices. Contemporary Nigerian Social work. Organisation, function and practice in public and private agencies, including social security systems.

SJS 223 Administration of Justice (3Units: LH 45)

Forms of administration of Justice in Nigeria – the indigenous forms and the English-styled form. The role of government in the maintenance of public peace, public order and Public safety. The Police and Attorney-General's roles. Private participation in maintaining peace and security e.g. the establishment of private security and investigation companies. Methods of dispute resolution- negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, litigation and the multi-door courthouse. Advantages, disadvantages and suitability of each method; hindrances to proper administration of Justice in Nigeria: The history and development of courts in Nigeria; Types and hierarchy of Courts in Nigeria and their jurisdiction; Judicial Personnel; Appointment and Tenure; Legal Aid and Advice. The Legal Profession in Nigeria;

SOC 321 Social Inequality

(3Units: LH 45)

Analysis of forms and functions of social inequality. Theories concerning the origins, persistence and consequences of social systems of stratification. Types of social mobility and their impact on stratified structures. Social inequality and social probability in Nigeria.

300 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

GST 311: Introduction to Entrepreneurial Studies

(2Units: LH 30)

Some of the ventures to be focused upon include the following:

1. Soap/Detergent, Tooth brushes and Tooth paste making
2. Photography
3. Brick, nails, screws making
4. Dyeing/Textile blocks paste making
5. Rope making
6. Plumbing
7. Vulcanising
8. Brewing
9. Glassware production/Ceramic, production
10. Paper production
11. Water treatment/Conditioning/Packaging
12. Food processing/packaging/preservation
13. Metal working/Fabrication – Steel and aluminium door and windows
14. Training industry
15. Vegetable oil/and Salt extractions
16. Fisheries/Aquaculture
17. Refrigeration/Air conditioning
18. Plastic making
19. Farming (crop)
20. Domestic Electrical wiring
21. Radio/TV repairs
22. Carving
23. Weaving
24. Brick laying/making
25. Bakery
26. Tailoring
27. Iron welding
28. Building drawing
29. Carpentry
30. Leather tanning
31. Interior decoration
32. Printing
33. Animal husbandry (Poultry, Piggery, Goat etc)
34. Metal Craft – Blacksmith, Tinsmith etc
35. Sanitary wares
36. Vehicle maintenance
37. Bookkeeping

MAC 301 The Media, Information Management and Conflicts (3Units: LH 45)

The role of the media in peace and conflict situations; global networks, (CNN, BBC, Sky etc.) Ownership and Control, Internet and information dissemination, propaganda in war and peace time.

SJS 311 Intergroup and Minority Relations (3Units: LH 45)

The nature and dynamics of intergroup transactions. An examination of relations between peoples of different cultures, religions, ethnicities, ideologies, etc; with special reference to plural Nigeria.

SJS 312 Drugs, Cultism and Conflicts (3Units: LH 45)

Cultism (local and international) origins, growth, characteristics and activities. Global Narcotics trade: networks, regions, routes and causes, smuggling, foreign policy issues.

SJS 313 Law on Special Crimes and Corruption (3Units: LH 45)

Regulation of modern types of crimes in Nigeria: economic and financial crimes, Corruption and abuse of office, cybercrimes, terrorism, money laundering, trade in fake drugs and counterfeit goods, drug and human trafficking, smuggling, etc. Effects of special crimes on the society: economic effects, social effects, developmental effects, effects on international image and reputation. International control of Special and trans-border Crimes: Customary international Law, bilateral and multi-lateral treaties.

Bodies established for the control of Special Crimes in Nigeria: Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) – Establishment, Powers, Functions, funding, personnel and control. National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) - Establishment, Powers, Functions, funding, personnel and control. National Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC) - Establishment, Powers, Functions, funding, personnel and control. Other bodies, including the Police Special Anti-fraud Unit, National Intelligence Unit, State Security Services Nigerian Customs and Immigrations Services, etc. Challenges of Combating Special Crimes in Nigeria. International cooperation and assistance, e.g, INTERPOL and other bodies. Definition and nature of corruption; types of corruption: bribery, extortion, official corruption, abuse of office, embezzlement, misappropriation etc. Corruption and the development of the economy; corruption and the Public Service: definition, duties and privileges of public servants; public service work ethics; victimisation in public service; corruption and government contracts; Corruption in Public procurement; The Public Procurement Act; the Due Process Office: Establishment, Powers and Functions. Prosecution of corrupt persons: the Independent Corrupt Practices and other Related Offences Commission (ICPC): Establishment, Status, Powers, function, funding, personnel, etc. Corruption and remuneration of employees; challenges of combating corruption in Nigeria.

SJS 314 Organization of Governments (3Units: LH 45)

The various ways of organizing governments into Legislature, Executive and Judiciary. The theory of the separation of powers. Forms of political and administrative systems, i.e. Unitarism, Federalism, Confederalism. Forms of government like Presidentialism, Parliamentarianism; instrumentalities of political interaction like political parties, pressure groups, interest groups, etc.

300 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

GST 312: Application of Computer

(2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction to basic programming; data types; constant and variables; statement types; assignment; statements; input-output statements; control statements.

SJS 321 Methods of Social Research

(3Units: LH 45)

Formulation of social issues as research questions; General concepts concerning scientific methods. Strategies of descriptive research and historical research. Tools of research, various types, methods and their advantages and disadvantages.

PHL 205 African Philosophy I

(2Units: LH 30)

This course will enter into the current discussion on whether there is such a thing as African Philosophy, what it is, and how it is done. The initial ground-clearing will be followed by a study of some philosophical notions among Africans; for example, the concepts of time, person, fate and destiny.

SJS 322 Contemporary Issues in Ethics

(2Units: LH 30)

Topics in current moral debates of particular relevance and interest to Africa and Nigeria, e.g. technology transfer, capital punishment etc. will be selected by the lecturer. Such topics will be studied in the light of standard ethical theories or, where these are deficient, new guiding principles formulated.

SOC 304 Criminal Justice System

(3Units: LH 45)

General Introduction and purpose of Criminal Law; the content of Crime, History and Sources of Nigerian Criminal Law, the element of an offence; Classification of Offences; General Principles of Criminal Responsibility, Parties to an offence, offence against the person. Offences against property; offences against the State and against public order; offences of corruption; the Police and the administration of criminal justice; Theories and types of punishment. General principles of sentencing.

Sources of the Laws of Criminal Procedure; Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, Structure of Criminal Courts; Institution of Criminal Proceedings; Mode of instituting Criminal Proceedings; Powers of the Attorney-General and the Police; Processes to compel attendance of accused; Power to search by Police or other officers. Bail; Charges; Trial: Preliminary issues in trial-Duty of Counsel and Court in Criminal Trials, Constitutional safeguards to ensure fair trial. Presentation of case by the prosecution and the defence.

SJS 334 Social Justice and the Physically Challenged

(3Units: LH 45)

Social Justice; Explaining physically challenged and its various dimensions. Physically challenge: Sympathy or Empathy. Empowerment and opportunities for physically challenged. The Law and the physically challenged

SOC 351 Sociology of Non-Violent Change

(3Units: LH 45)

An examination of peaceful relationships between groups, classes, races, nations and international blocks, ideologies and religions. Theories of peace and conflict; the development of the notion of the just society and its significance for a peaceful social order; institutional and psychological applications of approaches to conflict resolution. Problems of responsiveness and accountability in complex organizations; the educational imperatives of peaceful change in plural societies; freedom of political choice in plural societies. Economic inequality and its

constraints on peaceful changes; forms of resistance to violence. Non violence versus collective political violence e.g. riots, coups and revolutions – their causes and processes seen as failure to accommodate strategies of non-violent change.

400 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

401 Research Project (3Units: LH 45)

The research project is designed to give the undergraduates in their final year an opportunity to put into practice their knowledge of the design and analysis of social investigations as a preparation either for graduate work or employment in establishments where such training is desirable. The paper should be based on field work. Students may, however, be permitted to use library materials including existing data in the Department.

SJS 411 State and Economy (3Units: LH 45)

The course attempts to examine the role of government in the management of the modern economy with special reference to Nigerian and other African countries: It deals with the relationships between government and private enterprise and examines some political issues such as the role of foreign capital in the domestic economy, the questions of foreign aid, technology and expertise.

SJS 412 Violent Against Women (3Units: LH 45)

Definitions of violence, types of violence, consequences of violence; Types of violence against women: rape, domestic violence/wife battery, female genital mutilation, widowhood practices, etc. Advocacy on violence against women, the Law and violence against women

SJS 413 Social Justice and the Elderly (3Units: LH 45)

Who are the elderly? Legal and cultural perspectives on the concept of the elderly. The challenges and vulnerability of the elderly in the Nigerian society. Traditional African culture and care of the elderly. The social needs of the elderly in contemporary societies. Western and African attitude towards the elderly in contemporary perspective.

SJS 414 Public Policy Analysis (3Units: LH 45)

Concepts and strategies of planning, programming and budgeting systems (PPBS); basic techniques of network construction and analysis examined descriptively and from the perspective of administrative systems; cost-effectiveness analysis and critique.

SJS 415 Poverty in Africa (3Units: LH 45)

The concept of poverty Types of poverty- absolute and relative poverty The scourge of poverty in Africa. Historical antecedents of poverty in Africa- slave trade, colonialism, neo-colonialism, imperialism. Global coalition against poverty

400 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

SJS 422 Nigerian Civil Judicial Process (3Units: LH 45)

Introduction: objectives and sources of civil procedure rules; organization and civil jurisdiction of courts in Nigeria; parties to civil action; commencement of proceedings; preliminary

objections, locus standi, Jurisdiction, etc, pleadings; interlocutory applications; summary judgment procedure; trial.

Settlement out of court and use of Alternative Dispute Resolution; Judgment and enforcement; interim Orders pending appeal; Appeals; Election Petition; Recovery of Premises; Procedure for enforcement of Fundamental Rights; Matrimonial Causes.

SJS 423 Women in Society

(3Units: LH 45)

An introduction of women studies, Survey of traditional and contemporary attitudes in male-centered societies to women, factors which shape these attitudes. Public policy issues on women. Feminism and patriarchy

SJS 424 Child Rights and Advocacy

(3Units: LH 45)

Definition of a child, the child and age of responsibility, child abuse and neglect – the role of parents, care-givers, the school and the society at large. Child Rights protection- local and international legislations.

SOC 451 Sociology of Development

(3Units: LH 45)

Theories of development; socio-economic analysis of the concept of development, and of its relation to growth. Sociological implications of development; its effect on society and family structure. The impact of colonial policies, and post-independence international conditions.

DRAFT

3.14 SOCIAL WORK (BSc)

3.14.1 Philosophy, Aims and Objectives of the Programme

Philosophy

The philosophy underlying the Bachelor of Science Social Work degree programme is to produce a crop of graduates equipped with appropriate knowledge and skills in the solution of social problems and to make their contribution to the development of Nigeria, Africa and the global community, having been exposed to a broad foundation of knowledge in the field of social work and Social Sciences in general and in the various sub-fields of Social work and Social Development.

Aims and Objectives of the Programme

The major aims and objectives of a degree in Social Work are to:

- (i) Instil in students a sound knowledge of Social Work, an appreciation of its applications in different socio-cultural contexts and to involve the students in an intellectually stimulating and satisfying experience of learning and studying the workings of society and the functions of social work.
- (ii) Provide students with broad and well balanced knowledge of social work theories and methods;
- (iii) Cultivate in students the ability to apply their social work knowledge and skills to the understanding and solution of growing societal problems in Nigeria and elsewhere. Social;
- (iv) Provide students with relevant knowledge and skills from which they can proceed to further studies in special areas of social work or multi-disciplinary areas involving social work;
- (v) Instil in students an appreciation of the importance of social work in socio-cultural, legal, economic, political, industrial and environmental contexts;
- (vi) Develop in students a range of useful competencies for public, private or self-employment in the fields of social development.

3.14.2 Basic Admission Requirements

There are three different pathways by which candidates can be admitted into the programmes in the discipline: the Unified Tertiary Matriculation (UTME), the Direct Entry, and Inter-University Transfer.

Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME)

Admission through U.T.M.E. shall take the student to 100 levels. To be eligible for admission, candidate is expected to pass both the UTME and the University screening test. A candidate seeking admission into the B.Sc. Social Work programme must possess:

A minimum of five credits in West African Examinations Council (WAEC)'s or National Examinations Council (NECO)'s Senior School Certificate Examinations (SSCE), or the General Certificate of Education (GCE) Ordinary Level or its equivalent including English and Mathematics. In addition, the candidate must pass the UTME in Social Sciences or Arts subjects at a level prescribed by the University.

Direct Entry

Transfer students from recognized Universities are accepted on merit and at the discretion of the University.

Admission to the three (3) year programme is by Direct Entry. Candidates for Direct Entry admission shall possess five credit passes in the Senior Secondary School Certificate, General Certificate of Education, National Examination Council or their equivalent including English and Mathematics of which at least two shall be at the Advanced level or four credit passes of which at least three shall be at the Advanced level provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the examinations. Diploma in social work/diploma in social administration passed at upper credit level or NCE social studies passed at 'B' level and above could also be considered.

Inter-University Transfer Mode

Transfer students from recognized Universities are accepted on merit and at the discretion of the University. Students can transfer into 200-Level courses provided they have the relevant qualifications and the requisite CGPA.

