Subject: Civic Education

Class: JSS1

Term: First Term

Week 1

Topic: National Values

Lesson Objectives:

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

- 1. Define national values.
- 2. Mention at least three levels where values are shown in society.
- 3. Describe how values manifest at different levels.

1. Meaning of National Values:

National values are the important beliefs, attitudes, and standards that are commonly accepted and upheld by citizens of a nation.

They guide how people behave, relate with one another, and contribute to national development.

Examples of national values include:

- Honesty
- Respect
- Responsibility
- Discipline
- Loyalty
- Tolerance

Simple Definition:

National values are the good behaviors and principles that help a country stay united and develop peacefully.

2. Levels of Manifestation of Values in the Society:

Values can be seen and practiced at three main levels in society:

i. Individual Level

This refers to how a single person shows values in daily life.

ii. Group Level

This is how values are shown within small groups like families, classrooms, or clubs.

iii. Societal or National Level

This involves how the whole country or large communities uphold values through laws, institutions, and public behavior.

3. Description of the Levels of Manifestation of Values:

i. Individual Level:

- A person chooses to be honest, punctual, and respectful.
- Example: A student returns a lost wallet instead of keeping it.

ii. Group Level:

- Family members show love and cooperation.
- Classmates help each other with assignments.
- Clubs follow rules and expect good behavior from members.

iii. National Level:

- Government promotes values through campaigns and laws.
- Citizens obey traffic laws, pay taxes, and vote responsibly.
- Public servants avoid corruption and serve the country faithfully.
- Each level plays a part in building a peaceful and united nation.