



COURSE DESCRIPTION ON INTERNATIONAL RELATION

FIRST SEMESTER YEAR ONE

1 IRD 101 INTRO TO INT'L RELATION 1 (2 UNITS)

The organization of the International society; theory of International Relation; Linkage Politics, theory of coalition and Alliance; Balance Theory; the emergency of the third World and its impact.

2 IRD 101 INTRO TO POL.SCI. 1 (2 UNITS)

Meaning and scope of government as an institution, process and an academic field of study. Basic concepts of government e.g. power, authority, legitimacy, sovereignty, democracy, society. State and Nation, etc. basic principles e.g. rule of law, fundamental human right, separation of powers, etc. definition, scope, types and functions of Constitution. Types and organs of government. Citizenship. Political party and party systems. Public administration; definition and scopes. Pre-Colonial political systems of candidate's respective countries. Colonial administration and Nationalism in Nigeria. Constitutional development in candidate's respective countries. Development of major political parties in the candidate's respective country. Military rule, Federal and Unitary systems of government in West Africa. Foreign policies and international organizations i.e. UNO, OAU, etc.

3 IRD 103 INTRO TO GOVT. 1 (2 UNITS)

Introduction, politics, political science and other disciplines, Methods of political Science; the state, origin and nature; sovereignty. Citizenship: Acquisition, Termination, Rights and delegations; classification of political Systems.

4 POL 107 CONST. DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA (2 UNITS)

Nigeria Constitutional Development, Colonization; the Richards Constitution; the McPherson Constitution; the Lyttleon Constitution; the Independence Constitutions; the Republican Constitution; the 1979 Constitutions and the like.



5 PAD 101 INTRO TO NIG. PUB. ADMIN. (2UNIT)

A Framework for studying public Administration; From Macro t Micro; the Macroeconomic Division of Labour; the Political process; Administrative Questions, Political Answers; theories of Public organization; Government operations and public Management; Administration and democracy; Politics and Public Administration.

6 FRN 101 ELEMENTARY FRENCH 1 (2 UNITS)

The aim of this course is to equip students with the necessary vocabulary, which will enable them acquire a basic working knowledge of French language.

7 LAW 101 GEN. PRIN. OF NIG. LAW 1 (2 UNITS)

The Idea of a legal system; the nature of law: tradition and modern; the sources of Nigeria law.

8 GST 101 USE OF ENGLISH (2 UNITS)

GOAL OF COURSE

Being a practice oriented course, GST 101 is designed to accomplish the following objectives:

1. Instill communicative confidence in students
2. Enable the students acquire competence in the technical aspects of the English language.
3. Help the students build a repertoire of rules which govern sentence construction, word-choice, writing reading, speaking and idiomatic as well as stylistic usage.
4. Train the students to appreciate literary works written in English.

Course History

GST 101 is an aspect of the Use of English course in the category of course in the mandatory General Studies programme prescribed for undergraduates in the 1989 NUC approved minimum academic standards for all Nigerian Universities. The NUC minimum academic



standards assigns 4 credit units to the Use of English which is achieved by splitting the course into two GST 101 and GST 102 of 2 credit units each mounted respectively, in the first and second semesters. The Use of English is also expected to be mandatory taught in Polytechnics or similar tertiary institutions as prescribed in the 1990 NBTE General studies course specification.

Course Structure

The course GST 101 is structured and expected to be taught as follows:

Unit	Theme	Content of Theme
1.	Introduction:	Introduction, relevance of course, Estimate as remedial English.
2.	The Sentence:	Structure, Kinds of sentences (declaratory, interrogatory, Exclamatory, imperative), sentence combining to form complex, compound and complex-compound ones sentences, fragments.
3.	Lexis:	The structure of English words (simple, Complex, nature of affixes (morphemes) kinds of meaning (denotative, connotative, synonyms etc) idioms, pre-supposition.
4.	Essay 1:	Aspects of the essay (content Organization, expression, and mechanics), the narrative Essay – purpose, nature, parts.
5.	Reading:	Reading Comprehension, Techniques, Readiness, problems, practice.
6.	Note-Taking:	Listening Comprehension, attention, Noting major points, summarizing, paragraphing, abbreviating, underlining or other emphatic techniques.
7.	Letter writing:	Formal and informal letters, formal Features, of letters; the differences.
8.	Punctuation:	Meaning and uses of punctuation marks



Including comma, full-stop, semi-colon, quotation marks etc.

9. Speech: The meaning and importance of speech, Consonants and vowels, proper pronunciation, habits, intonation, pitch, assimilation, speech delivery (Written and oral).

10. Revision: Summary revision and examination.

Course Approach

1. Instruction in the course shall be by lectures supplemented with tutorials. Assignments and projects shall be giving from time to time and shall account for 20 percent of the final evaluation of the achievements of the course objectives.

2. Regular students attendance at lectures and tutorials is compulsory. A list of registered students in the course shall be maintained and roll call carried out from time to time.

3. Students are expected to make their notes during lectures and supplement with private study of recommended textbooks reference books periodicals and other reading materials as may be directed from time to time by the lecturer(s).

4. Course evaluation will be either essay questions or objectives questions or combination both or the semi-essay/semi objective type of question.

9 GST 103 PHILOSOPHY & LOGIC (2 UNITS)

Goal of Course

The overall aim of the course, GST 103 Philosophy and Logic is to train students to reason clearly and logically; to cultivate a critical attitude of mind and to be unassuming.

Course Objectives:

It is expected that at the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Understand and apply the law of thought and principles corrects reasoning.

2. Free their minds from bias and look at things objectively.

3. Cultivate a critical, reflective and inquiring mind.

4. Understand the need for the application of the intellect to both theoretical and practical issues of life to escape avoidable unpleasant



consequences of cordlessly spoken or written word or thoughtless actions.

Course History:

Philosophy and logic is one of the courses in the mandatory General Studies programmes for undergraduates prescribed in the 1989 NUC approved minimum academic standards for all Nigerian Universities. In the NUC academic standards being made reference to, Philosophy and logic is assigned 2 credit units under the course number GST 103. All undergraduates must pass the course to qualify for a first degree in any of the Nigerian Universities.

Course Structure

Philosophy and logic is in two sections (A & B). Section A comprises Philosophy while section B is made up of Logic. Both sections are caught concurrently throughout the duration of the **course**. The details of the themes and contents covered in each section of the course and the order of their delivery are as follows:

SECTION A: PHILOSOPHY

Unit	Theme	Content of Theme
1.	Introduction	The concept: Philosophy”, its origin and Etymology; relation with wisdom, popular philosophical conception; philosophy and wisdom.
2.	The Nature of Philosophy;	Popular conception of Philosophy, of philosophical enquiring; aims of Philosophy.
3.	Philosophy As a Science	Science of first principles, Science of Sciences.
4.	Philosophy And thinking	Popular conception of thinking the nature of philosophical thinking, the implications of philosophical thinking.
5.	Division of Philosophy	Speculative/theoretical philosophy; Historical general and particular history



of philosophy and philosophy of history; systematic-metaphysics and epistemology; practical axiology and criteriology; axio-logy-ethnics and aesthetics; criteriology-logic and philosophies

6. Main issues: Problems of reality versus appearance

Materialism, monism, Dualism, Pluralism, Positivism, etc; the problems of truth-realistic, idealisms, dogmatists, skeptics, and eclectic perspectives; the problem of rationalists, empiricist, intellectualists perspectives the problem of values.

7. Usefulness As an intellectual exercise; as a guide
Of on matters of morally, aesthetics,
Philosophy religion and education; and in social,
In daily life political and economic behaviour etc.

8. Revision: Summary, revision and examination.

SECTION B: LOGIC

Unit	Theme	Content of Theme
1.	Introduction	meaning, object and divisions of Logic
	as a science and an art.	
2.	The law of	the laws of contradiction, identity
	thought	and excluded middle. The
	Operations of the mind;	Simple appreciation, judgment and
	reasoning.	
3.	Arguments	Deductive and inductive
	and	arguments, concepts, terms and
	Proposition:	propositions.
4,	Syllogism:	The character and types of
	Syllogism, categorical, hypothetical and disjunctive syllogisms.	
5.	Fallacies:	Fallacies of relevance and
	Ambiguity, truth and validity.	
6.	Revision:	Summary, revision and
	Examination.	