3.14.3 Learning Outcomes

Regime of Subject Knowledge

While each university can decide on the content, nature and organization of its courses or modules, though mindful of the prescribed minimum standards, it is expected that all programmes will ensure that students become conversant with the following main aspects of Social Work:

1. Major aspects of the history and philosophy of social work. The three methods of Social work. The curriculum should have at least a course unit on the three methods of social work: (i) social casework, (ii) social group work, and (iii) community development.
2. Social work theory.
3. Field practicum. The field practicum should be for a minimum of 16 weeks and spread over major fields of social work practice.
4. Gender
5. Conflict management
6. Field of social work practice or the components of social development
 - i) Social Welfare Office;
 - ii) Community Development Office;
 - iii) Youth Development Office;
 - iv) Child Development Office/Orphanage;
 - v) Women Development Office;
 - vi) Medical Social Welfare Office of a hospital;
 - vii) Psychiatric Social Welfare Unit of a hospital;

- viii) Prison and Correctional Social Welfare Office;
 - ix) Probation Offices in Courts;
 - x) Industrial Social Welfare Unit;
 - xi) Pilgrims Welfare Office;
 - xii) Rehabilitation Centres for Persons with Disability;
 - xiii) Rehabilitation Centres for Drug Addicts;
 - xiv) Centres for Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons;
 - xv) Centres for Care of older adults;
 - xvi) Centres for Conflict Resolution and Management;
 - xvii) School Social Welfare Office is a school;
 - xviii) Schools of Social Work (as social work educators);
 - xix) Institutions for health insurance, social insurance, pension and gratuity administration;
 - xx) Any other governmental or non-governmental organization offering social welfare services.
7. Social policy
 8. Social problems
 9. Sociological theories
 10. Psychological theory
 11. Core theories and concepts in all fields of Social Work;
 12. Social Work research methods for data collection and processing, both qualitative and quantitative;
 13. Models in Social Work analysis;
 14. Statistical methods in Social Work analysis;
 15. Appropriate information technology that is adequate for functioning in the digital age including the use of SPSS, Epi-Info and Excel in data analysis.

Skills and Competencies

A graduate of Social work at the Bachelor's honour's level should have the following competencies and skills:

- (i) Ability to demonstrate adequate knowledge and understanding of the essentials in all the subject knowledge / areas identified;
- (ii) Ability to apply such knowledge and understanding to the solution of social problems;
- (iii) Ability to recognize and analyse new problems and plan strategies for their solution;
- (iv) Communication skills in presenting social work scientific research materials and arguments clearly and correctly, both orally and in written form to a range of audiences;
- (v) Competence in statistical and qualitative data, processing skills relating to social work data using the computer;
- (vi) Competence in the use of information technology such as word processing, Internet communication, information retrieval through on-line computer searches, etc;
- (vii) Subject-specific and transferable skills which allow for the pursuit of a wide range of careers after graduation.

Behavioural Activities

A graduate in Social Work should be able to demonstrate adequate:-

- (i) Knowledge of social work concepts, theories and models;
- (ii) Knowledge of a wide-range of social work research methods;
- (iii) General knowledge in the various branches of Social Work;
- (iv) Computing skills;
- (v) Ability to function entrepreneurially in a wide range of choices;
- (vi) Study skills needed for further studies; and
- (vii) Ability to apply critical social work reasoning to problem solving.

3.14.4 Attainment Levels

Since our B. Sc. degrees are graded from first class to third class Degree Levels; it is crucial that procedures for the attainment of these classes of degrees are clearly spelt out for all concerned.

Accordingly, procedures used in all Departments of Social Work for determining students' attainment levels or for the assessment of students' achievements in Social Work should correspond to the knowledge, abilities and skills that are to be developed through the three or four year degree programme. It is therefore expected that evidence is provided on which the assessment of students' achievement [and class of degree awarded] should be based, by using the following criteria, among others:-

- Continuous Assessments, seen and "unseen" examination
- Tutorial performances
- Field Practicum Reports
- Problem solving and experiential exercises
- Oral presentation, as in seminars and conferences
- Planning, conduct and reporting on project works
- Essay assignments should be given on regular basis
- Literature surveys and evaluation in examination
- Demonstration of skills in relation to conceptual analysis problem identification and solving, numeracy, computer and social skills
- Ability to transfer skills to appropriate practical situations.
- Extent to which the knowledge base of students is extensive and extends beyond the work covered in the degree programme.

3.14.5 Course Structure

Course Structure 100 Levels: Social Work

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
GST 111	Communication in English	2	C	30	
GST 112	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	C	30	
GST 113	Nigerian People and Culture	2	C	30	

GST 121	Use of English II	2	C	30	
GST 122	History and Philosophy of Science	2	C	30	
GST 123	Logic, Philosophy & Human Existence	2	C	30	
CSC 111	Introduction to Computer	2	C	30	
ENG 120	Academic Writing	2	C	30	
SWK 111	Introduction to Social Work	2	C	30	
SWK112	Introduction to Indigenous Social Welfare	2	C	30	
SWK 121	Field Visits in Areas of Social Work Practice	2	C	30	
SOC 111	Introduction to Sociology	3	C	45	
SOC 112	Introduction to Anthropology	3	C	45	
PSY 111	Introduction to Psychology	3	C	45	
BUS 111	Introduction to Business	2	E	30	
ECO 112	Economics Theory/Principles I	2	E	30	
LAW 111	Introduction to Law	2	E	30	
POL 111	Introduction to Political Science	3	E	45	
REL 112	Religion and Human Values	2	E	30	
SWK 122	Social Deviance and Social Organisation	2	E	30	
SOC 113	Nigerian Heritage	3	E	45	
SOC 123	Introduction to African Societies	3	E	30	
	Total	48			

Course Structure at 200 Levels

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
GST 211	Peace and Conflict Management	2	C	30	
GST 221	Entrepreneurship Development I	2	C	30	
SWK 211	History of Social Work	3	C	45	
SWK 212	Social Work Theories	3	C	45	
SWK 213	Social Statistics	3	C	45	
SWK 214	Social Case Work Principles, Ethics and Values	3	C	45	
SWK 221	Community Needs Assessment and Development/Organisation	2	C	30	
SWK 222	Psychology for Social Work	2	C	30	
SWK 223	Dynamics of Social Functioning	2	C	30	
SWK 224	Communication Skills in Social Work	2	C	30	
SWK 225	Death, Loss, Grief and Rehabilitation	2	C	30	
SWK 226	Agriculture, Food and Nutrition in Nigeria	2	C	30	
PSY 213	Forensic Social Work	3	C	45	
SWK 215	Alcohol and other Drugs Abuse	2	E	30	
SWK 217	Moral Philosophy and Discipline	2	E	30	

SWK 227	Organizational/Industrial Social Welfare	2	E	30	
SWK 228	Democratic Governance and Human Rights	2	E	30	
BUS 211	Principles and Techniques of Management	2	E	30	
SOC 211	History of Social Thought	2	E	30	
SOC 221	Sociology of the Family	2	E	30	
SOC 214	Nigerian Social Structure	2	E	30	
SOC 222	Gender in Society	2	E	30	
SOC 223	Sociology of Law	2	E	30	
	Maximum Total 200 Level	48			

Course Structure at Levels 300

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
SWK 301	Field Practical I	2	C		30
GST 311	Entrepreneurship Development II	3	C	45	
SWK 311	Social Work Research Methods	3	C	45	
SWK 312	Community Development	3	C	45	
SWK 313	Child and Maternal Welfare Services	2	C	30	
SWK 314	Social Problems and Social Work	2	C	30	
SWK 321	Participatory Research Methods	2	C	30	
SWK 322	Social Work and Mental Health	2	C	30	
SWK 323	Human Sexuality and Social Work	2	C	30	
SWK 324	Social Security Services and Social Insurance	2	C	30	
SWK 325	Social Policy, Legislation and Administration	3	C	45	
SWK 326	Reproductive Health and Population Studies	2	C	30	
SOC 321	Group Dynamics and Intergroup Relations	2	C	30	
SOC 313	Sociology of Crime and Delinquency	2	C	30	
SWK 315	Women and Social Policy	2	E	30	
SWK 316	Housing and Urban Environment	2	E	30	
SWK 327	Sports and Recreational Services	2	E	30	
SWK 328	Social Work and HIV/AIDS	2	E	30	
BSW 317	Law and Welfare Rights	2	E	30	
SWK 318	The Political Economy of Social Welfare	2	E	30	
SWK319	Environmental Protection	2	E	30	
SWK329	Spirituality and Social Work	2	E	30	
SOC 311	Contemporary Sociological Theories	3	E	45	
SOC321	Social Inequality	2	E	30	
SOC 322	Sociology of Health and Illness behavior	2	E	30	
SOC 323	Sociology of Industry	2	E	30	
SOC 324	Globalization and the Third world	2	E	30	
	Maximum Total 300 Level	48			

Course Structure at 400 Levels

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status	LH	PH
SWK 401	Field Work Practicum	2	C		30
SWK 402	Research Project	6	C	90	
SWK 411	Computing Skills for Social Work Research and Practice	3	C	45	
SWK 412	Social Work Intervention with Individuals and Families	3	C	45	
SWK413	Conflict Resolution and Management	2	C	30	
SWK 414	Social Group Work and Youth Development	2	C	30	
SWK415	Women in Development Programme	2	C	30	
SWK 416	Child Development	2	C	30	
SWK417	Gerontology and Geriatric Social Work	2	C	30	
SWK421	Social Policy Legislation and Administration	2	C	30	
SWK422	Comparative/Cross Cultural Social Work	2	C	30	
SWK423	Vocational Rehabilitation	2	C	30	
SWK424	School Social Work	2	C	30	
SWK425	Medical and Clinical Social Work	2	C	30	
SWK426	Case Conference and Integrative Social Work	2	C	30	
SWK 418	Prison and Probation Services	2	E	30	
SWK 427	Rural Development in Nigeria	2	E	30	
SWK 428	Social Work with Disaster Victims	2	E	30	
SWK 429	Social Work with Minorities	2	E	30	
SOC 411	Models in Sociological Analysis	2	E	30	
SOC 412	Applied Demography	2	E	30	
SOC 413	Medical Sociology	2	E	30	
SOC 414	Comparative Health Care System	2	E	30	
SOC 421	Comparative Development Strategies	2	E	30	
SOC 422	Urbanization, Labour Migration and Urban Life	2	E	30	
SOC 423	Strategies of Crime Control	2	E	30	
SOC 424	Sociology of Mental Health	2	E	30	
	Maximum Total 400 Level	48			

At least any 4 elective courses must be taken and passed

Key	C	-	Compulsory
	E	-	Elective
	LH	-	Lecture Hours
	PH	-	Practical Hours

3.14.6 Course Synopses**FIRST SEMESTER****GST 111: Communication in English I:****(2 Units: LH 30)**

Effective communication and writing in English Language skills, essay writing skills (organization and logical presentation of ideas, grammar and style), comprehension, sentence construction, outlines and paragraphs.

GST 112: Logic Philosophy and Human Sciences:

(2 Units)

Logical presentation of papers, Phonetics, Instruction on lexis, Art of public speaking and oral communication, Figures of speech, Précis, Report writing.

GST 112: Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT:

(2 Units: LH 30)

Brief history of libraries, Library and education, University libraries and other types of libraries, Study skills (reference services); Types of library materials, using library resources including e-learning, e-materials; etc, Understanding library catalogues (card, OPAC, etc) and classification, Copyright and its implications, Database resources, Bibliographic citations and referencing. Development of modern ICT, Hardware technology, Software technology, Input devices, Storage devices, Output devices, Communication and internet services, Word processing skills (typing, etc).

GST 113: Nigerian Peoples and Culture:

(2 Units: LH 30)

Study of Nigerian history, culture and arts in pre-colonial times; Nigerian's perception of his world; Culture areas of Nigeria and their characteristics; Evolution of Nigeria as a political unit; Indigene/settler phenomenon; Concepts of trade; Economic self-reliance; Social justice; Individual and national development; Norms and values; Negative attitudes and conducts (cultism and related vices); Re-orientation of moral Environmental problems.

SECOND SEMESTER

GST 121: Use of English II:

(2 Units: LH 30)

Logical presentation of papers, Phonetics, Instruction on lexis, Art of public speaking and oral communication, Figures of speech, Précis, Report writing.

GST 122: History and Philosophy of Science

(2 Units: LH 30)

Man – his origin and nature, man and his cosmic environment, scientific methodology, science and technology in the society and service of man, renewable and non-renewable resources – man and his energy resources, environmental effects of chemical plastics, textiles, wastes and other material, chemical and radiochemical hazards, introduction to the various areas of science and technology. Elements of environmental studies.

GST 123: Philosophy and Logic

(2 Units: LH 30)

A brief survey of the main branches of Philosophy, Symbolic Logic, Special symbols in symbolic Logic-conjunction, negation, affirmation, disjunction, equivalent and conditional statements, law of tort, the method of deduction using rules of inference and bi-conditionals qualification theory. Types of discourse, Nature or arguments, Validity and soundness; Techniques for evaluating arguments; Distinction between inductive and deductive inferences; etc. (Illustrations will be taken from familiar texts, Including literature materials, Novels, Law reports and newspaper publications).

CSC 111: Introduction to Computer

(2 Units: LH 30)

History of Computer Science and their generations. Computer Hardware; functional components Modern I/O units. Software: Operating Systems, Application Packages. Program: Development; Flow charts and algorithms; Program Objects. BASIC or VISUAL BASIC Fundamentals. The application of computers in social research and social administration would be presented and discussed.

ENG 120: Academic Writing

(2 Units: LH 30)

The focus is on how to equip the student to understand and write a scholarly paper; choosing a theme and developing it; notions of structure of arguments and applications of perspective; making reference to published paper and citations, different formats for generating bibliography. Teaches students a wide range of vocabulary, a variety of grammatical structures, styles and registers appropriate for different subject disciplines and for academic and technical writing genres such as writing for academic journals, book reviews, reports and laboratory experiments as well as writing plays and developing workshop modules.

GST 211: Peace and Conflict Management

(2 Units: LH 30)

Basic concepts in peace studies and conflict resolution. Peace as vehicle of unity and development. Conflict issues, types of conflicts, causes of conflicts and violence in Africa, the indigene/settler phenomenon, peace building, conflict management, peace mediation and peace keeping, alternative dispute resolution, dialogue/arbitration in conflict resolution, role of international organizations such as ECOWAS, African Union and United Nations in peace keeping and conflict resolution.

GST 223: Introduction to Entrepreneurship

(2 Units: LH 30)

Introduction to entrepreneurship and new venture creation; Entrepreneurship in theory and practice; The opportunity, Forms of business, Staffing, Marketing and the new venture; Determining capital requirements, Raising capital; Financial planning and management; Starting a new business, Feasibility studies; Innovation; Legal Issues; Insurance and environmental considerations and Possible business opportunities in Nigeria.

