DETAILED LESSON NOTE – CIVIC EDUCATION

Topic: VALUE

Class Level: Senior Secondary (SS1–SS3)
Exam Focus: WAEC, NECO, JAMB

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1. LESSON OBJECTIVES (VERY DETAILED)

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2. LESSON INTRODUCTION (DETAILED)

Every society depends on certain standards that help people live peacefully and develop together. These standards are called **values**.
A nation without values will suffer from:

- corruption

- lawlessness

- injustice

- disunity

- underdevelopment

Because of this, **all exam bodies (WAEC, NECO, JAMB)** test values every year to check if students understand the attitudes and behaviours necessary for national growth.

Teacher begins with questions:

- *Why do people behave differently?*

- *Why is lying seen as bad?*

- *Why do we respect elders or obey laws?*

This leads into the topic **VALUE**.

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3. MEANING OF VALUE (VERY DETAILED)

Values are deeply held beliefs that guide a person's behaviour, actions, and judgments about what is:

- **right or wrong**

- **good or bad**

- **important or unimportant**

- **acceptable or unacceptable**

Academic Definition:

Value is the "worth, standard, or principle a person or group attaches to something."

Simplified Definition:

A value is "what you believe in and use to guide your actions."

Key points (for exams):

- Values determine choices

- Values influence behaviour

- Values shape relationships

- Values affect national development

Example:
If honesty is your value, you will not cheat in an exam—even when no one is watching.

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4. CHARACTERISTICS OF VALUES (FULL EXPLANATION)

Characteristic	Explanation	Example
1. Values influence behaviour	They determine how people act	A disciplined student submits assignments on time
2. Values differ among individuals	People hold different values	One person may value wealth, another integrity
3. Values may change over time	Experiences can influence values	A once dishonest person may become honest after consequences
4. Values guide decision-making	They help people choose right from wrong	Someone with integrity refuses a bribe

Characteristic	Explanation	Example
5. Values determine priorities	We focus on what we value most	A student who values education studies hard
6. Values are learned, not inherited	We pick them from our environment	Family, school, religion

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5. TYPES OF VALUES (VERY DETAILED + EXAMPLES)

1. Personal (Individual) Values

These guide an individual's behaviour.

Examples:

- Honesty

- Courage

- Patience

- Determination

- Self-control

- Hard work

Application:
Students with personal values avoid cheating and attend classes regularly.

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2. Family Values

These are values shared and taught within the family.

Examples:

- Respect

- Cooperation

- Modesty

- Loyalty

- Responsibility

Application:
A child raised in a family that values respect greets elders and listens politely.

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3. Community Values

Values practiced by a specific community or cultural group.

Examples:

- Respect for elders

- Communal living

- Helping one another

- Obedience to traditional institutions

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4. Cultural Values

Values passed down from generation to generation.

Examples:

- Traditional dressing

- Marriage rites

- Language

- Festival participation

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5. Moral Values

Values that guide moral behaviour.

Examples:

- Kindness

- Truthfulness

- Mercy

- Forgiveness

- Chastity

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6. Religious Values

Values taught by religious groups (Christianity, Islam, Traditional religions).

Examples:

- Faithfulness

- Charity

- Humility

- Holiness

- Honesty

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7. National Values

Values expected of all citizens.

Examples (very important for WAEC):

- Discipline

- Integrity

- Rule of law

- Patriotism

- Dignity of labour

- Social justice

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6. SOURCES OF VALUES (EXTREMELY DETAILED)

Source	Explanation	Examples
1. Family	First learning place for values	Parents teach respect, honesty

Source	Explanation	Examples
2. Religion	Provides moral instructions	Religious books condemn stealing
3. School	Teachers and rules help shape values	Obedience, punctuality
4. Peer group	Friends influence values	Peer pressure may lead to good or bad behaviour
5. Community	Society sets expectations	Greeting culture, communal help
6. Media	TV, internet, movies shape attitudes	Violent movies may promote aggression or immorality
7. Government & Laws	Promote national values	National anthem, anti-corruption laws
8. Personal experiences	Lessons learned from life events	A child punished for lying learns honesty

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7. IMPORTANCE OF VALUES (FULL EXAM–STANDARD EXPLANATION)

1. **Promote peace and harmony:** Values like tolerance and respect prevent conflict.

2. **Strengthen national unity:** Shared national values reduce tribalism and discrimination.

3. **Shape moral character:** Honesty, humility, and integrity build good citizens.

4. **Guide choices and decisions:** Values help people choose right over wrong.

5. **Promote discipline:** Self-control reduces crime and indiscipline.

6. **Reduce corruption:** Integrity discourages bribery and fraud.

7. **Enhance national development:** Hard work boosts productivity.

8. **Ensure stability of government:** People obey laws and respect institutions.

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8. FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE VALUES

1. **Family background**

2. **Religion**

3. **Education level**

4. **Peer influence**

5. **Media exposure**

6. **Socio-economic status**

7. **Cultural traditions**

8. **Environmental conditions**

9. **Personal experiences**

10. **Government policies**

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9. POSITIVE VALUES (HIGH EXAM RELEVANCE)

- Honesty

- Respect

- Integrity

- Patriotism

- Hard work

- Discipline

- Kindness

- Tolerance

- Obedience

- Loyalty

- Cooperation

- Forgiveness

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10. NEGATIVE VALUES

- Corruption

- Laziness

- Dishonesty

- Drug abuse

- Cheating

- Violence

- Tribalism

- Fraud

- Greed

- Prostitution

- Cultism

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11. CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE VALUES (FULLY EXPANDED)

To Individual:

1. Loss of reputation

2. Imprisonment

3. Poverty

4. Broken relationships

5. Academic failure

6. Loss of opportunities

To Society:

1. Increased crime rate

2. Corruption in government

3. Poverty and unemployment

4. Political instability

5. Slow economic growth

6. Insecurity

7. Poor international reputation