Course Approach

1. Instructive in the course shall be by lectures supplemented with tutorials. Assignments and projects shall be given from time to time



and shall account for 20 per cent of the final evaluation of the achievement of the course objectives.

2. Regular students attendance at lectures and tutorials is compulsory. A list of registered students in the course shall be maintained and roll calls carried out from time to time.

3. Students are expected to make their notes during lectures and supplement with private study of recommended textbooks, periodicals and other reading materials as may be directed from time to time by lecturer(s).

4. Course evaluation will be by either essay question or objective question or a combination of both or semi-essay, semi-objective questions.

10 GST 104 HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE (2UNIT)

Goal of Course

The goal of the course GST 104 is to educate students about science; its origin, uses and abuses and its impacts on man and the environment.

Course Objectives:

Being guided by the notion that man, nature and the environment are the central focus in science and the logic that for man to live in harmony with nature and the environment he needs to understand science; the course is designed to enable students to:

1. Understand the historical aspects of the development of science and its Philosophy.
2. Know the scientific method.
3. Understand the origin of life including the origin of man and the cosmic influences of man.
4. Appreciate the consequences of man's activity on the physical environment especially with respect to pollution of environment, chemical waste and radio chemical hazards.



5. Understand the role that science and technology could play in the services of man and the future of society.

Course History

The course GST 104: History and Philosophy of Science is one of the mandatory General Courses prescribed in the 1999 NUC approved minimum academic standard for all Nigerian Universities. The NUC minimum academic standards assigns 2 credit units to the course under the course number GST 102. Undergraduates are required to pass the course to qualify for a university degree.

Course Structure

The GST 104 is structured and to be taught on a thematic basis as indicated below.

Unit	Theme	Content of Theme
1.	Introduction: Scope of History and Philosophy of Science.	Introduction, relevance of course and Philosophy of Science.
2.	Historical Aspects of the Development of science, Science and Philosophy	Definition of science difference science disciplines; definition of philosophy. The relationship between science and philosophy Contributions of the Egyptian Greeks and Romans to the growth and development of science and Philosophy. Overview of some scientific inventions and their roles in the growth of modern science. Early notions, myths and beliefs about diseases, including the controversy surrounding the origin of HIV.AIDS.
3.	The Scientific Methodology: Methodology: development of	Definition of the scientific History aspects of the Scientific methodology. Different processes of the scientific methodology with emphasis on observation, experimentation, trial and error, statistical and sampling techniques. Different steps of the scientific methodology.



4. Man's origin, Definition of life including definition and nature and nature of man. Theories of the origin of life including the origin of Cosmic life including the origin of man. The Environment: continuity of life including an overview of early thoughts and events that bore modern genetics, organic evolution, embryology and embryology; Definition of environment, types of cosmic influence in man.
5. Environmental Definition of environment pollution; Effects of origin and causes of environmental Chemical, pollution. Consequences of plastics, textile environmental pollution with emphasis Waste etc: on environmental effects of metal, Organs compounds etc.
6. Chemical and Radio- chemical: definition of chemical and radio- chemical hazards. Causes and Consequences of chemical and radio-chemical hazards.
7. Definition of energy. Different forms of energy: Sources of energy. Types and Resources; the uses of renewable energy resources Renewable and with emphasis on minerals and fossil Non-renewable fuel resources. Types of energy reserves Resources: (Fuel wood, and natural gas, coals, Nuclear power).
8. Science and definition of science and technology. The Technology in relationship between science and The society and technology. Historical philosophical basis Service of man: for the development of science and Technology (including the early man's struggle for survival). The applications of science and technology in the society and service of man- with emphasis on entertainment and recreation, medicine, welfare etc. the implication if biological research in medicine (including



- experiments, vaccine production) and agriculture plant breeding etc) spare travel and space explorations, etc.
9. Agriculture: Agriculture goals, means and limitations. And resources. The Environment. Allocation: -the living environment, the physical environment, the economic and social environment. Living aquatic resources present status of exploration and future challenges.
10. Revision: Summary, revision and examination.

Course Approach

1. Instruction in the course shall be by lectures supplemented with tutorials. Assignments and projects may be given from time to time and may account for 20 percent of the final evaluation of the achievement of the courses.
2. Regular students' attendance at lectures and tutorials is compulsory. A list of registered students in the course shall be maintained and roll calls carried out from time to time.
3. Students are expected to make their notes during lectures and supplement with private study or recommended textbooks, reference books, periodicals and other reading materials as may be directed from time to time by the lecturer(s).
4. Course evaluation will be either essay question or objective questions or semi-essay/semi-objective type questions.

11 GST 107 NIGERIA PEOPLES & CULTURE (2 UNITS)

Historical Evolution of Nigeria

Archaeological Discoveries in Nigeria and their Role in Nigerian culture.

The concept of Archaeology

Archaeological sites and Historical reconstruction in Nigeria



Some Archaeological sites in Nigeria

Igbo-Ukwu sites

Benin Excavations

ARCHAEOLOGY DISCOVERIES

Usama site

The city walls

The Nok culture

The importance of Nok culture in Historical reconstruction

The Ife site

Dama site

CULTURAL EXPRESSION IN NIGERIA – MUSIC

Meaning of music

Music as a universal language

Music as a language of the soul

Characteristics of a musical sound

i. Pitch (ii) Volume or Intensity (iii) Quality or Timbre
(iv) Duration.

CULTURAL EXPRESSION IN NIGERIA HISTORICAL TRENDS OF MUSIC:

Music culture

Types of contemporary music

(A) Art music (B) Secular music (C) Concept Music

(D) Traditional instrumental music

IMPROVISED MUSIC

POPULAR MUSIC

WIDHOOD IN NIGERIA

DEPORABLE TREATMENT USUALLY METHOD OUT TO WIDHOOD

Kogi State, Adamawa State, Kwara State, Benue state, Lagos State, Ondo State, Edo State, Anambra State, Cross River state River State

FACTORS ENCOURAGING OBNOXIOUS WIDHOOD PRACTICES

Involvement of the sisters of the dead one



Illiteracy

Religion

Customs/Traditions

Mall Chauvinism

MEASURES FOR CURBING THE OBNOXIOUS WIDOWHOOD PRACTICES

Education (2) Constitutional Provisions (3) Publications

(4) Churches (5) Cultural Revival

THE NIGERIAN PERCEPTION OF HIS WORLD

Socio-Political environment in Nigeria

State of the Nation

1. Political murders
2. Crisis of Insecurity
3. Political Elections
4. Political Insurrection in the states

SECOND SEMESTER YEAR ONE

1 IRD 102 INTRO TO INT'L RELATION 11 (2 UNITS)

International relation (IR) or International studies (IS) represents the study of foreign affairs and global issues among states within the international system, including the roles of states, inter-governmental organizations (IGOS) Non-governmental organization (NGOS) international non-government organization (INGOS) and multinational corporations (MNC).

- History in international Relation.
- Study of international Relation.
- Theory Epistemology and internation Relation
- Positivist theories – Realism
- Liberalism / idealism / liberal internationalism
- Neoliberalism.
- Regime theory.
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- 2 IRD 105 INTRO TO GOVT. 11 (2 UNITS)**
Structure of Modern Government; the Articulation and Expressions of Interests in the state; Elections, Uses and types; political changes, political Ideology; Military Rule; General principles of public Administration; General Principles of public Administration; General Principles of public Administration; General principles of International Affairs and Diplomacy.
- 3 IRD 104 FOREIGN POLICY IN NIG. (2 UNITS)**
Domestic Source and Economics base; the Foreign policy postures of the successive Nigeria governments from Balewa to Abacha; the pattern of Nigeria foreign service; policy outcome and policy toward Africa; Third, UN and the like and sub-region of West Africa; containment and Economy in East and West politics, the collapse of communism and effects on Nigerian foreign policy.
- 4 IRD 106 AFRICAN POLITICS (2 UNITS)**
The Nature of African Politics, origins and problems of African politics, problems of colonialism, Neocolonialism; Succession to power; Military Rule and the like, Africa and the colonial Metropolis; Africa in International Affairs.
- 5 PAD 102 INTRO TO NIG. PUB. ADMIN. 11 (2 UNITS)**
The rationale of administrations; the ecology of administration the politics of administrative actor; Delegation; Administrative Audit and Control Elements of Administrative Law.
- 6 FRN 102 ELEMENTARY FRENCH 11 (2 UNITS)**
This is a continuation of FRN 101. Emphasis will be placed on acquiring standard reading and writing skills, and oral competence.
- 7 LAW 101 GEN. PRIN. OF NIG. LAW 11 (2 UNITS)**



The courts system, outline of civil procedure; outline of criminal procedure; judicial officers; appointment and tenure; the legal profession; internal conflicts and resolution of conflicts.