GST 311: Introduction to Entrepreneurial skills

(3 Units LH: 45)

Introductory Entrepreneurial skills: Relevant Concepts: Enterprise, Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship, Business, Innovation, Creativity, Enterprising and Entrepreneurial Attitude and Behaviour. History of Entrepreneurship in Nigeria. Rationale for Entrepreneurship, Creativity and Innovation for Entrepreneurs. Leadership and Entrepreneurial Skills for coping with challenge. Unit Operations and Time Management. Creativity and Innovation for Self-Employment in Nigeria. Overcoming Job Creation Challenges. Opportunities for Entrepreneurship, Forms of Businesses, Staffing, Marketing and the New Enterprise. Feasibility Studies and Starting a New Business. Determining Capital Requirement and Raising Capital. Financial Planning and Management. Legal Issues, Insurance and Environmental Considerations. Case Study: Issues and Challenges of Global Economic Meltdown.

100 LEVELS

Compulsory Courses

BSW 111 Introduction to social work

(2 Units: LH 30)

The students are introduced to the basic concepts of social welfare and social development and the three methods of professional practice in social work. The various components of social development are also introduced in relation to the types of social problems they target to resolve. A study of the development of social work in Europe, America and Nigeria is also introduced. A brief survey of the principles and values of social work is also presented.

BSW 112 Introduction to indigenous social welfare

(2 Units: LH 30)

This course will present and discuss the pre-colonial concept of social welfare and indigenous practices that worked to reduce the social problems of that era. The course would further discuss the articulation of this mode of social welfare in colonial and post-colonial or neo-colonial societies alongside western forms of social welfare.

BSW 121

Field visits in areas of social work practice

(2 Units: LH 30)

This course requires fieldtrips to social welfare agencies and organizations that are involved in the provision of social welfare services. At the end of each trip students are expected to write reports on their fieldtrip experiences. The second aspect of the course requires seminar presentations. In this aspect, students are assigned topics on social problems and social services to which they prepare and make presentations during a seminar. Students are evaluated on the basis of the quality of their fieldtrips reports and seminar presentations.

SOC 111 Introduction to Sociology

(3 Units: LH 45)

The industrial revolution, the period of enlightenment/ rationalization, capitalist democracy and their impact on the emergence of sociology as a discipline are introduced. This course introduces the basic concepts and the analysis and description of social structure and dynamics of human society, the field of sociology, sociology and other social sciences, basic concepts and the principles of sociology. The methods and major theoretical perspectives usually employed by sociologists in their explanation of the nature of social relations and society are presented and discussed. Institutions such as the family, education, religion, the economy, law, the polity and the state. Substantive areas of attention include problems of social stratification/inequality, power, work, bureaucracy, socialization/education, deviance, gender roles and social change.

SOC 112 Introduction to Anthropology

(3 Units: LH 45)

The course presents materials relevant to the cross-cultural, social anthropological approaches to the study of pre-industrial and rural societies. It will discuss and systematize current ideas in the areas of political, economic, kinship, marriage and the family, socialization and education, stratification and religious systems, as well as the process of change in these societies. The basic concepts and analytical tools of social anthropology will be introduced throughout the course. New developments in anthropological thought as well as the special relevance of the anthropological approach to the understanding of our changing world would receive attention.

PSY 111 Introduction to Psychology

(3 Units: LH 45)

Definitions and goals; fields of psychology – the experimental, clinical counselling, industrial/organizational, forensic psychology. Psychological basis of behaviour, sensory processes, perception, memory, consciousness, attention, learning thinking and language, psychology of human development, intelligence, motivation and emotions. Introduction to personality theory and personality assessment, psychopathology, social psychology. Survey of major topics, theories and research results in contemporary psychology. Psychology and other disciplines. Current issues in modern psychology

BUS 111 Introduction to Business

(2 Units: LH 30)

Basic concepts in business studies are introduced. Topics such as production and production processes, forms of business ownership, decision making in business, marketing management, financial management, financial institutions, management process and functions, personnel and

industrial relations, communications in business, computers in business, government and the business community and legal aspects of business would be presented and discussed.

ECO 112 Economics Theory/Principles I (2 Units: LH 30)

Elementary presentation of micro-economic and macro-economic theories and principles. Topics include the nature and scope of economics and the distinction between micro- and macro-economic tools; economic analysis and the use of scientific method in studying economic environment, concepts in economics, supply and demand and consumer behaviour, cost of production and profit maximization, capital markets, financial market, distribution of goods and services and introduction to welfare economics and current issues of interest would be presented and discussed.

LAW 111 Introduction to Law (2 Units: LH 30)

The course introduces basic concepts, issues and methods in Nigeria's legal system. The organisation and administration of civil and criminal justice system in Nigeria is presented. The course would lay more emphasis on presentation and examination of the criminal and civil procedures in the courts. Legal Aid services in criminal and civil matters are discussed.

POL 111 Introduction to Political Science (3 Units: LH 45)

Nature, scope, concepts and methods of political science; political science: art or science, conceptual approaches to the study of politics; power, influence and authority, state, society and nation; constitutions and constitutionalism. Modern state: main branches of government and relationships; liberalism, democracy, socialism, fascism, monarchism.

REL 112 Religion and Human Values (2 Units: LH 30)

In this course religion as a binding force and its ethics are presented. Also virtues such as attainment, completion of great work, devotion, silence, temperance, perfection of justice, confidence, energy, courage, strength, faith, unselfishness, charity, love, chastity, kindness, truthfulness, prudence, independence, hope, positive discrimination as presented by various religions are presented and discussed. Furthermore the impact of vices such as avarice, gluttony, doubt, envy, apathy, cowardice, fear, pride, isolation, disintegration, bigotry, hypocrisy, , tyranny, cruelty, coercion, wrath, destruction, hatred, pride, un-chastity, lust, luxury, falsehood, dishonesty, wastefulness, idleness, inertia, negative discrimination is presented and discussed. Social values, their characteristics and how they bind the society is presented and discussed.

SWK 122 - Social Deviance and Systems Organisation (2 Units: LH 30)

The course sets out to examine the nature, dynamics of the various dimensions of social deviance from sociological and social work perspectives. The stress will centre on clandestine subculture identity formation, stereotypes and implications for system or institutional functioning, conformity and non-conformity to systems/institutional norms and values, bureaucratic processes obedience to authority and intense indoctrination with the subculture norms and values. Sociological interpretations of social deviance will also be discussed. Modules are taught on violence and aggression, characteristic of subculture gangsterism, social, personal, situational structural motivations, harm and risks on the systems and group solidarity; and on personality make-up of individuals and factors: Sociological, environmental, biological, psychological – mental emotional and cognitive, processes and interpretations, as well as the social determinants of behaviour and its effects. Attitudinal and behavioural change outcomes and benefits will be stressed from the social work perspectives.

SOC 113 Nigerian Heritage (3 Units: LH 45)

The process of incorporation of Nigeria into the world capitalist system through colonialism; the cultural socio-economic and political consequences of this process with emphasis on traditions and cultural artifacts that still survive and can be used for cultural integration of the Nigerian peoples; Nigerian artifacts and tourism.

SOC 123 Introduction to African Societies (3 Units: LH 45)

The course is designed to afford students an understanding of the principles and processes, which have shaped the social structure and cultures of African societies both past and present. The main thrust is on the value institutions and social arrangements, which have characterized socio-cultural realities of African societies over time.

Total 48 Units

200 LEVELS

Compulsory Courses

BSW 211 History of Social Work (3 units: LH 45)

The basic concepts of the discipline as well as the debates that informed the introduction of formal social welfare services are presented. The course traces the historical and philosophic development of social work theory and practice with their roots from Britain and the United States of America with emphasis on poor laws and the Charity Organization Society (C.O.S). The colonial origin of social work in Nigeria beginning with Freed Slaves homes, the Green Triangle Club and the care of children during the Second World War are examined. The Fields of social work practice are introduced as well as current issues of debate are presented and discussed. The state of social work profession and social welfare services (government and voluntary) in contemporary Nigeria are also discussed.

BSW 212

Social Work Theories (3 units: LH 45)

This course is a further explanation of social work practice derived from different theories of individual and group dynamics together with their various therapeutic approaches and how these can be employed in the solution of human problems. The models of social work practice presented by ZophiaButryim such the problem solving model, the psychosocial model, the functional model, the behaviour therapy model, the crisis intervention model, the four systems model, etc. would form the basis of discussion. Attention will also be paid to new trends, which emphasise the client's awareness of his civil and community rights. The course will take a critical look at the state of social work profession in Nigeria since its development. It will consider the major achievements, problems and prospects for the professionalization of social work now and in the future.

BSW 213 Social Statistics (3 Units: LH 45)

The course provides the definition and scope of statistics in social work research. Descriptive statistics – types and techniques of data presentation, measures of central tendency and variability, sampling distribution, the normal curve, estimating parameters from statistics, elementary probability, and inferential statistics such as chi-square, ANOVA, regression and

correlation coefficient and advanced statistics for hypothesis testing are presented. Sampling size determination/calculations in scientific research is also discussed.

BSW 214 Social Casework Principles, Ethics and Values (2 Units: LH 30)

The course is designed to develop the student's skill in problem assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of intervention strategies in social casework. To this end, the techniques and principles of social casework particularly those presented by Felix Biestek – individualization, acceptance, controlled emotional involvement, non-judgmental attitude, client-self-determination, confidentiality, interviewing processes, intervention models, communication and recording would be discussed. The course would also draw examples from family, kindred and juvenile casework relevant to the Nigerian situation and how those cases are resolved. Social work ethics and values would be presented and discussed in relation to relevant case studies.

BSW 221 Community Needs Assessment and Development/Organization (2units: LH 30)

This course is designed to help students develop skills for assessing community needs and resources necessary for human survival, growth and fulfillment. The students would be required to identify those social needs that are not being met and essential resources that are absent. The course discusses the philosophy of community development and adult education and the methods of organizing communities to improve the conditions of community life through collaborative problem solving. Current debates on community empowerment, community action and advocacy roles and dilemmas facing the community organizer are discussed. The techniques and organization of adult education, primarily in Nigeria and some selected Third World countries are discussed. The relationship of adult education to development will also be discussed. Furthermore, it will include a brief survey of concepts basic to an understanding of adult educational trends and problems in society and an introduction to the practice and technology of using modern aids for adult learning. The course would also examine the history of co-operative movements in Britain and their recent stagnation. The patterns of co-operative movement outside Britain and with particular emphasis to Nigeria are discussed. The use of co-operatives in alleviating rural poverty in Nigeria is examined with particular emphasis on agricultural co-operatives. The mutual aid and thrift societies are also discussed

BSW 222 Psychology for Social Work (2 Units: LH 30)

Discusses psychological concepts and theories that are relevant to the major concerns of social work education and practice in the Nigerian context. Psychological factors, which influence the adaptation of the individual throughout his life, are examined. The psychological theories which are considered relevant enough to provide sound basis for understanding human Behaviour can be modified in social work practice include psycho dynamic theories, especially ego psychology, rational theory, small group and role theory, and Behaviour modification theory; emphasizing the theoretical approaches to personality development and structure and how learning affects attitudes and Behaviour. The problems of children and young people are examined and the solutions to them are considered from a psychological perspective. The course also discusses the concept of abnormalities, assessment, treatment and rehabilitation of co-existing alcohol and other drug use disorders, mental illness and child maltreatment. All major treatment approaches are investigated including assertive training, crisis intervention, individual counselling, group therapy and family treatment, the roles of the psychiatric social

worker, school social worker, clinical psychologist and psychiatrists in the prevention, assessment, treatment and rehabilitation of cases of psychopathology such as substance abuse, child sexual abuse and family violence in Nigeria are discussed.

BSW 223 – Dynamics of Social Functioning (2 units: LH 30)

Personality growth of the individual in society and culture; social determinants of personality; defence mechanisms of the individual for maintaining normality; personality disorders as adaptive patterns; abnormal behaviour in the Nigerian context. Motivational patterns in Nigeria, Modification of adaptive and maladaptive responses in motivational processes.

BSW 224 Communication Skills in Social Work (2 Units: LH 30)

An experiential introduction of communication theory and interviewing skills and their application in the social work intervention process. Introducing the art of interviewing. The study of skills and techniques required in social work intervention, principles and skills in recording; various forms of recording; adaptation of interviewing skills in fieldwork practice. Social work recording in various settings such as health and family welfare agencies would also be discussed. This course covers principles and processes of communication, types of communication skills needed to understand human nature in social work transactional analysis. Various non-verbal forms of communication would also be presented and discussed alongside barriers to effective communication.

BSW 225 Death, Loss, Grief and Rehabilitation (2 Units: LH 30)

This course will address the theoretical framework of human loss and grief from culturally and philosophically diverse perspectives. Students will be provided with information about why and how humans grieve and how grieving is affected by type of loss, traumatic life events, socio-economic and cultural factors, individual personality and family functioning. Attention will be focused on life span development and the meaning of death and loss at different ages. Various types of loss including the loss of lives and property among internally displaced persons. The importance of understanding trauma and its relationship to grief and loss will also be addressed. Coping and resiliency in loss including the prevention and management of anxiety, stress, burnout, and post-traumatic stress disorders will be explored, emphasizing the diversity of human response and focusing on the significance of social groups in integrating loss. The formation and practice of rituals, and diversity in religious and spiritual experience as a component of coping with loss will be discussed.

BSW 226 Agriculture, Food and Nutrition in Nigeria (2 Units: LH 30)

The course would cover two subjects: (i) agriculture, and (ii) food and nutrition. The importance of agriculture, crop production (including cereals, grain legumes, roots and stem tubers, fruits, and tree crops), animal production (including poultry, livestock, bee keeping, fish, and snail), farm management and storage facilities would be presented and discussed. Controversies in food crop and cash crop production would be examined. Other topics for discussion would be introduction to foods and nutrition, food preparation and storage, food budgeting, basic food nutrients, special nutritional needs of different categories of persons and the political economy of food supply in Nigeria.

SWK 213 Forensic Social Work (2 units: LH 30)

The Course examines the services provided for prisoners/person in detention in the prisons. It traces the origin of prison (world and Nigeria), the history of social work services in the prisons, reforms in the services provided, factors affecting the services provided etc.

