**Subject: Business Studies** 

Class: JSS1

**Term: First Term** 

Week 9

**Topic: Production** 

### **Lesson Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students should be able to:

- 1. Define production.
- 2. Identify and explain the types of production.
- 3. Explain the effects of production on the environment and society.

### 1. Definition of Production:

**Production** is the process of creating goods and services to satisfy human wants.

It involves using **resources** such as land, labour, capital, and entrepreneurship to produce goods (like food, clothes, furniture) and services (like teaching, banking, or transportation).

# Simple Definition:

Production is making things or providing services for people to use.

## 2. Types of Production:

Production is broadly divided into two main types:

#### A. Direct Production:

This is when a person produces goods or services **for personal use** and not for sale. Example:

- A farmer grows yam for his family to eat.
- A tailor makes clothes only for himself or his family.

#### **B. Indirect Production:**

This is when goods and services are produced **to be sold to others**.

### Example:

- A bakery makes bread to sell.
- A barber opens a shop to provide haircut services.

Production can also be grouped into three main stages:

## i. Primary Production:

- Concerned with the extraction of natural resources.
- Examples: farming, fishing, mining, forestry.

## ii. Secondary Production:

- Involves changing raw materials into finished goods.
- Examples: manufacturing, construction.
- E.g. wood (primary) → furniture (secondary).

### iii. Tertiary Production:

- Provides services rather than goods.
- Examples: teaching, banking, transport, healthcare.
- These types work together in the economy to satisfy human needs.

### 3. Effects of Production on the Environment and Society:

### **✓** Positive Effects:

- Provides jobs and reduces unemployment.
- Improves standard of living.
- Encourages development and modernization.
- Creates wealth and income.
- Provides goods and services to meet human needs.

## **▲** Negative Effects:

- **Pollution** (from factories, waste, smoke, noise).
- **Deforestation** (cutting down trees for production).
- Overuse of natural resources (e.g., oil, minerals).
- Climate change due to industrial gases.
- Health issues from harmful waste and chemicals.

Therefore, it is important to practice **sustainable production** — producing in a way that does not harm the environment.