**Civic education note for Basic 7 (first term)**

**Meaning of civic education (week one)**

**Specific objectives: At the end of the lesson, I should be able to**

1. **Define civic education**
2. **State the importance of civic education**

Civic education can be defined as the study of the science of citizenship, government and activities of government which prepare the students for active participation in public life. It can also be taken to be given to people of a country to equip with skills, knowledge and values needed to effective participate in the communities or in a country’s government and politics

Moreover, it is education given to citizens of a country to enlighten them on their rights as citizens of that country as well as their duties as good and patriotic citizens

 **Importance of civic education**

1. The knowledge of civic education helps students to understand their rights, roles and responsibilities
2. It helps individuals in the society to develop high moral standards
3. It helps in appraising people’s values towards national interest and aspirations
4. The knowledge of civic education promotes the practice of the rule of law
5. The knowledge of civic education helps citizens to hate corruption and other vices
6. It helps citizens to participate in democratic and development processes

**Meaning of values (week two)**

**Specific objectives: At the end of the lesson, I should be able**

1. **Define values**
2. **Give examples of values**
3. **Mention types of values**
4. **Explain types of values**

Values are standards, rules and criteria that influence and determine how individuals behave in a society. They determine the worth of people or things. Values also have to do with people likes or dislikes.

Examples of values:

\*Honesty

\*discipline

\*integrity

\* Hard work

\* Commitment, etc.

 **Types of values**

There are two types of values

Positive values and negative values

**Positive values:** These values include honesty, co-operation, self-reliance, obedience, humility, kindness, thankfulness, etc. each of these values adds warmth to one’s character and makes life easier and pleasant for the individual and for everyone in the society. They are things or qualities which are good, desirable or worthwhile. For example, students who respect self, the constituted authority, seniors and even the classmates is said to have positive values. Other values include gratitude, truth telling, hard work, obedience, etc.

**Negative values:** this is a direct opposite of positive values; these are bad values, undesirable, unacceptable or worthless values that the society frowns at. For examples, a disobedient student is said to have negative value. Other negative values are ingratitude, lying, theft, armed robbery, improper dressing like sagging, fraudulent acts, etc.

**Levels of manifestation of values (week three)**

**Specific objectives: At the end of the lesson, I should be able to**

1. **Mention the levels at which values manifest**
2. **Explain the levels at which values manifest**

Values manifest at the following levels

Individual values: these values guide our actions and enable us individuals to make good choices. Individual values add up to make societal values.

Societal values: societal values dictate what we collectively accept as good or bad in our communities. Our collective values ensure that peace and harmony exist in the society.

 **Importance of values in the society (week four)**

**Specific objective: At the end of the lesson, I should be able to**

1. **State the importance of values in the society**

The importance of values includes:

1. Unity: this means to agree to do things together. In the society, where good values thrive, people easily agree to do things together for the development and growth of the society. Where there are no values, there tends to be disunity and disorder. In such a society, there will be no progress and development.
2. **Co-operation**: this means working with someone or some people to achieve something for the good of all. Society can only develop where there are people who are ready to help one another.
3. **Harmony:** this means living and working together peacefully. People who live in harmony find amicable ways to resolve disputes or disagreements.

**Factors that promotes good value system (week five)**

**Specific objectives: At the end of the lesson, I should be able to**

1. **List the factor that promote good values**
2. **Explain the factors for value system**

The following are factors that promote good values

1. **Consistency:** this means behaving in the same way or manner always. Thus, a consistent person will always stand by what he or she believes. He or she will not say something now and later change it to something else. People who are consistent in doing the right thing promote good values in the society.
2. **Integrity:** this means being consistent in good character. Individuals of high integrity will always stand for what is right and just for the progress of the society.
3. **Tolerance:** tolerance entails allowing people to express their views freely. A tolerant person listen to other people’s opinions, views, ideas, etc
4. **Commitment:** commitment means doing what is right with interest. A committed person is hard working; always ready and willing to do his or her work without being forced.
5. **Trust:** trust has to do with strong belief in someone or something. For any society to develop there must be individuals who can be trusted in that society not to steal individual or government money.
6. **Fairness:** fairness means treating everyone equally. In a fair society, no one is above the law whatever right or privilege given to one citizen to enjoy should also be allowed to other citizens.

**Honesty (week six)**

**Specific objectives: at the end of the lesson, I should be able to**

1. **Define honesty**
2. **State attributes of honesty**

Honesty means telling the truth at all times. An honest person does not tell lies, cheat, steal, etc. he or she is trust worthy.

Honesty is a good value which is usually appreciated and rewarded. An honest student can be awarded a prize by the school authority.

**Attributes of honesty (week seven)**

**Specific objective: At the end of the lesson, I should be able to**

1. **Mention the benefits of honesty**

1. An honest person is highly respected in the society
2. An honest person is often rewarded by parents, school, organizations and the society
3. God also blesses and reward an honest person

**Consequences of Dishonesty (week eight)**

**Specific objective: at the end of the lesson, I should be able to**

1. **Describe dishonesty**
2. **State the consequences of dishonesty**

Dishonesty is a negative value. Students should avoid being dishonest. People who engage in examination malpractices and other acts of cheating and fraud have negative values. This must not be encouraged because of its consequences which include the following:

1. A dishonest person is always punished when caught.
2. A dishonest person is not respected in the society
3. A dishonest person is always sad because he or she is not at peace with himself or herself
4. A dishonest person faces shame and regret
5. A dishonest person cannot keep a good relationship with God

**Co-operation (week nine)**

**Specific objectives: At the end of the lesson, I should be able to**

1. **Define co-operation**
2. **Mention the attributes of co-operation**
3. **State the factors that promote co-operation**

Co-operation means working with other people to achieve a common purpose. People who are ready and willing to work together to achieve a common goal are said to be co-operative. When people, groups or countries do things together they achieve better results.

 **Attributes of co-operation**

1. Sharing ideas, views or opinions.
2. Caring for one another
3. Supporting one another
4. Pulling resources together
5. Helping one another

**Factors that promotes co-operation**

1. Desire to achieve common goal
2. Need for harmony and peace
3. Desire for to have sense of belonging
4. Need for self-fulfillment
5. Understanding one another

**Week ten- revision**

**Week eleven examination**