BSW 215 Alcohol and other Drugs Abuse (2 Units: LH 30)

The course focuses on the definitions of the Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) abuse, psychopathology of the problem, and incidence within the general population, theories of causation, behaviour of the abuse, behaviour of the abuser's family and other social relationship. The relationship between substance abuse and child maltreatment is explored. Services for children at risk in abusive families are discussed. Assessment skills and treatment approaches are reviewed. The role of social support in the treatment of alcohol and other drug abuse is examined.

BSW 217 Moral philosophy and discipline (2 Units: LH 30)

In this course, the study of moral standards as how they affect human conduct would be presented. Issues such as right and wrong, what is and what ought to be, the theory of value (goodness and badness), and the theory of virtue and vice would be discussed. The course would enable students develop critical mind to analyse ethical issues, counsel clients and resolve social problems.

BSW 227 Organizational/Industrial Social Welfare (2 Units: LH 30)

The course examines social legislations in relation to Labour from colonial period to the postcolonial era. Emphasis would be laid on social legislations that are still operational. Laws relating to industrial social welfare and social well-being would be discussed. Comparative analysis of many types of complex organizations such as the civil service, business, industry, parastatals, schools, hospitals, etc. is made. The growing critical literature on the dilemmas of organizational alienation, etc., and the relation between complex organizations and the political economy are examined. Various labour policies, labour laws and Labour welfare issues would receive critical attention

BSW 228 Democratic Governance and Human Rights (2 Units: LH 30)

The course discourses democratic governance and human rights in modern societies. It begins with an introduction to democratic governance and its basic philosophy. Issues such as individual and collective rights, fundamental human rights and obligations, social justice and minority rights, rights to natural resources and social good are examined. The relationship between the economy and human rights, and ideology and human rights are presented. Culture, the limits of human rights and the impact of globalization are also discussed. Legal bodies such as Civil Liberties Organization, Legal Aid Council, Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA), League of Human Rights, etc. and their functions would be presented and discussed.

BUS 211 Principles and Techniques of Management (3 Units: LH 45)

Basic concepts in management, management principles, functions of the manager, planning, nature and purpose of management. Organization, span of management, appraisal of manager, management development, nature of directing, motivational leadership, controlling; the process, control technique, recent development in the control process. The Nigerian environment, management problems in Nigeria, challenges of indigenization, transferability of management system is discussed.

SOC 211 History of Social Thought (2 Units: LH 30)

The course examines the historical emergence of sociology as an academic discipline. The main contributors to social thought and to the rise and development of social anthropology and modern sociology; including historical background (both Western and Middle Eastern/Islamic). The work of Comte, Spencer, IbnKhalidun, Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Radcliffe-Brown, Malinowski, etc. are considered in relation to the problems of the discipline and the contributions of these individuals to the scientific study of society.

SOC 221 Sociology of the Family (2 Units: LH 30)

The course is in two parts: The first part involves a cross-cultural examination of how procreation for society is organised through the institutional mechanisms of marriage, family, household, kinship descent systems and groups. The second part considers the impact of the social pressures and value strains such as industrialisation, social stratification, urbanisation, education, etc., on the dynamics of the contemporary Nigerian family.

SOC 214 Nigerian Social Structure (2 Units: LH 30)

The pre-colonial, colonial, and post-colonial social structures of Nigeria are presented and discussed. The nature, evolution and transformation of Nigeria's social structure are presented and discussed in relation to their implications on contemporary socio-economic and political issues in the country.

SOC 222 Gender in Society (2 Units: LH 30)

The basic concepts in the discourse on gender are introduced. The distinction between gender roles and sex roles is made with emphasis on how gender roles are socially constructed. Various theories of gender are presented and discussed. Gender issues as they affect women and children in Nigeria are examined.

SOC 223 Sociology of Law (2 Units: LH 30)

The course covers matters relevant to sociology and Anthropology of law and social structure; the creation, mature, function and enforcement of law in society as theoretical, philosophical and empirical problematic of criminology – penology and sociology of law and order, individual freedom, justice, social engineering are dealt with. The consensus – functionalist and dialectical – materialist debate on law and social control is also examined. Ethnographic materials on traditional, pre-capitalist, colonial and post-colonial social control mechanism, including law and the economy, law and cultural process in Africa will also be discussed.

300 LEVEL

Compulsory Courses

BSW 301 Field Work Practicum I (2 Units: LH 30)

At the end of the 200 level academic session students are required to go on fieldwork placement for a period of 6 weeks. The first 3 weeks of the placement is done under (i) Community development, (ii) youth development, (iii) women development while the remaining 3 weeks are spent in (iv) rehabilitation services, (v) industrial social welfare, (vi) juvenile casework, (vii) adult correctional services. Students are expected to spend 35-40 hours per week in the workplace. The course offers the student an educational experience in a social service agency under the supervision of a qualified professional. The purpose of the course is to integrate materials gained in academic course with practice in the field. At the end of the placement and at the beginning of 300 level, the student is expected to submit field practicum report I to the Department using a departmental format.

BSW 311 Social Work Research Methods (3 Units: LH 45)

The aim of the course is to provide the student with the skills necessary to carry out simple empirical studies on a wide range of social issues, quantitative and qualitative research procedures such as research design, field and participant observation, social surveys, interviews, questionnaires, documentation and library research, case studies, and content analysis. Instrument construction, and systematization/control of observation are also covered. Sampling size determination and various methods of computation are introduced. The various methods of sampling in social research are presented and discussed. The problems of values and ethics in social research are also examined.

SWK. 312 – Community Development (2 units: LH 30)

The course highlights major community development theories that will guide the social worker in the community. Basic concepts in community development, Historical development of community development initiative. Identifying and meeting community needs. Application of community development theories to practice, group dynamics and various community groups educational enlightenment.

BSW 313 Child and Maternal Welfare Services (2 Units: LH 30)

Concepts of child and maternal welfare will be examined in relation to policies and practices; appropriate social legislations will be studied as a background for the historical analysis of child and maternal welfare practice in Nigeria and other countries. The socio-economic and cultural factors that affect the welfare of Nigerian children and women are examined. The impact of social change and the needs and rights of the mother and child will also be considered. Social work approaches to the health and social problems affecting Nigerian children and women are also discussed.

BSW 314 Seminar on Social Problems and Social Work (2 Units: LH 30)

A sociological survey of the complex relationship between social problems in the emerging Nigeria socio-cultural system would be made. Problems to be discussed include: crime and delinquency, poverty and destitution, unemployment, homelessness, drug abuse, wife battering, family disorganization, child abuse and neglect, abnormal sexual behaviour and prostitution, unintended pregnancies, premarital sex and abortion, mental illness, ethnic and racial discrimination and conflict, community disorganization, population displacement, violence, secret cults and street gansterism, human trafficking, sexually transmitted diseases, substandard or poor housing and slums, environmental pollution, and population crisis. Attention will also be paid to public policies and rehabilitative services.

BSW 321 Participatory Research Methods (2 Units: LH 30)

The course would cover the use of participatory rapid appraisal (PRA) with its tool kits in carrying out qualitative research on social problems and health issues. The use of tools such as focus group discussions, semi-structured interviews, key informant interviews, community meetings, mappings, matrices, historical profile, secondary data, etc, and content analysis would be emphasized.

BSW 322 Social Work and Mental Health (2 Units: LH 30)

The course discusses the concepts of abnormality; assessment, treatment and rehabilitation of psychopathological problems including coexisting alcohol and other drug (AOD) use disorders and mental illnesses. Co-morbid cases; such as the co-morbidity of substance abuse, risky

sexual behaviour, child maltreatment, family violence and mental disorders which require both multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary collaborative approaches to treatment and prevention in Nigeria are discussed. All major treatment approaches are investigated including assertive training, crisis intervention, individual counseling, Behaviour modification therapy, group therapy and family treatment, etc. The roles of the psychiatric social worker, school social worker, clinical psychologist and psychiatrists in the prevention, assessment, treatment and rehabilitation of cases of psychopathology in Nigeria are discussed.

BSW 323 Human Sexuality and Social Work (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will focus on abnormal sexual Behaviour and deviations as they affect family and group relationships and provide a comparative study of the social allocation of gender roles and their consequences in a number of social and cultural systems. Normal human sexual responses and human sexual inadequacies would also be discussed. Cases of abnormal sexual behaviour frequently reported by clients of social welfare agencies would be examined.

BSW 324 Social Security Services and Social Insurance (2 Units: LH 30)

The course traces the development of social security services in Nigeria to its British origin. Social security services such as public assistance, unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, health insurance, private insurance, maternity insurance, family allowances, widows pension, survivor benefits, pensions and gratuity, etc. available in Nigeria and other countries would be discussed. Case studies in social security services in Nigeria and other less developed countries would be analyzed.

BSW 325 Social Policy, Legislation and Administration in Nigeria (3 Units: LH 45)

Beginning with a discussion of competing philosophical and ideological models of the role of the state in the provision of social services, the course examines the problems and processes of social welfare policy formulation and implementation with special reference to Britain and Nigeria. Existing social legislation of major areas of social welfare concerns such as the family, children and young persons, labour, health and social insurance, education, prison/probation of offenders, the socially disadvantaged, drug abuse, etc., will be assessed. Attempt is also made to identify areas of neglect in current social policy. It further explores the administration of various social services (government and voluntary) with special attention to the administration of housing, education, health, social security services and special services to specific groups. Social welfare planning and the distribution of national income and wealth would also be presented and discussed.

BSW 326 Reproductive Health and Population Studies (2 Units: LH 30)

The course would generally concentrate on human reproduction and its associated health and social problems. Topics would include structure and function of the reproductive system (male/female), fertilization, development of embryo and birth, child marriage and associated difficult labour problems such as vesico-vaginal fistula and recto-vaginal fistula, family planning, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), health implications of abnormal sexual behaviour, parental care and childhood parenthood. Controversies such as invitro fertilization, organ transplant (womb/vagina/penis) and cloning would also be discussed in relation to social work practice principles. In the aspect of population studies the basic concepts, methods and principles of demography and population analysis are introduced. One of the basic objectives is to be able to explain variation in demographic factors or phenomena using non-demographic variables. Students are also exposed to contributors and their contributions to the field of population studies, i.e. the early philosophers and scholars, political Arithmeticians

such as R. Thomas Malthus, etc. Some introduction is made into the sources of population data; basic demographic variables: age and sex composition; and simple computation of some rates and ratios, population pyramid, etc.

SOC 312 Group Dynamics and Intergroup Relations (2 Units: LH 30)

The course begins with the basic concepts of intergroup relations. The nature and dynamics of inter group transactions, an examination of relations between peoples of different cultures, ethnicities, ideologies, religions, etc. with special reference to plural Nigeria will be examined. Theories of group formation and intergroup relations, social movements, inter group conflicts and conflict resolution will also be analyzed.

SOC 313 Sociology of Crime and Delinquency (2 Units: LH 30)

A survey of major theories of the causal factors, processes, patterns and consequences of forms of social deviance, particularly crime and delinquency. The patterns of crime and delinquency are presented and discussed. Special attention is given also to forms and consequences of social control, punishment, and correction. The cross-cultural variations in the definition and treatment of crime and criminals are also implicated in the discussion.

BSW 315 Women and Social Policy (2 Units: LH 30)

This course undertakes a critical review of social policy legislation with respect to the place of women in Nigeria as a mother and a worker. It will also appraise the changing status of women in Nigeria and its implications for social policy formulation. Convention on the Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (CEDAW) is presented and discussed.

BSW 316 Housing and Urban Environment (2 Units: LH 30)

The course examines urban growth and the housing situation. The development of urban housing schemes and special housing services for special groups (i.e. the aged and the physically handicapped) and social work roles in housing and urban change are discussed. The development and problems of shantytowns, environmental pollution and waste management would also be discussed.

BSW 327 Sports and Recreational Services (2 Units: LH 30)

The course presents the basic philosophy, the main and specific objectives of sports development and recreational services in Nigeria. The roles of the Federal, State and Local Governments in the development of sports and recreational services are discussed. Specific issues such as funding, management, private initiatives, sports festivals, music and film industry, festival of arts and culture, tourism, special commissions (i.e. Nigerian Olympic Committee, Nigerian Sports Commission, State Cultural Commissions, etc) are presented and discussed.

BSW 328 Social Work and HIV/AIDS (2 Units: LH 30)

This course will examine the basic facts about human immune-deficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and sensitize students to the multitude of public health, social policy, and social services delivery issues related to AIDS. Students will analyze the special challenges that AIDS presents for social work practice. In addition, students will be offered opportunity to explore their own beliefs, values, and approaches to the issues raised by AIDS, and to gain facility in accessing and assessing the rapidly accumulating materials appearing on the topic. This course will also cover the knowledge and skills in working with individuals and their families who suffered from HIV/AIDS and emphasize on critical analysis

of the social causes of HIV/AIDS. Emphasis would be laid on counselling in the management of HIV/AIDS, couples with discordant zero-results, pregnancy and care of children.

BSW 317 Law and Welfare Rights (2 Units: LH 30)

This course will undertake a wide-ranging analysis of social legislations dealing with welfare rights, their implementation and problems. Case studies in welfare rights would be presented and discussed. It will draw comparative instances from other countries.

BSW 318 The Political Economy of Social Welfare (2 Units: LH 30)

The philosophy in the politics and economics of social welfare are introduced. The social, political and economic context of social welfare policy formulation and implementation, resource constraints and administrative performance would be presented and discussed. The internal politics of social welfare, political rhetoric or gimmicks shall be discussed. The impact of international organizations (i.e. IMF and World Bank) and international politics on social welfare shall also be presented and discussed. The main focus will be on Nigeria but comparative material from other societies will also be used.

BSW 328 Environmental Protection (2 Units: LH 30)

The meaning of ecology and ecosystems, the state of the environment in Nigeria/ecological problems, causes and solutions to environmental degradation, waste/environmental management, environmental conservation methods, horticulture/ornamentals and lawns, environmental laws, regulations and programmes and town and country planning would be presented and discussed. The importance of environmental protection to provision of recreational services, and the political economy of balancing population, resources and the environment would also be discussed. Emphasis would be laid on sustainable development.