8 IRD 102 INTRO TO POLITICAL SCI. 11 (2 UNITS)

An introduction to International Politics. Emphasis will be issued on continuity and change in International Politics, and the cause prior to 1945, including the Peloponnesian war, the European balance of power, the impact of imperialism, and the origin and consequences of World War 1 and World War 11. the second half will focus on International politics since 1945, including cold war, the impact of nuclear weapons, the emergence of the Third World, and the effect of economic interdependence on traditional concepts of state power.

9 GST 102 USE OF ENGLISH 11 (2 UNITS)

Duration; one semester of 15 weeks

NO: of contact hours per week: 2hours

NO: of Contact hours per semester; 30 hours

Goal of course

Is intended to consolidate the competence in the use of English acquired by students who offered GST 101 and also train the students in the Use of library. Particularly emphasized in the application of acquired skills to written communication and gaining skills in information acquisition.

Course Objective

The course shall accomplish the following objectives:

Expose students to various writing techniques with more intensive practice on composition, litter/ report writing and essay techniques culminating in the term paper.

Train the students in speech practice, literary forms and literary criticism.

Expose the students in speech practice, literary forms and literary criticism.



Course History:

GST 102 is the second segment of use of the use of English course prescribed in the 1989 NUC approved minimum academic standards for Nigeria Universities .It is also prescribed as mandatory course the 1990 NBTE General Studies course specifications for Polytechnics and institutions.

Course Structure

GST 102 is structured and expected to run as indicated below:

Unit Theme	Content of theme
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General Review of previous programme: overview	Introduction of present course; essay content organization etc.
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- Feature of the argument; syllogism,

Argumentative essay: inductive and deductive logic; pitfalls to avoid (e.g. fallacy of premise, middle term and conclusion, over – generalization etc);organizing the essay in four paragraphs (introduction, reputation of opposing views, presentation of main points, conclusion);

Examples of argumentative essays; possible essay

3 To be viewed as scientific writing; use (e.g. to give objective accounts), difficulties (e.g. Descriptive choice of appropriate vocabulary etc.), organization of paragraph unit

Expository purpose (explanation of concepts), uses for essay: abstract and philosophical writing organization emphasizing them and unit or logic.

Report: writing minutes of meeting and reports writing: practice in both reported speech and passive voice, ending or numbering of minutes.

Language and literature: what is fiction? Literary forms using a least 2 different novels to explain character, plot, theme lesson (if any language forms.

Language and literature: Continues as 6 above as need be.

The term paper: Nature and use, choosing a topic; organization, notes and bibliography. Actual term paper based on novels road or other relevant theme.



Acquisition of information: use of library, library services and organization; library stock catalogue; classification, reference sources.

Acquisition of information: Use of reference and index card, reference and bibliography.

Speech practice: Differences between phonetic and normal orthography; practice in difficult phoniness.

Speech practice Oral delivery and speech writing and delivery.

Revision: Summary, revision submission of term paper and Exam.

Course Approach

Instruction; course shall be by lectures supplemented with tutorials. Assignments and projects shall be given from time to time and shall account for 20 per cent of the final evaluation of the achievement of the course objectives.

Regular students attendance at lectures and tutorials is compulsory. A list of registered students in the course shall be maintained and roll calls carried out from time to time by the lecturer (S)

Students are expected to make their notes during lectures and supplement with private study of recommended textbooks, reference books, periodicals and other reading materials as many be from time to time by the lecturer (s)

Course valuation shall be by either essay question or objectives objective questions or combination of both semi-objective type questions.

Unit theme content of theme

General Introduction: Review of previous programme overview of present course; essay content organization etc.

2. Argumentative essay: Features of the argument; syllogism, inductive and deductive logic; pitfalls to avoid (e.g. fallacy of premise, middle term and conclusion, over-generalization etc); organization the essay in four paragraphs (introduction reputation of



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opposing views, presentation of main points conclusion); examples of argumentative essays; possible essay.

Descriptive essay; to be viewed as scientific writing; use (e.g. objective accounts), difficulties (e.g. choice of appropriate vocabulary etc), organization of paragraphs each with a theme; paragraph unit.

Expository essay; (explanation of concepts), uses for abstract and philosophical writing organization emphasizing them and unit or logic.

Report Writing; writing minutes of meetings and reports practice in both reported speech and passive voice, cording or numbering of minutes.

Language and literature; what is fiction? Literary form using at least 2 different novels to explain character, plot theme lesson (if any language form).

Language and literature; continues as in 6 as need be.

The term paper; Nature and use, choosing a topic; organization, notes and bibliography, Actual term paper based on novels read or other relevant theme.

Acquisition of information; Use of library, library service and organization, library stock; catalogue; classification, reference sources.

Acquisition of information; use reference and index cards reference information.

Speech practice; differences between phonetics and normal orthography; practice in difficult phonetics

Speech practice; oral delivery and practice; speech writing and delivery.

Revision; Summary, revision, submission of term paper and exams.



Course Approach

Instruction; accurse shall be by lectures supplemented with tutorials. Assignments and projects shall be given from time to and shall account for 20 per cent of the final evaluation of achievement of the course objectives.

Regular students attendance at lectures and tutorials is compulsory. A list of registered students in the course shall be maintained and roll calls carried out time to time.

Students are expected to make their notes during lectures and supplement with private study of recommended text books, reference books, periodicals and other reading materials as may be directed form to time by the lecturer (s).

Course Valuation shall be by either essay questions or objectives question or combination of both or semi-essay semi-objective type question.

10 GST 105 CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION 1 (2 UNITS)

Goal of course

The goal of the course is to teach and make students know the provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria with a special emphasis on the workings of the federal system of Government; the right privilege and obligations of citizens and the fundamental objectives and directive principles of state Policy of Nigeria.

Course Objectives

It is expected that students after completion of the lectures in the course should be able to:

Understand the Constitution of Nigeria.

Understand the Federal System of government of Nigeria.

Know the Constitutional rights and obligations of Nigerian Citizens.

Understand citizenship.

Know the fundamental objectives and directive principles of state Policy of Nigeria.

Course History



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GST 105 and its supplement GST 106, together, replace GST 202 (Nigerian Peoples and Culture) which use to be taught in universities in accordance with the 1989 NUC approved minimum academic standard for all Nigerian universities. Both GST 105 and GST 106 also replace GNS 16) (Contemporary Social Problems and Outline History of Nigeria) previously taught in Polytechnics as provided in the 1990 National Board for Technical Education (NBTE) general Studies course specifications. GST 105 and GST 106 were prescribed as mandatory General studies courses in all Nigerian universities, Polytechnics and Colleges of Education fro the 1992/93 Session and endorsed by the NUC, NBTE and the national Commission on Colleges of education (NCCE). This was sequel to the directive in 1991 by the Federal Government of Nigeria (during the General Ibrahim Babangida administration) that citizenship education should be mandatorily taught as part of the General Studies programme in tertiary education institutions in Nigeria.

This directive for the introduction of Citizenship Education in the general studies curricula of tertiary institutions was informed by the perceived national need to expose all students to the practical issues in good governance, good health and national development so as to enhance the citizens capacity for appropriate political, social ad moral behaviours needed to foster orders, democracy and progress in the Nigerian society

By so doing it is hoped that the way will be paved for the overall achievement of the five national objectives of the Nigerian state as stated in the Section National Development Plan, and endorsed as the necessary foundation for any national policy on education. The National objectives are the building of:

A free and democratic society.

A just and egalitarian society.

A united, strong and self-reliant nation.

A great and dynamic economy.