BSW 329 Spirituality and Social Work (2 Units: LH 30)

The course derives its meaning and essence from its religious roots given, the profession's assumption that revolves around understanding the total person in his environmental and cultural contexts. It discusses the contribution of religion to the physical, psychological and social healing of the individual and the belief that the unseen forces would provide for individual's needs. The combination of spirituality and social work has implications in the areas of trauma, end of life issues, aging, illness, cultural competence, addiction treatment, ethics, relationships, forgiveness, chronic mental illness, meaning of life, attempt to answer old age question of why is this happening to me. Social work addresses all this issues in the helping process. How this differs from evidence-based social work practice is explained. An integrative multidisciplinary approach including those of comparative religious orientations, anthropology, sociology, psychology and social work will be of essence.

SOC 311 Contemporary Sociological Theories (2 Units: LH 30)

Major theories and schools of thought in the 20th Century would be the theme of this course. Contemporary developments of classical sociological theories, a consideration of the ideas of thinkers such as Parsons, Mills, Gouldner, Marcus, Levi-Strauss, etc. as well as developments in the 'subjectivist' sociological approaches of symbolic interactionism, ethnomethodology, and phenomenology would be presented. The major orientations in contemporary sociological theory; functionalism, conflict theory, exchange theory, and other perspectives would be considered. Application of these theories to contemporary problems would be emphasized.

SOC 314 Sociology of Education (2 Units: LH 30)

Education as a social institution and a social process is presented. The roles of education in Africa's social and cultural development are also presented. There is a survey of theories of dialectical relationship between education and society in both macro and micro settings. The social system of Nigerian education is examined with reference to empirical studies of educational goals, authority patterns, curricula, pedagogy, examinations, educational imbalances and the quota system, student rebellions, cultism, teaching professions, class character, etc. Readings will include the emergent radical literature on the educational crisis of post-colonial societies and the politics of education.

SOC 321 Social Inequality (2 Units: LH 30)

The course introduces students to the main sources and forms of social inequality as found in pre-industrial, developing and industrialized societies, as well as to changes in social hierarchies and mobility resulting from the impact of industrialization and modernization. The theoretical issues are also presented and discussed

SOC 322 Sociology of Health and Illness Behaviour (2 Units: LH 30)

The concepts of health and illness are examined in relation to society; traditional medicine and the development of modern hospitals are presented. Social relations of the professional staff in the hospital setting, the patient and the hospital staff, hospitalisation and the impact of illness are all discussed. The political economy of health and illness and social classes and access to health services would also be discussed.

SOC 323 Sociology of Industry (2 Units: LH 30)

The nature and processes of industrial organizations, industrialization and industrial societies are examined in the context of specific theoretical perspectives that seek to explain industrial development in developed and under developed societies. An examination of theories and research on work behaviour and work management in industrial settings is carried out in this course. The impact of industrialization on labour and on other institutions of society is explored. The structure and ideologies such as industrialists' association, and labour unions receive attention. Case and comparative illustrative materials are used throughout the course.

SOC 324 Globalization and the Third World (2 Units: LH 30)

The study of the impact of globalization on institutions such as the family, the economy, work, culture in Third World countries is the central focus/concern of the course. Issues such as globalization of the economic system, globalization of the media: the print and electronic media and media imperialism would be presented and discussed.

400 LEVEL

Compulsory Courses

BSW 401 Field Work Practicum II (2 Units: LH 30)

At the end of the 300 level session students are required to go on fieldwork placement for a period of 10 weeks. The first 4 weeks should be spent in (i) Medical social work, (ii) psychiatric social work, (iii) school social work while the last remaining 6 weeks are spent in family/kindred casework and child care services. The course offers the student an educational experience in a social service agency under the supervision of a qualified professional. The purpose of the course is to integrate materials gained in academic course with practice in the field. At the end of the placement and at the beginning of 400 level, the student is expected to submit field practicum report II to the Department using a departmental format.

BSW 402 Research Project (4 Units: LH 60)

and economic status of women in Nigeria; the identification and management of projects that would reduce the problems affecting women; analyzing, evaluating and monitoring of women projects; identifying obstacles and opportunities in programme planning and implementation; integrating gender concerns in state programmes; and writing proposals and formulating a plan of action. Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), women development policy in Nigeria and all other legal instruments for the protection of women would be presented and discussed.

BSW 416 Child Development (2 Units: LH 30)

The course begins with the conception of life, growth and birth. The nature-nurture controversy is introduced and discussed. The course further discusses the physical, cognitive and social development of the child. The impact of various parenting styles on the child is also discussed. Finally, Convention on the Right of the Child (CRC), the child development policy/the Child's Rights Bill and all other legal provisions for child development would be discussed. Child sexual abuse and other types of child maltreatment that violate the rights of the Nigerian child are examined and their implications for child development and welfare are identified.

BSW 417 Gerontology and geriatric Social Work (2 Units: LH 30)

The course is founded on the physical and social basis of aging and the geriatric and social security services for the aged. All issues that are of concern to gerontologists and geriatric medical doctors are considered. Thus, the biological, psychological and social benchmarks of aging, the political economy of life expectancy, and social reforms in the care of the older persons and geriatric services are all discussed.

421 Social Work Legislation and Policy (3 units: LH 45)

The nature and development of social welfare policy in Nigeria, legal and governmental processes of social policy and planning as well as decision making in Nigeria. Social legislation in Nigeria; family law, children and young person's law, adoption law, etc; principles underlying social agency policy and function. Social workers role in administering social agencies and coordinating social welfare programmes; nature of client system and rights of the clients

BSW 422 Comparative/cross cultural social work (2 Units: LH 30)

The course begins with the description of basic economic systems such as feudalist, capitalist, dependent capitalist, socialist and communist. Other basic concepts such as social need, comparative need and felt need, equity and equality, universalism and selectivity are also presented. A comparative study of the social policy and social work practice across cultures, ethnicities, races and societies especially capitalist and socialist societies would be made using evaluative tools such as adequacy, efficacy, efficiency, and best practices. Implications of all these for social work practice in Nigeria are explored.

BSW 423 Vocational Rehabilitation (2 Units: LH 30)

The course introduces various forms of disabilities and their physical, emotional, social and economic impact on persons. The various forms of rehabilitation services available in Nigeria are also discussed. The organization of rehabilitation services and modern trends in rehabilitation projects such as community based vocational rehabilitation (CBVR) would be examined.

BSW 424 School Social Work (2 Units: LH 30)

The course focuses on the child, the school, the home and the community as interacting processes that affect and influence learning competence in school. Juvenile delinquency problems such as larceny, aggressiveness and truancy will be analyzed; mental retardation, child enuresis, physical deformity, premarital sex, environmental and social pressures, alienation, drug use and abuse as they affect the child in the school environment will be discussed. Issues and methods in the practice of school social work are also discussed.

BSW 425 Medical/Clinical Social Work (2 Units: LH 30)

The course begins with the biological and social causes of illness and illness Behaviour – the medical and socio-cultural models of illness Behaviour. The health seeking Behaviour - the patient's Behaviour in a hospital setting in interaction with hospital staff is analyzed. The student is introduced to the basic principles of clinical practice that includes assessment, diagnosis, and evidence-based treatment and psychotherapy in handling clinical problems in social work settings. The contribution of social therapy to holistic healthcare is presented. The role/place of social workers in the hospitals and in alleviating the sufferings and promoting the well-being of patients is discussed. The role of the social worker in clinical trial of drugs is also critically analyzed. The clinical social worker is expected to make appropriate and timely referrals in handling medical/psychopathological cases that are beyond his/her competence. The course should also equip students with capacity to prevent relapse of medical/clinical cases. The problems facing medical social work practice will also be examined.

BSW 426 Case Conferences and Integrative Social Work (2 Units: LH 30)

The course is aimed at enabling students to develop their skills in professional judgment and critical reflection using a generalist approach in the identification of problems and the review of possible options in the solution of such problems. Case conferences in social casework with individuals, social groups and communities would be presented and reviewed in a seminar based situation. Students would be encouraged to share in their field practicum experiences.

BSW 418 Prison and Probation Services (2 Units: LH 30)

The course begins with an examination of Nigeria's criminal justice system. The historical development of correction institution is also examined. The penal philosophies of retribution, detention, deterrence, reformation, and rehabilitation are discussed. The impact of prisonisation and alternatives to imprisonment such as the parole of offenders are examined.

SWK 427 Rural Social Work (2unit LH 30)

Study of social work potentials in rural areas. The utilization of natural helping networks in isolated areas and the organization of helping linkages in the provision of care to residents will be explored. A general problem-solving approach will be applied to the development of intervention strategies and skills appropriate for such areas. Focus on the social worker as practitioner in isolation.

BSW 428 Social Work with Disaster Victims (2 Units: LH 30)

The course discusses the various forms of disaster: fire, flood, hurricane, earthquake, riots and war. Physiological, psychological, social, economic, and political impact of disasters is discussed. The various approaches to the care and rehabilitation of disaster victims are examined with special attention to internally displaced persons. Case studies are also presented and discussed.

BSW 429 Social Work with Minorities (2 Units: LH 30)

The course discusses the various forms of disaster: fire, flood, hurricane, earthquake, accidents, riots and war. Physiological, psychological, social, economic, and political impact of disasters are discussed. The various approaches to the care and rehabilitation of disaster victims are examined with special attention to internally displaced persons. Case studies are also presented and discussed.

SOC 411 Models in Sociological Analysis (2 Units: LH 30)

The course is built around two complementary issues: what types of explanations are used in sociology, and what types of data are used in constructing explanations in sociology. The aim is to enable the students evaluate a sociological approach to any empirical data from the viewpoint of whether the chosen model of explanation is adequate or whether the purported explanation is inadequate in terms of the chosen model. The conceptual model and theory, a small group model and the levels of the social system model would be examined.

SOC 412 Applied Demography (2 Units: LH 30)

The course exposes students to the tools of demographic analysis. The focus is on demographic data collection, the history, development and uses of population census; basis of demography; incisures, life tables; population distribution, historical materials, estimates and projections. The overall aim of the course is to identify demographic and non-demographic factors, analyse the relationship between them as well as interpret the consequences of such relationships for the society, institutions and individuals. Emphasis would be placed on the application of various demographic concepts, measurement and theories in the analysis and interpretation of relationships. The controversial debates in theory and policy concerning the nature of the interaction between population policies are examined and evaluated from various perspectives: socialist, capitalist and an illustrative case of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

SOC 413 Medical Sociology (2 Units: LH 30)

The sociology of health and illness behaviour as it relates to social structure and processes. Medical organizations and professionals, professional dominance, the professionalization of medicine, the medicalization and over medicalization of society, clinical trials, iotrogenesis of modern medicine, medical imperialism, women and medicine, and the politics of medical care would be examined. Traditional and modern forms of health delivery systems in Africa, their respective uses and social effects, public health policies in Nigeria, the hospital as a social system, social class and medical care would also be discussed.

SOC 414 Comparative Health Care Systems (2 Units: LH 30)

The course examines health care under different socio-economic systems – feudalism, capitalism, dependent capitalism, and socialism systems. The focus is on social stratification and its relationship to health care, the roles of state policy, the medical professions, and other organized interests in shaping health care in various countries. Concepts such as social/national need, equity, equality, universality, selectivity, adequacy, efficacy, efficiency, impact, and best practices would be used in comparative analysis.

SOC 421 Comparative Development Strategies (2 Units: LH 30)

The course undertakes a critical evaluation of the various modes and strategies of development available to the underdeveloped societies within the context of the global system. Capitalist industrialization/capitalist industrial development, globalization and dependency, modernization, self-reliance, sustainable development, and socialist development are

discussed. Case studies of specific countries that have pursued development successfully including the Asian Tigers are discussed.

SOC 422 Urbanization, Labour Migration and Urban Life (2 Units: LH 30)

The course begins with basic concepts in urbanization and the history of urbanization and further discusses theories of urbanization, theories of labour migration, labour migration and the urban environment. The impact of city life on social relationships and social institutions would be examined such as the family, education/socialization, religion, politics, law and order, etc. Urban life style variations related to social class, ethnic, and central city-sub-urban differences would also be presented. The problems of urbanization (lack of social services and urban crisis - overcrowding, sexuality problems, deviance, etc.), and implications for public policy will be examined in the light of Nigerian experience.

SOC 423 Strategies of Crime Control (2 Units: LH 30)

Identification and assessment of the strategies of crime control in Nigeria and evaluation of the effectiveness of key institutions like the police, the courts, prisons and juvenile institutions would be made. Community policing/community based vigilante units and other instrumentalities for checking crime in society would also be analysed.

SOC 424 Sociology of Mental Health (2 Units: LH 30)

The social factors and processes that contribute to mental health/illness are examined along with definitions of mental health and disorders as aspects of social pathology including their treatment, care and prevention. Social stresses, social support, social coping and anxiety would be examined in relation to mental health. Theoretical models and the relation of social classes to mental health/illness are discussed.

3.15 SOCIOLOGY (BSc)

3.15.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives Programme

The philosophy underlying the BSc. Sociology programme is to produce a crop of graduates equipped with appropriate knowledge to make their contribution to the development of Nigeria, Africa and the global community, having been exposed to a broad foundation of knowledge in the field of Social Sciences in general and in the various sub-fields of Sociology in particular.

Aims and Objectives

The major aims and objectives of a degree in Sociology are to:

- (i) Instil in students a sound knowledge of Sociology, an appreciation of its applications in different socio-cultural contexts and to involve the students in an intellectually stimulating and satisfying experience of learning and studying the workings of society;
- (ii) Provide students with broad and well balanced knowledge of sociological theories and methods;
- (iii) Cultivate in students the ability to apply their sociological knowledge and skills to the understanding and solution of societal problems in Nigeria and elsewhere;
- (iv) Provide students with relevant knowledge and skill base from which they can proceed to further studies in special areas of Sociology or multi-disciplinary areas involving Sociology;
- (v) Instil in students an appreciation of the importance of Sociology in socio-cultural, legal, economic, political, industrial and environmental contexts;
- (vi) Develop in students a range of useful competencies for public, private or self-employment.

3.15.2 Admission Requirements

a) **Admission**

Admissions into the Bachelor of Sociology programme will be by UTME or Direct Entry.

UTME:

Candidates who wish to study Sociology must have obtained credit passes in Mathematics and English Language plus credit pass in either Economics, Geography or Government and other two subjects at the SSCE, NECO, GCE or their equivalent not more than two sitting. An acceptable UTME score is required.

Direct Entry:

Candidates for Direct Entry admission shall possess five credit passes in the SSCE, NECO, GCE or equivalents of which at least two shall be at advanced level, or four units passes of which at least three shall be at advanced level provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the examinations.

For emphasis credit passes in English Language, Mathematics and any of Economic, Geography or Government is compulsory.

3.15.3 Learning Outcomes

a) *Regime of Subject Knowledge*

While each University's Bachelors Honours degree programme in Sociology is free to decide on the content, nature and organization of its courses or modules, it is expected that all programmes will ensure that students become conversant with the following main aspects of Sociology.

- (i) Major aspects of the history of sociological thought, the development of Sociology as a science of society, the development of various branches of Sociology including Social Psychology, Social Anthropology, Sociology of Mass Communication, Sociology of Crime and Delinquency (including Sociology of Deviant Behaviour and Control), Political Sociology, Rural Sociology, Sociology of Law, Urban Sociology, Industrial Sociology, Sociology of Religion, Sociology of Development, Sociology of Medicine, Sociology of Education, Gender Studies, Sociology of Complex Organizations, Social Stratification, Race, and Ethnicity, Gerontology, Sociology of the Family, Sociology of Knowledge, Sociology of Human Environment, Sociology of Social Problems, Sociology of Social Welfare, Social Linguistics and Demography;
- (ii) Core theories and concepts in all branches of Sociology;
- (iii) Sociological methods of data collection and processing, both qualitative and quantitative;
- (iv) Models in sociological analysis;
- (v) Statistical methods in sociological analysis;
- (vi) Appropriate information technology that is adequate for functioning in the digital age.

b) *Competencies and Skills*

A graduate of Sociology at the bachelor's honour's level should have the following competencies and skills:

- (i) Ability to demonstrate adequate knowledge and understanding of the essentials in all the subject knowledge / areas identified;
- (ii) Ability to apply such knowledge and understanding to the solution of social problems;
- (iii) Ability to recognize and analyze new problems and plan strategies for their solution;

- (iv) Communication skills in presenting sociological scientific research materials and arguments clearly and correctly, both orally and in writing to a range of audiences;
- (v) Competence in statistical and qualitative data, processing skills relating to sociological data using the computer;
- (vi) Competence in the use of information technology such as word processing, Internet communication, information retrieval through on-line computer searches, etc;
- (vii) Subject-specific and transferable skills which allow for the pursuit of a wide range of careers after graduation.

c) ***Behavioural Attributes***

A graduate in Sociology should be able to demonstrate adequate:-

- (i) Knowledge of sociological concepts, theories and models;
- (ii) Knowledge of a wide-range of sociological research methods;
- (iii) General knowledge in the various branches of Sociology;
- (iv) Computing skills;
- (v) Ability to function entrepreneurially in a wide range of choices;
- (vi) Study skills needed for further studies; and
- (vii) Ability to apply critical sociological reasoning to problem solving.

3.15.4 Attainment Levels

Procedures used in all Departments of Sociology for determining students' attainment levels or for the assessment of students' achievements in Sociology should correspond to the knowledge, abilities and skills that are to be developed through the four year degree programme. It is therefore expected that evidence is provided on which the assessment of students' achievement [and class of degree awarded] should be based, by using the following criteria, among others:-

- Continuous Assessments, seen and "unseen" examination
- Tutorial performances
- Laboratory Reports
- Problem solving and experiential exercises
- Oral presentation, as in seminars and conferences
- Planning, conduct and reporting on project works
- Essay assignments should be given on regular basis
- Literature surveys and evaluation in examination
- Demonstration of skills in relation to conceptual analysis, problem identification and solving, numeracy, computer and social skills
- Ability to transfer skills to appropriate practical situations.

- Extent to which the knowledge base of students is extensive and extends beyond the work covered in the degree programme

3.15.5 Course Structure

Course Structure at 100 Level Sociology

Course code	Course title	Total Units	Status	LH	PH
SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology	4	C	60	-
SOC 102	Introduction to Anthropology	2	C	30	-
SOC 103	Introduction to African Societies and Culture	2	C	30	-
SOC 104	Introduction to Psychology	4	R	60	0
SOC 105	Elements of Scientific Thought	4	R	60	0
GST 111	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 112	Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence	2	R	30	-
GST 113	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2	R	30	-
GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	R	30	-
GST122	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 123	Communication in French	2	E	30	-
GST 124	Communication in Arabic	2	E	30	-
	Total	30			
	Any two electives outside the Faculty	4			
	Two electives within the faculty but outside the Department of Sociology	4			

Course Structure at 200 Level Sociology

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
SOC 201	History of Social Thought	4	C	60	-
SOC 202	Social Change	4	C	60	-
SOC 203	Sociology of the Family	2	C	30	-
SOC 204	Social Psychology	4	C	60	-
SOC 205	Social Problems and Social Work	2	C	30	-
SOC 206	Structure of the Nigerian Society	2	C	30	-
SOC 207	Sociology of Knowledge and Technology	2	C	30	-
SOC 208	Sociology of Mass Communication	2	E	30	-
SOC 209	Language in Society & Culture	2	E	30	-
SOC 210	Women in Society	2	E	30	-
SOC 211	Sociology of Education	2	E	30	-
SOC 212	The Military and the State	2	E	30	-
GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-
GST 212	Environment and Sustainable development	2	C	30	-
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	C	30	-
GST 224	Leadership Skills	2	C	30	-

Please, forward your comment on any section of this document to the following email:

nucassessment@gmail.com

You can also call the following phone numbers: 08033145087, 08033201097

All comments should be received before 31st October, 2015

	Total	40			
	Any two electives from the following:	4	E		

Course Structure at 300 Level Sociology

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
SOC 301	Methods of Social Research & Statistics	4	C	60	-
SOC 302	Social Inequality	2	C	30	-
SOC 303	Sociology of Crime and Delinquency	4	C	60	-
SOC 304	Social Psychology	2	C	30	-
SOC 305	Political Sociology	2	C	30	-
SOC 306	Formal Organizations	2	C	30	-
SSC 301	Application of Computer	2	C	30	-
SSC 302	Entrepreneurial Studies II	2	C	30	-
SOC 307	Rural Sociology	2	R	30	-
SOC 308	Intergroup Relations	2	R	30	-
SOC 309	Sociology of the Aged	2	R	30	-
SOC 310	Sociology of Law	2	E	30	-
SOC 311	Sociology of Urban Life	2	E	30	-
SOC 312	Sociology of Non-violent Change	2	E	30	-
SOC 313	Sociology of Health and Illness Behaviour	2	E	30	-
SOC 314	Sociology of Religion	2	E	30	-
	Total	36			
	Take any 4 electives: 4 from the list below:	8			

Course Structure at 400 Level Sociology

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
SOC 401	Contemporary Sociological Theories	4	C	60	-
SOC 402	Demography	2	C	30	-
SOC 403	Regional Ethnography	2	C	30	-
SOC 404	Sociology of the Third World	2	C	30	-
SOC 405	Urbanisation and Labour Migration	4	C	60	-
SSC401/ SSC402	Research Project I & II	6	C		-
SOC 406	Models in Sociological Analysis	2	R	30	-
SOC 407	Sociology of Development	4	R	60	-
SOC 408	Industrial Sociology	2	R	30	-
SOC 409	Medical Sociology	2	E	60	-
SOC 410	Child Development	2	E	30	-
SOC 411	Personality and Motivation	2	E	30	-
SOC 412	Applied Demography	2	E	30	-
SOC 413	Culture and Communication	2	E	30	-
SOC 414	Sociology of Decolonisation	2	E	30	-
SOC 415	Sociology of Deviant Behaviour	2	E	30	-
	Total	42			
	Take any four from the following:	8			

3.15.6 Course Synopses

100-Level Courses

SOC 101 Introduction to Sociology (4 Units: LH 60)

The course will introduce the field of Sociology; Sociology and other Social Sciences. Basic concepts and principles of Sociology; Introductory analysis and description of social structure and dynamics of human society.

SOC 102 Introduction to African Social Anthropology (2 Units:LH 30)

Introduction to and survey of human origins and cultural achievements in Social Anthropology; historical, theoretical and methodological perspectives.

SOC 103 Introduction to African Societies and Cultures (2 Units:LH 30)

The study and criticism of ethnographic descriptions of African societies, people and their cultures, both as scientific reporting and as a literary art form; also a survey of African societies and cultures in a contemporary setting; the cultural regions, social organizations, language, polity, economy and world views.

SOC 104 Introduction to Psychology (4 Units: LH 60)

Introduction to the relationship between the functioning of social systems and the behaviour as well as attitudes of individuals.

SOC 105 Elements of Scientific Thought (4 Units: LH 60)

200-Level Courses

SOC 201 History of Social Thought (4 Units: LH 60)

An introduction to the main contributors to social thought and to the rise and development of modern sociology, including its historical background (both Western and Islamic), modern classical sociologists and contemporary African theories about society.

SSC 201 Social statistics I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

Role of statistics in Social Science inquiry; Nature of measurement; Presentation of data; and Central values. The course will cover measures of deviation, correlation nature of sampling; Probabilities and normal distribution; Inference hypothesis testing and Test of significance.

SOC 202 Social change (4 Units: LH 60)

Theoretical perspectives; institutional analysis of the phenomenon of social change; concept of modernization, social change in Africa as well as theories of social problems resulting from social change.

SOC 203 Sociology of the family (2 Units:LH 30)

Analysis of the principles of kinship classification and of the types and functions of groups formed on those principles; Study of marriage as a social institution.

SOC 204 Social psychology (4 Units: LH 60)

Focus on how social world affects process such as attraction, perception and attitudes; attitude formation and attitude change; socialization processes

SOC 205 Social Problems and Social Work (2 Units:LH 30)

The study of social causes and effects of such problems as poverty, delinquency, crime, family discord, industrial, racial and nationality conflicts, mental disorders, theories of social work relevant to social work practices. Topics include Contemporary Nigerian Social work; Organisation, function and practice in public and private agencies, including social security systems.

SOC 206 The Structure of Nigerian Society (2 Units:LH 30)

The structure of Nigerian society is described in terms of core analytical sociological and anthropological concepts; the course starts with an analysis of the patterns of socio-economic elements of continuity and change and concludes with the examination of the major social problems of African societies.

SOC 207 Sociology Of Knowledge, Science and Technology (2 Units:LH 30)

Social determination of knowledge; Examination of science and technology as social and cultural institutions; Similarities and differences between scientific modes of thinking and those governing other human activities as well as Technology and development process. Topics include Knowledge systems which govern cumulative technology; Science and technology and cultural convergence.

SOC 208 Sociology of Mass Communication (2 Units:LH 30)

The course provides some basic foundation for the study of human communication. It is designed to aid students to better understand the nature, functions and concepts of the Mass Media and their institutions. The theoretical, conceptual, and the evaluative aspects of human communication will be examined. Also to be considered, are the implications of the growth of Mass Media institutions, the way in which they shape views, modify behaviour, and help to fashion society now and in the future.

SOC 209 Language, Society and Culture (2 Units:LH 30)

An examination of the social and cultural functions of language with particular reference to Nigeria and other West African societies as well as Language and societal development; also Language problems of new states and Language policy.

SOC 210 Women in society (2 Units:LH 30)

An introduction of women studies; a survey of traditional and contemporary attitudes of male-centred societies to women; factors which shape these attitudes. Public policy issues on women.

SOC 211 Sociology of Education (2 Units:LH 30)

Education as a social institution and a social process; The role of education in social stability and change; A comparison between various educational systems; Education and African social and cultural development; the politics of education.

SOC 212 The Military and the State (2 Units:LH 30)

An introductory study from a social science perspective of the military as rulers – as law makers and law appliers; The role of the military in national and international

politics, with special attention to theories of war and peace; Civil-military relations; the military and the political development of Africa; The non-military uses of the military.

300-Level Courses

SOC 301 Methods for Social Research (4 Units: LH 60)

Formulation of social issues as research questions; General concepts concerning scientific methods; Strategies of descriptive research and historical research. Tools of research, various types, methods and their advantages and disadvantages will be examined.

SOC 302 Social Inequality (2 Units:LH 30)

Analysis of forms and functions of social inequality; theories concerning the origins, persistence and consequences of social systems of stratification. The course attempts a comparative analysis of the stratification processes and social mobility in industrial and developing societies with special reference to Africa; Types of social mobility and their impact on stratified structures; Social inequality and social probability in Nigeria.

SOC 303 Sociology Of Crime And Delinquency (4 Units: LH 60)

Topics will include Nature and extent of crime; Theories of crime causation; Traditional control of deviancy in African societies; its application in the contemporary administration of justice; Criminal behaviour in Nigeria and its relation to personal and cultural conditions.

SOC 304 Social Psychology (2 Units:LH 30)

The course will cover Socialisation; social learning, internationalization, and conscience formation; Values and attitudes; prejudice and discrimination; stereotypes; development and change of attitudes; social movements.

SOC 305 Political Sociology (2 Units:LH 30)

An examination of the social and cultural contexts of political activity and behaviour; topics include Political organizations; trade unions, elite groups, the development of movements for political change.

SOC 306 Formal Organisations (2 Units:LH 30)

Structural properties of organizations and their consequences; Bureaucracies and complex formal organizations in various institutional settings and the relationships among organizations in the community; Major theoretical and methodological problems in studying complex organizations; Problems of formal organizations in the new states.

SOC 307 Rural Sociology (2 Units:LH 30)

The fundamental features of rural societies; their ecological systems and patterns of transformation. The identification, evaluation and utilization of nature and human resources. Social change in rural societies, and rural social institutions and their adaptation to change are examined.

SOC 308 Intergroup Relations (2 Units:LH 30)

The nature and dynamics of intergroup interactions; examination of relations between peoples of different cultures, religions, ethnicities, ideologies, etc; with special reference to plural Nigeria.

SOC 309 Sociology of the Aged (2 Units:LH 30)

The social needs of the aged in transitional and modern societies; Comparative study of human maturity, aging and death as they are perceived in different cultures; Western versus African attitudes towards the aged.