A land of bright and full opportunities for all



Course Structure

GST 105 is structure and expected to be delivered as follows:

- | Unit | Theme | Content of Theme |
|------|--|--|
| 1. | Introduction: Citizenship Education I. | Meaning, philosophy and scope of |
| 2. | Nigerian Constitution: | Definition ad functions of constitutions and their effectiveness; historical development of constitutions in Nigeria with emphasis on their landmarks, merits and demerits; the provisions of the 1979 constitution; supremacy of the Nigeria constitution; the concept of “rule of law”. |
| 3. | The Federal government; | Meaning and function of system of Nigeria: Forms of government unitary, federal, confederal – with emphasis on their distinguishing features; the evolution, structure and basis of the federal system of government in Nigeria – local, state and federal and their relationships; sources of revenue and revenue allocation formular in operation in Nigeria. |
| 4. | Nigerian citizenship: | Meaning, significance and benefits of citizenship; types of citizenship and their merits and demerits, mode of acquiring Nigerian citizenship; avoidance of dual citizenship and deprivation of citizenship, duties of Nigerian citizen. |
| 5. | Rights and Fundamental rights as provided for the Nigerian constitution viz. | right to life; right to dignity of human person; citizens: right to eradicate corrupt practices; right to personal liberty, right to fair hearing, right to private and family life; right to freedom of thought; conscience and religion; right to peaceful assembly and association; right to freedom of movement; right to medical consultation; right to freedom of discrimination, right to acquire and own property anywhere in the federation; restriction on and derogation from fundamental right; government’s protection from and enforcement of fundamental right. |



6. Fundamental objectives and directive principles of state policy Nigeria
Fundamental obligations of government towards the people, political, economic, social, educational and foreign policy objectives of Nigeria; directive principles of State Policy on the environment, culture, mass media, national ethnics and values; assessment of the fundamental objectives and directive principles of state policy by government and people of Nigeria, commended improvements on the provision, conformity, observance and application of the fundamental objectives and directive principles of state policy.

7. Revision: Summary, revisions and examination.

Course Approach

1. Instruction in the course shall be by lectures supplemented with tutorials. Assignments and projects shall be given from time to time and shall account for 20 percent of the final evaluation of the achievement of the course objectives.
2. Regular students' attendance at lectures and tutorials is compulsory. A list of registered students in the course shall be maintained and roll calls carried out from time to time.
3. Students are expected to make their notes during lectures and supplement with private study of recommended textbooks, reference books and periodicals and other reading materials as may be directed from time to time by the lecturer(s).
4. Course evaluation shall be by either essay questions or objectives questions or a combination of both or the semi-essay/semi-objective question type.

Citizenship Education II

Course No.	GST 106 Credit:	2 Units
Duration:	One semester of 15 weeks	
No. of Contact hours per weeks		2 hour
No. of Contact hours per semester		30 hours



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Goal of Course

The course is set out to teach and foster in the minds of Students the knowledge of Nigerian political institutions and structures; democratic principles and attitudes; nationalism and patriotisms; discipline and good environmental habits.

Course Objectives

The course is designed to enable students accomplish the following:

- Understand the workings of government political parties elections.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the arms of government and the conditions for their efficient functioning.
- Understand constituted authority, and its role in the organization of society and the need for subjection to authority.
- Understand national identity and its expression through symbols, heroic acts and the bestowment of national honours and merit awards.
- Know and appreciate the importance of national ethics and discipline in national life.
- Understand the need for and the ways of environmental protection and the activities of environmental protection agencies at federal, state and local levels.

Course History

As stated earlier the two courses on Citizenship Education –GST 105 and GST 106 found their way into the General Studies curriculum in tertiary education institutions in Nigeria from the 1992/93 academic session based on the directive from the federal government in 1991 to the effect that Citizenship Education should be mandatory taught to all tertiary students in Nigeria for the effective mobilization of the students to achieve the broad national development objectives of Nigeria.

Course Structure



The course is structured and programmed to be taught as indicated below:

Unit	Theme	Content of Theme
1.	Introduction of Citizenship education II.	Overview of the philosophy and scope
2.	Government, political parties and elections:	Need for government, attributes of government; electoral system, role and importance of political parties, in election, role and importance of civil service. Political parties, interest groups, public opinions and propaganda in elections, need for free and fair elections.
3.	Arms of government:	Functions of the various arms of government legislature, executive and judiciary at Federal, state and Local Government levels; relationship among the three arms of government: principles of "Separation of Power" and "Check and balances" in government; Independence of Judiciary" election/appointment and removal of the Executive at the three levels of government: Code of conduct for Public officers, accountability of public functionaries, the mass media as an eye on government and its performance so far.
4.	Constituted Authority:	Meaning of constituted authority: types of constituted authority and their differences; meaning of bureaucracy, its characteristics, advantages; forms of delegated authority in modern state; distinction between power and authority; forms and effects of abuse of power and remedies for abuse of power; "leadership" and "followers in nation building; qualities of good leaders and good followers.
5.	National identity:	Need for ways of preserving national identity; role and significance of national symbols; contributions of selected heroes and heroines towards the development of Nigeria; various cultural groups in Nigeria and the need to preserve Nigeria's



indigenous cultures; cultural diversity and national integration/nation building.

6. National ethics and discipline in national life: Explanation of the need for national ethics; relating to various aspects of national ethics to national development; causes and consequences of indiscipline in the nation; methods used by public agencies in the control of indiscipline; need to maintain the right attitude towards public property.

Environmental protection: concept of environment; components of the Nigerian environment; impact of the environment on human development; ways of reducing over exploitation of the environment; different forms, causes and effects of population in the environment; different methods used for the conservation of the environment; importance and effectiveness of national and international conservation agencies.

Revision: Summary, revision and examination.

Course Approach

Instruction in the course shall be by lectures supplemented with tutorials. Assignment and projects shall be given from time to time and shall account for 20 percent of the evaluation of the achievement of the course objectives.

Regular students' attendance at lectures and tutorials is compulsory. A list of registered students in the course shall be maintained and roll calls carried out from time to time.

Students are expected to make their notes during lectures and supplement with private study of recommended textbooks, reference books, periodicals and other reading materials as may be directed from time to time by lecturer(s).

4. Course evaluation will be by either essay questions or objective questions or combination of both or semi essay/semi-objective type questions.



11 GST 108 E4NTERPRENEURAL DEVELOPMENT 1 (2 UNITS)

Entrepreneurial theory interpersonal or personal characters and behavioral traits of entrepreneurs. Financial aspects of entrepreneurship in which business success is most commonly reflected. External aspects of entrepreneurship. Legal forms of Business. Source of funds planning the business. Purchasing and supply. Insurance and entrepreneurship. Feasibility studies. Time management. Stress and burnout. Budgeting, Team building. Conflicts and conflict resolution. Project evaluation. In addition to the lectures, experts may be invited from time to time.

12 GST 207 HUMANITIES 1 (2 UNITS)

HUMANITIES, REGION AND DEVELOPMENT DR. S.C CHUTA-----

- Definition of the subject matter.

- An Ancient civilization
- The middle Ages
- Medieval scholasticism
- The Renaissance
- Humanism and scientific Revolution

STUDY 11

“MAN KNOW THY SELF” (MAN: NATURE AND PROGRESS)

Chukwadozie Charles. N.

- General introduction of the topic-throughout history man has made tremendous efforts to know himself, understand nature, tap, organize and manipulate the forces around him and within himself with the aim of self actualization and general progress.
- Characteristics of man as an animal
 - I Biological nature of man
 - li Rationality
 - lii Auto-transcendence
 - Iv Home Faber-man a tool wielding being
 - V man as social being
 - Vi Historicity



- Vii home volens: man a being gifted with freedom
- Viii man: An end in Himself
- Ix man An Aesthetic being
- X The contemporary man and his Estrangement.

STUDY 111

Logic and civilization – by Obiora Anichebe – introduction – man originally lived in the state of nature, no society, no state and no government. He was bereft of ideas of communal living and was at the mercy of the agencies of nature. This was man in his primitive nature. Later, however, men began to form societies so as to reap the fruits of gregarious of living in the state of nature.

- Definition, scope and importance of logic
 - Brief history of logic
 - Terminology in logic
- (A) Proposition (B) conclusion (C) premises (D) syllogism (E) Argument (F) validity
- (G) Truth (H) Axioms (I) Inference
- Deductive and undeductive Argument
- Fallacy
- Types of fallacies
- 1 Argumentum and Ignorantium
 - 2 Argumentum and Baculum (appeal to force)
 - 3 Argumentum and Hominem
 - 1 Genetic fallacy
 - 2 Tu quoque (you are another)
 - 3 Argumentum and verecundian (appeal to authority)
 - 4 Argumentum and moseriodiam (appeal to policy)
 - 5 Argumentum and populum (appeal to the people)
 - 6 Fallacy of false cause (Non-cause pro causa)
 - 7 Fallacy of accident
 - 8 Fallacy of converse accident (hasty generalization)
 - 9 Ignoratio elenchus (irrelevant conclusion)
 - 10 Petitio prinaiippi (bagging the question)
 - 11 Fallacy of complex questions.