SOC 310 Sociology of Law (2 Units:LH 30)

A sociological examination of the social origins and consequences of law and legal processes; Traditional African legal cultures and their contemporary relevance; The structure and functioning of legal sanctions; Law and society; law and the economy; law and cultural process.

SOC 311 Sociology of Urban Life (2 Units:LH 30)

SOC 312 Sociology of Non-Violent Change (2 Units:LH 30)

An examination of peaceful relationships between groups, classes, races, nations and international blocks, ideologies and religions; Theories of peace and conflict; the development of the notion of the just society and its significance for a peaceful social order; institutional and psychological applications of approaches to conflict resolution. Topics include, Problems of responsiveness and accountability in complex organizations; the educational imperatives of peaceful change in plural societies; freedom of political choice in plural societies; Economic inequality and its constraints on peaceful changes; forms of resistance to violence. Non violence versus collective political violence e.g. riots, coups and revolutions – their causes and processes seen as failure to accommodate strategies of non-violent change.

SOC 313 Sociology of Health and Illness Behaviour (2 Units:LH 30)

An introduction to concepts and social aspects of health, illness, and curing in different African societies with particular emphasis on Nigerian cultures; Interaction between folk and modern medicine and The delivery of health care as a social problem. Topics include Poverty as a factor shaping attitudes towards health care delivery systems; The social structure of traditional versus modern health care delivery systems and their respective impacts.

SOC 314 Sociology of Religion (2 Units: LH 30)

The functions of religious institutions in societies; The relationship between religion and society in relatively stable, small communities; the approaches of social anthropology to African religions. The course will also focus on the rise of new religious and reform movements; The place of religion in modern complex societies; Religious leaders and leadership; Religious groups in Nigerian society; Religion and social change.

400-Level Courses

SOC 401 Contemporary Sociological Theories (4 Units: LH 60)

Major theories and schools of thought in the 20th and 21st Centuries are examined. The course will cover contemporary developments of classical sociological theories, the major orientations in contemporary sociological theory; functionalism, symbolic interactionism, conflict theory, ethno-methodology, exchange theory and other perspectives and application of these theories to contemporary problems.

SOC 402 Demography (2 Units: LH 30)

The nature and development of population study, its scope and methods; some basic concepts of population analysis, International comparisons of population growth; Problems of population in Africa; Issues of population policy.

SOC 403 Regional Ethnography: Sub-Saharan Africa (2 Units: LH 30)

Advanced study of sub-Saharan Africa as a major ethnological region; Human origins and early man; Physical anthropology and archaeology: race and racism. Topics also include the cultural regions of Africa: language and population migration in history as well as peoples and cultures of Africa.

SOC 404 Sociology of the Third World (2 Units: LH 30)

The course will examine Decolonisation and the emergence of the Third World; the characteristics of Third World peoples; their cultural profiles; North-South interactions and conflicts.

SOC 405 Urbanization and Labour Migration (2 Units: LH 30)

The phenomenon of urban growth in various parts of the world; Various forms of labour migration; theories and economics of labour migration and characteristics of Nigerian cities.

SSC 401/SSC 402 Research Project I & II (6 Units)

A piece of original research essay in Sociology or Social Anthropology, conducted under the supervision of a member of staff.

SOC 406 Models in Sociological Analysis (2 Units: LH 30)

The course is built around two complementary issues: (a) What types of explanations are used in sociology, and (b) What types of data are used in constructing explanations in sociology. The aim is to provide the student with the ability to evaluate a sociologist's approach to any empirical area from two view points: (i) is the chosen model of explanation adequate, and (ii) is the purported explanation adequate in terms of the chosen model?

SOC 407 Sociology of Development (4Units: LH 60)

Theories of development; socio-economic analysis of the concept of development, and of its relation to growth; Sociological implications of development; its effect on society and family structure; The impact of colonial policies, and post-independence international conditions.

SOC 408 Industrial Sociology

(2 Units: LH 30)

The focus will be on the analysis of major management theories and the process of industrialization in developing countries. Topics will also include Industrial work groups and informal organisations and Relations between workers and management.

SOC 409 Medical Sociology

(2 Units: LH 30)

The sociology of health and illness behaviour as it relates to social structure will be examined. Topics include: Medical organizations and progressions; the professionalization of medicine; The politics of medical care; Traditional and modern forms of health delivery systems in Africa, their respective uses and social effects. Also, Public health policies in Nigeria, The hospital as a social system, and the mental hospital as a total institution will be examined.

SOC 410 Child Development

(2 Units: LH 30)

Methods of child study; the idea of development and patterns of growth and phases of child development; cognitive development in infancy and childhood are examined in depth.

SOC 411 Personality and Motivation

(2 Units: LH 30)

The course attempts to familiarize students with major issues in personality and motivation including theory and practice of personality measurement; the structure of personality and relationship between personality and psychopathology.

SOC 412 Applied Demography

(2 Units: LH 30)

SOC 413 Culture and Communication

(2 Units: LH 30)

An examination of human communication from the perspective of linguistic anthropology; the course treats social structure and social-structural behaviour as essentially communicative phenomena.

3.16 TOURISM STUDIES

3.16.1 Philosophy, Aim and Objectives of the Degree Programme

The philosophy underlying the BSc. Tourism Studies programme is to produce a crop of graduates equipped with appropriate knowledge to make their contribution to the development of Nigeria, Africa and the global community in the field of Social Sciences in general and in the various sub-fields of Tourism Studies in particular.

Aim and Objectives

The aim and objectives of the Tourism Studies programme are to:

- (i) Instil in students a sound knowledge of Tourism Studies, an appreciation of its applications in different socio-cultural contexts and to involve the students in intellectually stimulating and satisfying experiences of learning and studying;
- (ii) Provide students with broad and well balanced theories and methods in Tourism Studies;
- (iii) Cultivate in students the ability to apply their knowledge and skills in Tourism Studies to the understanding and solution of societal problems in Nigeria and elsewhere;
- (iv) Provide students with the relevant knowledge and skill base from which they can proceed to further studies in special areas of Tourism Studies or multi-disciplinary areas involving Tourism Studies;
- (v) Instil in students an appreciation of the importance of Tourism Studies in contemporary national and global affairs;
- (iv) Develop in students a range of useful competencies for employment in public, private or self-employment.

3.16.2 Admission Requirements

a) **Admission**

Admission into the programme will be either through UTME or Direct Entry.

UTME:

Candidates for admission into the four – year degree in Tourism Studies should possess a Senior Secondary School Certificate, General Certificate of Education, NECO or their equivalents with at least five credit passes including Mathematics, English Language and Geography, at not more than two sittings. In addition, candidates must have acceptable passes in UTME.

Direct Entry:

Candidates for Direct Entry admission shall possess five credits in GCE, SSCE, NECO, or their equivalents, of which at least two shall be at Advanced Level, provided that such passes are not counted at both levels of the

examination. For emphasis, credit passes in English Language, Mathematics and Geography are required.

3.16.3 Learning Outcomes

a) *Regime of Subject Knowledge*

- (i) While each University offering Bachelors (Honours) degree programme in Tourism Studies is free to decide on the nature and organization of its courses or modules, it is expected that all programmes will ensure that students become conversant with all the main aspects of Tourism Studies, the development of Tourism Studies as a course of study and the various branches of Tourism Studies;
- (ii) Core theories and concepts in all branches of Tourism Studies;
- (iii) Methods of data collection and processing, both qualitative and quantitative;
- (iv) Tourism mixes;
- (v) Statistical methods in Tourism Studies;
- (vi) Appropriate information technology for adequate functioning in the digital age.

b) *Competencies and Skills*

A graduate of Tourism Studies at the Bachelors Honours level should have the following competencies and skills:

- (i) Ability to demonstrate adequate knowledge and understanding of the essentials in all the subject knowledge/areas identified;
- (ii) Ability to apply such knowledge and understanding to the solution of social problems;
- (iii) Ability to recognize and analyze new problems and plan strategies for their solution;
- (iv) Communication skills in presenting scientific research materials and arguments clearly and correctly, both orally and in writing to a range of audiences;
- (v) Competence in statistical and qualitative data processing skills;
- (vi) Competence in the use of information technology such as word processing, Internet communication, information retrieval through on-line computer searches, etc;
- (vii) Subject-specific and transferable skills which allow for the pursuit of a wide range of careers after graduation;

c) **Behavioural Attributes**

A graduate in Tourism Studies should be able to demonstrate adequate:

- (i) Knowledge of a wide-range of research methods in Tourism Studies;
- (ii) General knowledge in the various branches of Tourism Studies;
- (iii) Computing skills;
- (iv) Study skills needed for further studies;
- (v) Ability to function entrepreneurially in a wide range of career choices; and
- (vi) Ability to apply critical scientific reasoning to problem solving.

3.16.4 **Attainment Levels**

Since our B. SC degrees in Nigeria are graded from first class to third class Degree Levels, it is crucial that procedures for the attainment of these classes are clearly spelt out. Accordingly, procedures used in all Tourism Studies departments for fixing students' attainment levels or for the assessment of students' achievements in Tourism Studies should correspond to the Knowledge, abilities and skills that are to be developed through the 4 year degree programme. It is therefore expected that evidence is provided on which the assessment of students' achievement.

3.16.5 **Course Structure****Course Structure at 100 Level Tourism Studies**

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
TOS 101	Fundamentals of Tourism I & II	4	C	60	-
TOS 102	Peoples and Cultures of Nigeria	2	C	30	-
TOS 103	Theories of Human Movements	2	C	30	-
TOS 104	Historical Evaluation and Dev.	2	R	30	0
TOS 105	The Earth Surface	2	R	30	0
TOS 106	Environment and Ecology	2	R	30	0
GST 111	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 112	Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence	2	R	30	-
GST 113	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2	R	30	-
GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	R	30	-
GST122	Communication in English	2	R	30	-
GST 123	Communication in French	2	E	30	-
GST 124	Communication in Arabic	2	E	30	-
	Total	28			
	Two electives outside the Faculty – one in the 1st semester and the other elective in the 2nd semester	4	E		
	Two electives within the faculty but outside the Department of Sociology	4	E		

Course Structure at 200 Level Tourism Studies

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
TOS 201	Tourism Dev. Case studies I & II	4	C	60	-
TOS 202	World Natural Resources and Trade I & II	4	C	60	-
TOS 203	Field Tours (local) I & II	4	C		90
TOS 204	Demography	2	C	30	-
TOS 205	Spatial Organisation of Society	2	R	30	0
TOS 206	Social and Environmental Statistics	2	R	30	0
GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	C	30	-
GST 212	Environment and Sustainable development	2	C	30	-
GST 222	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	C	30	-
GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	C	30	-
GST 224	Leadership Skills	2	C	30	-
	Total	28			
	Any two electives from the following:	4			

Course Structure at 300 Level Tourism Studies

Course code	Course title	Units	Status	LH	PH
TOS 301	World Time Zones and Seasons I & II	4	C	60	-
TOS 302	Map Reading and Interpretation I & II	4	C	60	-
TOS 303	Research Methods and Field Tours (National and International) I & II	8	C	60	90
TOS 304	Transport Modes and Logistics Planning	2	C	30	-
TOS 305	Accommodation Studies	2	C	30	-
TOS 306	Tourism Organisations and Regulations	2	C	30	-
TOS 307	Computer Fundamentals, Information Technology and Tourism	2	C	30	-
SSC 301	Application of Computer	2	C	30	-
SSC 302	Entrepreneurial Studies II	2	C	30	-
TOS 308	World's Major Religions and Mores	2	E	30	-
TOS 309	Geographical Information Systems	2	E	30	-
TOS 310	Economic Theory/Principles	2	E	30	
TOS 311	Organisation of Governments	2	E	30	-
TOS 312	Wildlife/Zoo Management	2	E	30	
TOS 313	Coastal Zone Management	2	E	30	-
TOS 314	Landscape Planning	2	E	30	-
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2	R	30	-
	Total	44			
	Any 4 electives from the list below:	8			

Course Structure at 400 Level Tourism Studies

Course code	Course titles	Units	Status	LH	PH
TOS 401	Tourism Policies and Planning I&II	4	C	60	-
TOS 402	Global Contemporary Issues	2	C	30	-
TOS 403	World Cultural/ Sports Festivals and Holidays	2	C	30	-
TOS 404	Site Surveying and Site Selection	2	C	30	-
TOS 405	Tourism Information	2	C	30	-
SSC401/ SSC402	Research Project I & II	6	C		
TOS 406	Tour and Guide Operations	2	R	30	-
TOS 407	Parks, Gardens and Monuments Management	2	R	30	-
TOS 408	Hotel Management	2	R	30	-
TOS 409	Recreational/Hospitality Planning and Operations	2	R	30	-
TOS 410	Religious Tourism	2	E	30	-
TOS 411	Public Relations	2	E	30	-
TOS 412	Food & Catering Studies	2	E	30	-
TOS 413	Safety Issues and World Conflict Centres/Situations	2	E	30	-
	Total	34			
	Take any four electives from the following:	8	E		

3.16.6 Course Synopses

100- Level Courses

TOS 101 Fundamentals of Tourism

(4 Units: LH 60)

Components of Tourism and Types of Tourism; Economic, political and social roles of Tourism; Disadvantages, Dangers and Problems of tourism will be examined. Other topics include Comparative analysis of local and global trends in the Industry and problems of the Industry in developing economies and the future of Tourism and the Tourism of the future.

TOS 102 Peoples and Cultures

(2 Units: LH 30)

Survey of the world's major races and their associated cultures, with special attention to their distribution, linguistic classification, and traditional religions and worldview.

TOS 103 Theories of Human Movements

(2 Units: LH 30)

Push-Pull theory, Pullmans Theory of Bases of human movements: Complementarity, Lack of intervening variables and Transferability; Migration waves and patterns. Factors influencing human movements; Population concentration and dispersing factors.

TOS 104 Historical Evaluation and Development (2 Units: LH 30)

Tracing the early history of tourism: local and global; The early navigators and their objectives: economic, military, religious, adventure etc; The modern concept of tourism and its development.