- 12 Fallacy of ambiguity (double meaning)
Equivocation, amphiboly, accent.
 - 13 Fallacy of composition
 - 14 Fallacy of division.
- Logic as the propeller of civilization.

COURSE DESCRIPTION ON INTERNATIONAL RELATION

FIRST SEMESTER YEAR TWO

1 IRD 201 THEORIES & DYNAMICS OF INT'L REL. 1 (2 UNITS)

Power; conflict and Accommodation; Systems theories; linkage politics; the theory of coalition and Alliance; models, Games and Simulation.

2 IRD 202 INT'L POLITICS I (2 UNITS)

Politics among nations; power in International politics; Conceptual and Definitional Issues; North-South division Developed and Developing Nations; Development issues of the Third World; Diplomacy and Types of Relations; Alliances and Institutions of International politics, Conflict management and resolution in International politics.

3 IRD 203 FOUNDATION POL. ECONOMY (2 UNITS)

Nexus between politics and economics; Economics and determinants of politics; class analysis and political power relations; Production and politics with emphasis on the material basis of political action.

4 POL 204 DIPLOMACY 1 (2 UNITS)

Definition; Foundations of Diplomacy; Forms and uses of Diplomacy; Negotiation Instruments of Diplomacy; Diplomats and International Civil servant; Privileges and Immunities of both compared; How misused and waived.



5 PAD 205 NIG. FOREIGN POLICY I (2 UNITS)

- Definition of Foreign policy
- The objectives of foreign policy
- Components of foreign policy
- The decision making process
- Public opinion
- Importance of Decision makers
- National interest and foreign policy
 - National interest
 - The determinants of Nigerian foreign policy – internal and external factors.
- Internal organizations and treaties
- Institutions of Nigeria foreign policy
- Nigeria and the organization of African unity (OAU)
- Promotion of African unity and solidarity
- Economic cooperation
- Eradication of colonialism and racism in Africa.
- Nigeria and the commonwealth
- Nigeria and the third World
- Nigeria and ECOWAS.

6 POL 205 POLITICAL IDEAS & THOUGHT 1 (2 UNITS)

- Classical political theory
- Plato (428-347 BC)-the Germination of Plato's political thought
- Plato's political theory
- The impact of Plato's political theory
- Aristotle –the Germination of Aristotle is political thought
- Aristotle's political theory
- The impact of Aristotles political theory
- Modern political theory
- Niccolsthe machiavello's - the Germination of machiavell's political thought
- The impact of Machiavellian political theory.



- Thomas Hobbes – The Germination of Thomas Hobbes political thought
 - The impact of Thomas Hobbes political theory
 - John Lock – The Germination of John Locke’s Political thought, his political theory, impact of his political theory
 - Marx Karl- The Germination of Karl Max’s political thought his political theory and impact.
- **7 LAW 206 ENGLISH OF MASS COMM. 1 (2 UNITS)**
Understanding the nature of journalese. Appreciation of the importance of the English Language as the languages of mass communication in Nigeria and sound knowledge of the mechanics of the language: rules of grammar, syntax etc. extensive practice in the use of language for general and specific purposes.
- **8 GST 161 CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION 11(2UNIT)**

Goal of Course

The course is set out to teach and foster in the minds of students the knowledge of Nigerian political institutions and structures; democratic principles and attitudes; nationalism and patriotism; discipline and good environmental habits.

Course Objectives

The course is designed to enable students accomplish the following:

1. Understand the workings of government political parties elections.
2. Demonstrate knowledge of the arms of government and the conditions for their efficient functioning.
3. Understand constituted authority, and its role in the organization of society and the need for subjection to authority.
4. Understand national identity and its expression through symbols, heroic and patriotic acts and the bestowment of national honours and merit awards.
5. Know and appreciate the importance of national ethnics and discipline in national life.



6. Understand the need for and the ways of environmental protection and the activities of environmental protection agencies at federal, state and local levels.

Course History

As stated earlier the two courses on Citizenship Education – GST 105 and GST 107 found their way into the General Studies curriculum in tertiary education institutions in Nigeria from the 1992/93 academic session based on a directive from the federal government in 1991 to the effect that Citizenship Education should be mandatory taught to all tertiary students in Nigeria for the effective mobilization of the students to achieve the broad national development objectives of Nigeria.

Course Structure

The course is structured and programmed to be taught as indicated below:

Unit	Theme	Content of Theme
1.	Introduction	Overview of the philosophy and scope of Citizenship Education II.
2.	Government,	Need for government, attributes of political parties government; electoral system, role and elections: importance of civil service, Political parties, interest groups, public opinions and propaganda in elections, need for free and fair election.
3.	Arms of government:	Functions of the various arms of government legislature, executive and judiciary at Federal, State and Local Government levels; relationship among the three arms of government; principles of “Separation of power” and “Checks and Balance” in government; Independence of Judiciary” election/appointment and removal of the government; Code of conduct for Public officers, accountability of public functionaries, the mass media as an eye on government and its performance so far.
4.	Constituted Authority:	meaning of constituted authority; types of constituted authority and their differences; meaning of bureaucracy, its characteristics, advantages; forms of



- delegated authority in modern state; distinction between power and authority; forms and effects of abuse of power and remedies of power; “leadership” and “follower ship” and the role of leaders and followers in nation building; qualities of good leaders and good followers
5. National identity: Need for the ways of preserving national identity; role and significance of national symbols; contributions of selected heroes and heroines towards the development of Nigeria; various culture groups in Nigeria and the need to preserve Nigeria’s indigenous cultures; cultural diversity and national integration/nation building. National ethics
 - 6 Explanation of the need for national and discipline inethnics; relating to various aspects of national life:national ethics to national development; causes and consequences of indiscipline in the nation; methods used by public agencies in the control of indiscipline; need to maintain the right attitude towards public property.
Environmental Concept of environment; components of Protection: the Nigerian environment on human development; ways of reducing over exploitation of the environment; different forms, causes and effects of population in the environment; different methods used for the conservation of the environment; importance and international conservation agencies.
 8. Revision: Summary, revision and examination.
Course Approach
 1. Instruction in the course shall be by lectures supplemented with tutorials. Assignment and projects shall be given from time to time and shall account for 20 percent of the evaluation of the achievement of the objectives.
 2. Regular students’ attendance at lectures and tutorials is compulsory. A list of registered students in the course shall be maintained and roll calls carried out from time to time.
 3. Students are expected to make their notes during lectures and supplement with private study of recommended text books,



- reference books, periodicals and other reading materials as may be directed from time to time by the lecture(s).
4. Course valuation shall be by either essay questions or objectives questions or combination of both or semi-essay semi-objectives type questions.

9 GST 109 ENTERPRENUERAL DEVELOPMENT (2 UNITS)

Entrepreneurial theory interpersonal or personal characters and behavioral traits of entrepreneurs. Financial aspects of entrepreneurship in which business success is most commonly reflected. External aspects of entrepreneurship. Legal forms of Business. Source of funds planning the business. Purchasing and supply. Insurance and entrepreneurship. Feasibility studies. Time management. Stress and burnout. Budgeting, Team building. Conflicts and conflict resolution. Project evaluation. In addition to the lectures, experts may be invited from time to time.

10 GST 208 HUMANITIES 11 (2 UNITS) STUDY 1

The relevance of the Humanities in development by Dr. M.C Njoku

- * Review of Definition, scope and functions of the subject matter "Humanities"
- Archeology and History
- Fine Arts
- Music
- Literature Drama, poetry, prose, fiction



STUDY 11

Human rights and social justice: the African perspective by O. Okechukwu / beanu

- Introduction: General meaning of the topic and terms in the topic: human right and social justice.
 - Approaches in definitions of human right
- (b) The Naturalist Approach
 - (c) The positive Approach
 - (d) The socialist Marxist Approach

NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION OF HUMAN RIGHT

- 1 Political and civil rights
 - 2 Economic, social and cultural rights
 - 3 Group rights
- The meaning and content of social justice
- The content of social justice
- (a) Sovereignty of the people
 - (b) Security and welfare of the people
 - (c) Popular participation in government,
- The state of Human rights and social justice in Africa.

STUDY 111

The contributions of Christianity to the development of post – primary Education in Niger 1882 – 1940. By Francis Anyika

- (1) The provision of post – primary education in Eastern Nigeria – Teacher Traing colleges and secondary schools.
- (2) The provision of post-primary Education in Western Nigeria: Teacher Traing colleges and secondary schools.
- (3) The provision of post – primary Education Northern Nigeria: teacher traing colleges and secondary schools.
- (4) The role of post – primary Education in National Development.

STUDY IV

AFRICA AND DEVELOPMENT – The concept of development

- African's present state of development



- Factors Responsible for Africa's underdevelopment.
 - (1) Slave trade.
 - (2) European Imperialism and Colonization style.
 - (3) Neo – colonialism
 - (4) African way of leadership.
 - (5) Ethnicity
- *Worldview and Human Development
 - I Concept of a world view
 - li African worldview and development
 - lii The West worldview and development
- * Crisis of values and National development in African

STUDY V

FAMILY SYSTEM IN AFRICA

- African customary marriage institution.
- African legal Tradition
- African traditional Religions

STUDY VI

MULTILINGUALISM IN NIGERIA AND ITS DYNAMICS IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

- (1) Language and the group instruct.
- (2) Patterns of historical development of multilingualism.
- (3) Multilingualism in Nigeria.
- (4) The problem of political integration.
- (5) Language policy.

11 GST 223 USE OF ENGLISH 111 (2 UNITS)

GST 223 is intended to consolidate the competence in the Use of English acquired by students who offered GST 101 and also train the students in the Use of Library. Particularly emphasized in the application of acquired skills to written communication and gaining skills in information acquisition.

Course Objectives

The course shall accomplish the following objectives:



1. Expose students to various writing techniques with a move intensive practice on composition, letter/report writing and essay techniques culminating in the term paper.
2. Train the students in speech practices, literary forms and literary criticism.
3. Expose the students in speech, literary forms and literary criticism.

Course History:

GST 102 is the second segment of the Use of English course prescribed in the 1989 NUC approved minimum academic standards for Nigerian Universities. It is also prescribed as mandatory course in the 1990 NBTE. General Studies course specifications for Polytechnics and similar tertiary institutions.

Course Structure

GST 102 is structured and expected to run as indicated below:

Unit	Theme	Content
1.	General overview	Review of previous programme; Introduction of present course; essay content organization etc.
2.	Argumentative	features of the argument; syllogism, essay: inductive and deductive logic; pitfalls to avoid (e.g. fallacy of premise, middle term and conclusive, over-generalization etc); organizing the essay in four paragraphs (introduction, reputation of opposing views, presentation of main points, conclusion); examples of argumentative essays; possible essay.
3.	Descriptive	To be viewed as scientific writing, use essay: (e.g. to give objective accounts, difficulties (e. g choice of appropriate vocabulary etc), organization of paragraphs each with a theme paragraph unit.
4.	Expository	Purpose (explanation of concepts), uses for abstract and philosophical writing organization emphasizing them and unit or logic.
5.	Report	Writing minutes of meetings and reports



- essay: practice in reported speech and passive voice coding or numbering of minutes.
6. Language and literature: What is fiction? Literary forms using a least 2 different novels to explain character, plot, theme lesson (if any language forms).
7. Language And literature: Continues as in 6 above as need be.
8. The term paper: Nature and use, choosing a topic; organization, notes and bibliography. Actual term paper based on novels read or other relevant theme.
9. Acquisition of information: Use of library, library services and organization; library stock; catalogue; classification, reference sources.
10. Acquisition of Information: Use of reference and index cards, reference and bibliography
11. Speech practice: Differences between phonetic and normal Orthography; practice in difficult Phoniness.
12. Speech writing Practice: Oval delivery and practice; speech and delivery.
13. Revision: Summary, revision, and submission of term Paper and exams.
- Course Approach
1. Introduction course shall be by lectures supplemented with tutorials. Assignments and projects shall be given from time to time and shall account for 20 percent of the final evaluation of the achievement of the course objectives.
2. Regular students attendance at lectures and tutorials is compulsory. A list of registered students in the course shall be maintained and roll calls carried out from time to time.



3. Students are expected to make their notes during lectures and supplement with private study of recommended text books, reference books, periodicals and other reading materials as may be directed from time to time by the lecturer(s).
4. Course valuation shall be by either essay questions or objectives questions or objectives questions or combination of both or semi-essay semi-objective type questions.

Unit	Theme	Content of Theme
1.	General Introduction: organization etc.	Review of previous programme; of present course; essay content
2.	Argumentative essay:	Features of the argument; syllogism, inductive and deductive logic; pitfalls to avoid (e. g fallacy of premise, middle term and conclusion, over-generalization etc); organizing the essay in four paragraphs (introduction, reputation of opposing views presentation of main points, conclusion); examples of argumentative essays; possible essay.
3.	Descriptive Essay: Difficulties	To be viewed as scientific writing; use (e. g to give objective accounts), (e. g choice of appropriate vocabulary etc), organization of paragraphs each with a theme; paragraph unit.
4.	Expository essay: organization	Purpose (explanation of concepts), uses for abstract and philosophical writing emphasizing them and unit or logic.
5.	Report Writing: Passive voice, coding	Writing minutes of meetings and reports practice in both reported speech and or numbering of minutes.
6.	Language And literature:	what is fictions? Literary forms using at least 2 different novels to explain Character, plot, theme lesson (if say Language forms).
7.	Language	Continues as in 6 above as need be.



- And literature:
8. The term paper: Nature and use, choosing a topic; Organization, notes and bibliography. Actual term paper based on novels read or other relevant theme.
 9. Acquisition of information: Use of library, library services and organization, library stock; catalogue; Classification, reference sources.
 10. Acquisition of information: Use reference and index cards, reference and bibliography.
 11. Speech practice: Differences between phonetic and normal Orthography; practice in difficult phoniness.
 12. Speech practice: Oral delivery and practice; speech writing and delivery.
 13. Revision: Summary, revision, submission of term paper and exams.

Course Approach

1. Instruction: a course shall be by lectures supplemented with tutorial. Assignments and projects shall be given from time to time and shall account for 20 percent of the final evaluation of the achievement of the course objectives.
2. Regular students attendance at lectures and tutorials is compulsory. A list of registered students in the course shall be maintained and roll calls carried out from time to time.
3. Students are expected to make their notes during lectures and supplement with private study of recommended text books, reference books, periodicals and other reading materials as may be directed from time to time by the lecture(s).
4. Course valuation shall be by either essay questions or objectives questions or combination of both or semi-essay semi-objectives type questions.



SECOND SEMESTER YEAR TWO

1 IRD 234 DIPLOMACY 11 (2 UNITS)

Remaining the students the meaning and over view of the concepts; political officers in conflict zones; public diplomacy and counterinsurgency.

Public diplomats, global War on Terror, Fourth Generation Warfare, The utility of force, Revolution in military affairs.

2 IRD 231 THEORIES & DYNAMICS OF INT'L REL. 11 (2 UNITS)

Recent trends and development in the study of international Relations and associated disciplines. Problems of research methodology and epistemology. The systems perspective and attempt to apply it to the world dynamic society. Normative approaches to international Relations' world society: a survey of peace research and the growth of futurology. Policy formulation and implementation within the context of interstate relations; values in International Relations; images and perception, communication and decision-making. Empirical research techniques and findings; aggregate data analysis, computer simulation, small group research and content analysis.

3 IRD 232 INT'L RELATIONS II (2 UNITS)

- 1 Post-positivist/reflectivity theories
- 2 International society theory
- 3 Social constructivism
 - (a) Structure and agency
 - (b) Social theory
 - (c) Constructivism
 - (d) International organization
- 4 Critical international relations theory.
 - (a) Marxism
 - (b) Leadership theories
 - (c) Interest group perspective



- (d) Strategic perspective
- 5 Poststructuralist theories.
- 6 Concepts in international relations
 - (a) Conjecture
 - (b) Systemic level concepts
 - (c) Unit-level concepts in international relations.
 - (d) Individual or sub-unit level concepts
- 7 institutions in international Relations.