TOS 105 The Earth Surface (2 Units: LH 30)

The planet earth as part of the solar system; The types of landforms: Valleys, Mountains, Plateau, Capes and Undulating lands etc. Types of Water Bodies: Oceans, Seas, Lakes, Ponds, Rivers etc and the Atmosphere as well as Earth Motions and their effects.

TOS 106 Environment and Ecology (2 Units: LH 30)

Elements of the physical environment: climate, landforms, atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere, lithosphere, etc; Social environment:- religion, race, economy, governments, education, culture and their various influences on man's decision making.

200-Level Courses

TOS 201 Tourism Development: Case Studies I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

Constructing the profiles of selected tourists destinations, local, national or international, evolution, growth and modes of operation.

TOS 202 World Natural Resources and Trade I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

Meaning, nature and types of resources; Natural regions of the world: Equatorial, Tropical, Temperate, Polar; economic systems of the world, distribution of world's major mineral resources; World trade and Globalisation.

TOS 203 Field Tours-Local I & II (4 Units: PH 180)

Organising a field tour of selected tourist destinations; data collection on its evolution, operations and management; the student will be required to prepare feasibility reports of similar outfits.

TOS 204 Demography (2 Units: LH 30)

Definition of terms and sources of data; Sources of demographic data: the field canvass, censuses and surveys, the record system, population register, vital registration systems, administrative records. Reliability of demographic data and the associated concepts of *de facto*, *de jure* population enumeration, the post enumeration survey (PES), types of census questionnaires and types of census errors. Fertility measures, trends and family planning; Mortality measures, trends, life table, migration, measures, internal and international migration; Population composition, age, sex, and economic composition; Population growth; measurement, trends, and projections, population growth and economic development, positive and negative effects.

TOS 205 Spatial Organisation of Society (2 Units: LH 30)

Some basic concepts of spatial organization: principles of classification of geographical phenomena; growth and spatial distribution of population. Production systems; typology and distribution; location, spacing and growth of settlements; movements over space and transport networks. Land-use; typology, patterns and interactions.

TOS 206 Social and Environmental Statistics (2 Units: LH 30)

Role of statistics in Social and Environmental Science inquiry and nature of measurement. Presentation of data. Central values, Measures of deviation, Correlation. Nature of sampling, probabilities and normal distribution. Inference, Hypothesis testing; test of significance, etc.

300-Level Courses

TOS 301 World Time Zones and Seasons I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

Locating places on the earth surface, the grid system; Longitudes and time calculation; Local Time and Greenwich Meridian time differentials, the worlds' hour belts; International Dateline. The earth's movements and the seasons across the globe annually.

TOS 302 Map Reading and Interpretation I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

Kinds of maps, characteristics and uses; Location on maps, bearings and directions; Types of scales and scale conversions; physical distance measurements; marginal information on maps; relief representation methods; map enlargement and reduction; identification of physical and cultural features on maps.

TOS 303 Research Methods and Field Tours (National and International) I & II (8 Units: PH 360)

Research processes, proposal writing; data collection, analysis and interpretation methods; Questionnaires designs; Research Designs: all this is done within practical field tours of selected tourist centres.

TOS 304 Transport Modes and Logistics Planning (2 Units: LH 30)

Modes of transport; characteristics of each mode; Inter -modal Coordination and freighting; Transport logistics and structures; Distribution logistics; Transportation modelling; Traffic Costing, tariffs and rates; traffic signal control.

TOS 305 Accommodation Studies (2 Units: LH 30)

Management of Hotels, Guest Houses, Inns; Resorts; Beaches, Drive -ins, Camps; Farm/Yards etc.

TOS 306 Tourism Organisations and Regulations (2 Units: LH 30)

Profiles of identified tourism organisations both public, private and non-governmental associations; their rules and regulations; modes of operation and target clients.

TOS 307 Computer Fundamentals, Information Technology and Tourism, (2 Units: LH 30)

Computer literacy at least in word processing and e-mailing and Internet browsing.

TOS 308 World Major Religions and Mores (2 Units: LH 30)

Understanding the basic tenets of the major world religions as they relate to tourist's degree of freedom.

TOS 309 Geographical Information System (2 Units: LH 30)

Remote Sensing systems, Image Acquisition, Image Restoration and Enhancement, Image Processing and Interpretations, Image Storage and Retrieval Formats. Applications in Environmental Resources Management and Tourism.

TOS 310 Economic Theory/Principles (2 Units: LH 30)

An introduction to the various issues, the nature of economic science, the methodology of economics, major areas of specialization in economics, stressing their relevance to tourism.

TOS 311 Governments and the Economy (2 Units: LH 30)

The course attempts to examine the role of government in the Management of modern economy with special reference to relationship between government and private enterprise in tourism.

TOS 312 Wildlife/Zoo Management (2 Units: LH 30)

This course will introduce students to the keeping and management of animals and plants in captivity and their natural habitat.

TOS 313 Coastal Zone Management (2 Units: LH 30)

Definitions of the coastal zone; determinants of the morphology of the coastal regions; coastal region dynamics; coastal erosion prevention and control; uses of coastal zones; landscaping the zone for recreational purposes

TOS 314 Landscape Planning (2 Units: LH 30)

Principles of landscaping and landscape planning; uses of landscape; issues of planning; landscape in individual, public and private organizations

400-Level Courses

TOS 401 Tourism Policies and Planning I & II (4 Units: LH 60)

Evaluation of tourism policies of selected countries across the globe; their philosophies; objectives; designs and emphasis.

TOS 402 Global Contemporary Issues (2 Units: LH 30)

Exposes the students to contemporary topics that have direct impact on the tourism industry like HIV/AIDS; terrorism; globalisation; 9/11;

TOS 403 World Cultural/ Sports Festivals and Holidays (2 Units: LH 30)

Calendar of major world cultural and sport events like world cup, Olympics; All-African games; Black Arts festival; Argungu fishing festival, Kano Durbar etc.

TOS 404 Site Surveying And Site Selection (2 Units: LH 30)

Site investigation analysis, analysis of geographical and technical factors; Land use planning; Simple compass traverse; levelling and plotting.

TOS 405 Tourism Information Management and Marketing (2 Units: LH 30)

This introduces the students to the Collection of relevant data, hotels, sites, national flyers, tourist destinations, trends, websites; publications and their disseminations.

TOS 406 Tour and Guide Operations (2 Units: LH 30)

Ethics, basic sign language, recruitment considerations, schedules, planning, site and event mixing, safety considerations.

TOS 407 Park, Gardens and Monuments Management (2 Units: LH 30)

History and designs of selected parks and gardens like the Ancient and Current Egyptian/Greek/French/ Chinese/English/Hausa/Yoruba/Igbo/Ijaw designs and their management.

TOS 408 Hotel Management (2 Units: LH 30)

Location, designs, classification, operations, staffing, security ; infrastructures and management.

TOS 409 Recreational/Hospitality Planning and Operations (2 Units: LH 30)

Designs; location considerations, operational strategies.

TOS 410 Religion and Tourism (2 Units: LH 30)

Origins and destinations of Pilgrimages; Calendar, modality, transport modes, accommodation; duration.

TOS 411 Public Relations (2 Units: LH 30)

Modes of marketing; Modal splits; information and image packaging and management; staff orientation and motivation.

TOS 412 Food & Catering Studies (2 Units: LH 30)

Foods laboratory; equipment and tools; introduction to the kitchen; personal and kitchen hygiene, attire; modern kitchen architecture; weight and measures; principles of foods and nutrition; beverages, culinary herbs, condiments and flavourings.

TOS 413 Safety Issues and World Conflict Centres/Situations (2 Units: LH 30)

Identification of conflict epicentres of the world, the main issues/history and possible chain effects in some tourists destinations, required precautions and early warning system.

SSC 401 Research Project (6 Units)

SECTION FOUR:

EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE PROGRAMMES

In addition to the minimum equipment and facilities listed in Section 2, the following specialized items are required for the Departments:-

4.1 Equipment for Mass Communication Programme

For effective teaching of mass communication, the following essential tools are required:

- Cameras (35mm)
- Video Cameras
- Enlarger Dryer, films
- Overhead projectors, Computers, Editing Machine, Mics, Radio Sets, TV Monitor, black and white and colour,
- Photocopying machine, Tape Recorders, Reel to reel, printing machine, safelights, plate makers, etc.

4.1.1 Equipment for Mass Communication--Print Sequence

1. A printing workshop 21' x 24'
2. A darkroom attached to the workshop
3. A printing machine (cord 16)
4. Processing Camera
5. Enlarger
6. Glazing machine
7. Headliner
8. IBM/Singer/Brother typewriting machine
9. Stitcher
10. Dryer
11. Six enlargers
12. Darkroom (photography)
13. Cameras (six in number)
14. Printing paper
15. Films (35mm)
16. Chemicals (for processing photographs)

4.1.2 Equipment for Mass Communication--Public Relations and Advertising

1. Art and layout studio (laboratory)
2. Radio and TV equipment
3. Radio and TV studios
4. Printing shop
5. Campus/student newspaper
6. Consumables

4.1.3 Equipment for Mass Communication--Photo Journalism

1. 5 35mm cameras (canex, maniya, yashica or Olympus with standard 50 mm lens.
2. 5 zoom lenses (35mm-150mm or equivalentents)
3. Enlargers (6cm x 6cm) with 75mm standard lens

4. Mashing frames (10" x 12")
5. Sapolights (5)
6. 1 Measuring glass (plastic)
7. 1 Siphon washer
8. 1 Film drying cabinet
9. 1 Rotary glazer (16" drum or longer)
10. 1 Print dryer (flatbed)
11. 1 Rotary print cutter (24" blade)
12. 1 Trimmer (12")
13. 1 darkroom times
14. 1 darkroom clock
15. 5 Paterson developing tanks
16. 15 Plastic trays (10" x 12")
17. 15 Plastic trays (12" x 15")
18. 15 Plastic trays (16" x 20")
19. 1 Plastic rod for mixing chemicals
20. Films, papers and chemicals

4.1.4 **Equipment for Mass Communication--Radio**

1. Mixing console
2. 2 banks of turntables
3. 2 Tape recorders
4. Patch bay
5. 2 table mix
6. 2 standing mix
7. Editing block
8. Records
9. Reel to reel tapes, cassette/cartridge tapes
10. FM transmitter
 - a. FM Receiver
 - b. FM Crystal Frequency – Government Through ITV

4.1.5 **Equipment for Mass Communication--Television**

1. A television studio complex with control room, VTR/television room and editing room
2. Central air-conditioner for TV studio
3. Electric generator for TV studio
4. Two studio cameras with intercom system
5. Two standard (non-portable) video tape recorders
6. Studio lamps, microphones and accessories
7. Five sets of ENG (portable) equipment (cameras, video tape recorders, audio-cassette recorders microphones, tripods, lamps and accessories).
8. Control room equipment, including vision mixer, record player lighting mixer, audio cassette player, audio mixer, etc.
9. One telecine with a 16mm film projector and a slide projector
10. Two sets of editing equipment, each with sound dubbing facilities and other accessories.
11. Time-based corrector
12. Mini-computer caption generator
13. Video Eraser

14. Three large TV monitors (triple system)
15. Three videotape recorders (triple system) mainly for reproduction and playback.
16. Facilities for sets, props, costumes, graphics and artwork.

4.1.6 Equipment for Mass Communication--Film

1. Three 16mm colour cameras and accessories (lamps, microphones, etc.) with synch-pulse generator for double system production.
2. Three 16mm projectors with sound recording facilities screens and accessories
3. Three sets of editing facilities.
4. One mini-colour laboratory with processing and reproduction facilities.
5. Three Nagra audiotape recorders
6. One record player
7. One sound mixer
8. One animation camera and accessories
9. Facilities for producing graphics.

4.2 Equipment for Psychology Programme

1. 1 telemetry receiver
2. 1 video cassette record/player VO 18/10
3. 1 monitor/receiver TV CVM 1810
4. 1 portable video camera D & C 1600P
5. 1 portable video cassette tapes recorder V 03800
6. 50 blank video cassette tapes RCA 10 x 20 ex20
7. 2 rodent test chambers model 410/P
8. 2 cumulative recorders 654
9. 1 one-way mirror
10. 2 skinner boxes with "logic" – a memory
11. 20 rat cages (**RSB3**) with water bottles, nozzles and nubberburys
12. 1 office computer for personnel and clinical screening psychological recorder Model 76102 Model 76107
13. 1 skindfold or hand Dynacaliper
14. Mometer Model 01127
15. 1 Analyzer projector Model CC-430
16. 1 tachistoscope Model 41010
17. 10 large rat cages (for multiple housing of subjects)
18. Individual cages (for feeding and metabolism experiments).
19. Drugs (for psychological studies, physiological psychology)
20. 1 T-mace
21. 1 L-maze
22. 3 step clocks
23. 2 packs of playing cards
24. 2 refrigerators (for laboratories)
25. 1 rodent test chamber Model 410/P
26. 1kohs Block Design Test
27. 1optical illusion tester
28. 1 pursuit roter apparatus (with accompanying stylus)
29. 1Telemetry transmitter
30. 2 cassette tape recorders with condenser micro
31. 1reel to reel tape recorder
32. 2 reaction timer

33. 1pack drummer cards
34. 1phenomena apparatus
35. 1Rorschack test
36. 1Minnesota multiphastic personality test
37. 1Wechsler adult intelligence scale
38. 1Sechelen children's intelligence test
39. 1Standford-binet intelligence test
40. 1 Rock for 20 RSB 3 rat cages
41. 1 Road & Frame Equipment testing cognitive development.
42. 1 culture-free intelligence test
43. 20 sets of industrial psychology tests.

4.3 **Laboratory and Equipment Requirements for Social Work Programme**

For Social Work programmes, the following are required.

1. At least 4 PCs with 4 printers for the Departmental office.
2. At least 10 PCs for teaching students in a computer room with Internet facilities and laptops
3. Laser printers
4. Each academic staff should have a PC and printer in his/her office with Internet facilities
5. Overhead and multimedia projectors (5 digital projectors = 1 for each class room and for resource room).
6. Audio-tape recorders (at least 5).
7. Video recorder.
8. A video player (DVD player 5 = one for each level and the resource room).
9. A Television (5 TV sets, one for each level and the resource room).