4 IRD 233 FOUNDATIONS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY (2 UNITS)

Basic distinguishing features of bourgeois method of analysis and dialectical methods. Historical materialism. Classification of social system, theory of social class. Marxist theory of capital accumulation. Surplus value. Stages of capitalist development. Emergence and advancement of capitalism. Metropolitan and satellite economic relations the struggle against colonialism and neocolonialism. Stages of socialist development. Emergence and advancement of socialism.

5 IRD 235 NIG. FOREIGN POLICY 11 (2 UNITS)

An overview of Nigeria's foreign policy from independence till date.

- A regime by regime analysis
- The balewa regime
- Gowon regime
- The Ironsi regime
- Murtal/ Obasanjo regime
- Shagri's regime
- Buhari/Idagbon regime
- Babangida's regime
- Abacha's regime
- Abubakar's regime
- Obasanjo's Government

Reference books



1 Aluko O (1991) Essays on Nigerian Foreign policy, London. George Allen and unworm LTD.

2 Austen J (1954) the uses of the study of juristudence New York Monday press

3 Bongo & Chukwu (1998) Nigeria foreign policy towards the organization of African unity (OKU) in Emezi & Ndoh (eds) African polities Owerri Achugo Publications.

4 Brecher (1968) India and world politics London oxford university press.

5

6 IRD 236 POLITICAL IDEAS & THOUGHT 11 (2 UNITS)

General historical survey origins to the present

- The nature of African political thought
- African political thinkers
- Fanon frantz-the Germination of fanon Frantz's political thought-his political theory and impacts
- Kwame Nkrumah's political thought - his political theory and impact
- Leopold Sedar senghor senghor's political theory and his impacts.

7 MAC 281 SPEECH COMMUNICATION (2 UNITS)

Development of skills for effective communication with business and professional associates, as well as other audiences. Specifically, the course is based on the study of communication theory as applied to a Variety of public speaking situations and social interactions. The goals of the course are to improve students' ability to speak before an audience, to listen to and analyze speeches, to interact more effectively interpersonally, and to increase awareness of the role of communication in our complex society.

8 PAD 205 INTRO. TO POLITICAL IDEAS (2 UNITS)

Major political ideas in their historical context: Monarchism; Liberalism, Democracy, Socialism, Fascism, Anarchism and the like.



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9 MAC 202 MEDIA & SOCIETY (2 UNITS)

Understanding the relationship between the mass media and the society within which the media operate. Study of the mass media as a social institution. Relationship between the media institution and other social institutions. Internal dynamics and control of the mass media; media content and effects. Role of the mass media in the development of society. Communication and the issue of Rights: human rights, women's rights, children's right/ the millennium goals.



COURSE DESCRIPTION ON INTERNATIONAL RELATION

FIRST SEMESTER YEAR THREE

1 IRD 301 INT'L ORGANIZATION (3 UNITS)

United National organization.

- Purposes, Aims and objectives of United Nations organization (UNO) and why United Nations is a useful international organization.
- World Health Organization (WHO).
- United Nations international children's Emergency fund (UNICEF)
- Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- Achievement or success of the U.N.O
- The Economics Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

2 IRD 302 GENDER EQUITY &WOMAN'S RIGHTS 1 (3 UNITS)

Gender analysis in communication suffers from gender blindness that tends to afflict the social sciences.

STUDY 1

CONCEPTUAL CLARIFICATION
GENDER STUDIES.

STUDY 2

THE IMPORTANT CONCEPTS IN GENDER STUDIES:

- * Gender division of labour.
- * Gender Bearing Roles.
- * Gender Relations.

Gender astrictive roles. Gender theory

- Gender Neutral
- Gender blind theory
- Gender Biased theory

Women studies; feminist studies or research.



STUDY 3

Approaches to Gender analysis in communication and the concerns of communication with Gender issues.

STUDY 4

SEXISM:

Definition of sexism; problems of sexism some of the changes that have taken place like sexist terms and Neutral terms. How the use of sexist language dominated mass communication.

STUDY 5

3 IRD 303 CONSULAR PRACTICES & DIP. IMMUNITIES 1 (3 UNITS)

- Meaning and scope of international relation
- Meaning of Diplomacy and tactics
- Functions of diplomacy
- Foreign policy- meaning, national interest
- The indices of Nigeria's national interest
- Factors that determine the formulation and execution of foreign policy.
- Diplomatic and consular immunity
- Consulate – Meaning, international incident
- Legal Immunity
- Ambassador
- Compassionate Diplomacy
- Av Envoy – meaning- international relations
- Setting of foreign policy
- Nigerian foreign policy.

4 IRD 304 INT'L ECONOMIC RELATIONS 1 (3 UNITS)

The economic basis of some actions and reactions in international politics; International Trade Commercial policy; Capital Movements and the like; of IMF; World Bank and other Monetary agencies; TINCS and National Power; theory of Unequal Exchange and the North/South problem and the like; Economics Diplomacy; Levels of



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Integration; Regionalism in Africa ECOWAS, SADCC, PTA, SACU, CEAO, CEEAS, supranationalism of European Union, Europe and Africa and the like.

5 IRD 371 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY 1 (3 UNITS)

Importance of research in the social sciences; basic concepts in research: problem statement, hypothesis, theories, operational definitions, observation, data analysis and measurement test of validity and reliability; formulating research designs; interviewing techniques; use of questionnaire; use of simple statistics, sampling experiments. Use of coding and computer; writing research reports.

6 IRD 204 COMPARATIVE POLITICS (3 UNITS)

The nature of African politics, origins and problems of African politics, problems of colonialism, Neocolonialism, succession to power, military Rule and the like, Africa and the colonial metropolis, Africa in International Affairs.

7 MAC 251 PRINCIPLES OF PR. (2 UNITS)

The concepts, theories, and practices of public Relation and public Affairs; the importance of public Relations in either profit or non-profit organization.

SECOND SEMESTER YEAR THREE

1 IRD 341 INT'L ORGANIZATION 11 (3 UNITS)

Nature and Development of international organization: Distinction between Regional and international Organizations; Legal status of International Organizations and their officials; the UN: purposes, objectives and aims and the like; structure and principles; organs of the UN such as the General Assembly, the security council; Recruitment and Training; promotion and Retirement; some selected regional organizations.



2 IRD 342 GENDER EQUITY & WOMAN'S RIGHTS 11 (3 UNITS)

STUDY1

- CONCEPTUAL CLARIFICATION
- GENDER STUDIES

STUDY 2

THE IMPORTANT CONCEPTS IN GENDER STUDIES

- Gender division of labour.
- Gender Bearing Roles
- Gender Relations.

Gender astrictive roles; Gender theory.

- Gender Neutral theory
- Gender Biased theory
- Gender blind theory

Women studies

Feminist studies or research.

STUDY 3

Approaches to Gender analysis in communication and the concerns of communication with Gender issues.

STUDY 4

SEXISM; Definition of sexism, problems of sexism, some of the changes that have taken place like
Sexist terms and Neutral terms. How the uses of sexist language dominated mass communication.

STUDY 5

FEMINISM:

- * The meaning and History of feminism;
- Feminist critique and reconstruction.
- Feminism; Global Approach (Brief history)



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- Age of Enlightenment.
- French revolution
- The American declaration of independence

STUDY 6

Evangelical Christianity.

Socialism

Industrialization and the two world wars

The right to vote.

Feminist critique and Reconstruction

Language

Educational system

Feminist hermeneutical approaches



3 IRD 343 PEACE MANTENACE STRATEGY AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION (3 UNITS)

The course is essentially on different strategies to achieve and maintain peace. It examines causes and conflicts and its handling styles such as domination, avoidance, accommodation, collaborating, compromising, etc. The course X-rays conflict resolution as different from conflict management, conflict transformation, conflict suppression, etc, and highlights the western conflict resolution styles such as Negotiation, mediation, adjudication and Arbitration. The major causes of conflict as well as peace initiatives at the national, regional and international levels are equally discussed.

4 IRD 433 INT'L ECONOMIC RELATIONS I1 (3 UNITS)

Management of international economic relations since world war11, international monetary management international trade and domestic politics, managing the multinational cooperation's, the use of aid, East-West economic relations, Towards a new international economic order, exchange control and convertibility.

5 LAW 385 HUMAN RIGHT & HUMANITARIAN LA (3 UNITS)

- Early development-from classical Greece to the French revolution and beyond.
- Meaning of the concept "Human Rights"
- International system for the protection of human rights.
- At the Global level: The structure of the united Nations
- At the Regional Level: the regional systems
- Mahatma Gandli, Marton Luther king
- International humanitarian Law
- Two Historical Stearns: The Law of Geneva and the law of the Hague
- Methods and means of Warfare-combatant and prisoner of war status methods and means of warfare.
- Civilian population general protection against effects of Hostilities.
- Base Rule and field of application
- Civilians and civilian population



- Civilian objectives
- Precautionary measures
- Localities and zones under special protection
- Civil Defense
- Relief in favour of the civilian population.

6 PAD 324 HISTROY OF POLITCAL THOUGHT 1 (3 UNITS)

Examination of selected classical and modern political thinkers such as Plato, Aristotle, Locke, Fanon, Senghor, Nkrumah and the like with emphasis on the origin and impact of their ideas.

7 IRD 399 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY 11 (3 UNITS)

Aim: To foster an understanding of conducting research, and making reports.

Basic concepts: Basic concept in scientific enquiry, theories, laws, hypothesis, research design etc. Research Proposal choosing a research topic, analysis of problem, hypothesis formulation, review of literature, models and sampling techniques, Methods of data collection: Sources of data. Questionnaires and method of administration. Pilot study, pre-testing, Observation, interview. Data analysis – reliability and validity; measurements, scaling tests, statistical and quantitative analysis. Data presentation.

Report writing: Types of report. Thesis dissertation, term papers etc. Scope and limitation of research. Length and nature of study. Charts tables and diagrams.



COURSE DESCRIPTION ON INTERNATIONAL RELATION

FIRST SEMESTER YEAR FOUR

1 IRD 401 INT'L ADMINISTRATION 1 (3 UNITS)

- * Definition and scope of international administration.
 - (a) Economic environment.
 - (b) Cultural environment.
 - (c) Political environment.
- * Planning in the international context.
- * Decision to go international.
- * Organizing in the international context.
- * Leading in the international sector.
- * Social structure effect on international management.

2 IRD 402 CONTEMPORARY DEFENCE & STRATEGIC STUDIES (3 UNITS)

The study focuses on national security, both internal and external. It reviews the historical background and national security and looks into the criticisms against national security. It examines Nigerian foreign policy, its objective and goals as well as its types. The course dwells on military might of nations, reasons for such and typologies of military right as well as national interest of nations, national power, national ideology, etc.

3 IRD 403 COMPARATIVE AFRICAN POLITICS 1 (3 UNITS)

- Meaning, Issues and Trends
- Pan Africanism – Africans in pan-African context.
- Necessity for pan-Africanism
- Pan-Africanism: A Racialist ideology
- Africans Horton (1835-1883)
- Casely Hay ford
- Nnamdi Azikiwe Environmental Examination and political resurgence



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- Character of political thought in post colonial Africa (An overview)



4 IRD 404 INT'L FINANCIAL INSTITUTION 1 (3 UNITS)

- Meaning of the subject matter- How Int'l financial institutions work
- The world Bank
- International monetary Fund (IMF)
- Loan Conditionalities
- Debt Relief: Any thing to celebrate.
- Int'l economic Relations in Focus

5 LAW 490 INT'L LAW & DIPLOMACY 1 (3 UNITS)

- Nature and Historical Background
- Sources of international Law
- The Relationship between int'l Law and municipal law
- International personality
- Recognition
- Staff Territory
- Jurisdiction
- Immunity from Jurisdiction
- The law of the state.
- Air space and outer space law
- State Responsibility
- Human rights
- Nationality
- Law of international treaties
- State succession
- The pacific settlement of international disputes
- The use of force in international law
- International institutions.
- International law for the protection of the Environment.

6 PAD 411 PUBLIC PERSONNEL ADMIN. (3 UNITS)

The basics of personnel management; the rise of modern personnel management; themes and movements that influence personnel management; the professional manager; personnel functions; approach; the spoils system approach and the like; the structure of



human resources management: career systems; job analysis and classification of positions compensation staffing and recruitment; motivation and the like

SECOND SEMESTER YEAR FOUR

1 IRD 451 INT'L ADMINISTRATION 11 (2 UNITS)

Study 1: Globalization and Administration enterprise. (MNE)

Study 2: The impact of MNE on host countries.

Study 3: Managing international organization

Study 4: International managerial staffing

Study 5: Staffing attitudes. Four distinct sets of managerial attitudes:

(a) Ethnocentric attitudes (b) polycentric attitudes (c) Regiocentric attitudes (d) Geocentric attitudes.

Study 6: Sensitivity to social responsibility.

Study 7: Classical perspective of social responsibility

Study 8: Modern perspective of social responsibility.

Three distinctive ways which organization varies in the distribution of their good to the society?

(d) Corporate image building (b) corporate good citizenship.

© Full corporate image social responsibility.

Study 9: Managerial sensitivity to social responsibility.

Study 10: Strategic planning: two levels of strategy.

(a) Corporate strategy: (b) Business level strategy:

© Strategic planning in the international Environment.

Study 11: Management in the future.

Study 12: Technological changes.

Study 13: Changes in work force composition.

Study 14: managerial actives in the future

Study 15: Decision-making.

Study 16: Organizing.

Study 17: Controlling:

Study 18: Directing.



2 IRD 452 CONTEMPORARY DEFENCE & STRATEGIC STUDIES 11 (2 UNITS)

The study essentially deals with major paradigms or perspectives of national interest of nations. It reviews the expansionist, irredentist, pacifist, belligerent or militarist policies of nations and their implication on global peace. It examines the national, regional and international defense initiative by nations and organizations.

3 IRD 453 COMPARATIVE AFRICAN POLITICS 11(2 UNITS)

Politics among nations, power in international politics, conceptual and Definitional issues, North-South division developed and developing Nation, Development issues of the third world, Diplomacy and types of relations, alliances and institutions of international politics, conflict management and resolution in international politics.

4 IRD 454 INT'L FINANCIAL INSTITUTION 11 (2 UNITS)

- Flow of Foreign direct investment
- Arguments for and against multinational corporations as Agents or facilitators of Development
- Multinational corporations as Agents of underdevelopment.
- Economic cooperation and integration
- Reasons for extending Foreign Aids

5 LAW 497 INT'L LAW & DIPLOMACY 11 (2 UNITS)

The course will look at international humanitarian laws and norms that protect diplomats and certain categories of persons in the inter-states relation. It will also examine subjects of international laws (Actors of international politics).

The course will focus equally on the analysis of the roles of diplomats in the trans-national politics will equally examine the sacrosanct (inviolable) nature of diplomats and their envoys. Concepts like Nationalism, foreign policy, National interest and so on will equally be considered.



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6 PAD 448 AFRICAN IN WORLD POLITICS (3 UNITS)

Logic of comparative social inquiry, objectives of comparative inquiry, Approaches to the study of comparative politics i.e. single country approach, multi-country approach, problems of comparative politics.



7 IRD 500 PROJECT WRITING (LONG ESSAY) (12 UNITS)

(2) Project:

A project should be written by a student to demonstrate his understanding and application of some of the knowledge he has acquired during the course. It is a requirement for the award of the B Sc.

(3) Topic:

Each student will select a topic of his/her choice in an area relevant to his/her field of specialization and interest.

(3) Field Research:

This is recommended. The student may choose to write an extended essay on a marketing or purchasing and supply topic in which case he/she may simply review existing literature and discuss contemporary developments with examples in Nigeria.

(4) Live Project

The project is also recommended to be live and of a problem solving nature or a study of a business concern which may form part of the students entrepreneurship development in future.

(5) Literature Review:

Whether the project is based on research or not, there is need for literature review. The student is expected to make references to what other scholars have done. The list of such references has to be properly annotated and provided.

(6) Presentation:

The project should be properly typed in double spacing on quarto. The binding should be hard cover in black, green or blue. Poor presentation by bad typing usage of colour etc. will be rejected by



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both the internal and external supervisors. The implication to the student is total repetition.



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(7) Length:

The length should not be less than 6000 words and not more than 7500 words (approximately between 25 to 30 pages double spacing on quarto)

(8) Length of Title:

Not more than 10 words should be contained in the title

(9) Number of copies: - 2 copies

Two copies will be submitted to the department

(10) Project interviews:

The head of Department may require any student to appear for interview concerning the project he/she has undertaken. The interview shall be part of the basis of assessment when conducted.