HOME ECONOMICS

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

The aim of the Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME) syllabus in Home Economics is to prepare the candidates for the Board's examination. It is designed to test the candidate achievement of the course objectives, which are to:

- 1. Acquire knowledge on the concepts and principles of Home Economics education;
- 2. Apply the principles of foods and nutrition to meal planning and the adoption of safe sanitary habits;
- 3. Be able to select appropriate clothing for all occasions and body types;
- 4. Apply the knowledge of housing selection, planning the interior space arrangement of furniture and furnishing the home.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
SECTION A. HOME ECONOMICS	
Home Economics a. Meaning, scope and importance of Home Economics b. Objectives and ideals of Home Economics	Candidates should be able to i examine the importance of Home Economics; ii. identify the objectives of Home Economics.
Areas/Careers in Home Economics a. Home Economics Interior decoration Credit management Florist Teaching	Candidates should be able to: i determine the scope of Home Economics; ii. recommend possible vocations in the different areas of Home Economics;
b. Foods and Nutrition - Catering - Dietetics - Nutritionist - Public Health Education c. Clothing and Textile	 iii. relate skills required to each vocation; iv. assess the benefits of each vocation to the individual and society; v. identify current vocations in Home Economics;
- Fashion designing - Teaching d. Family and Child development - Early and childhood educator	vi. identify sources of career information.
e. Counseling f. Media g. Research	

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3. Interrelationship of Home Economics with other subjects: Biology, Geography, Chemistry, Agricultural Science and Fine Arts.	Candidates should be able to: i. compare the different areas of study from which Home Economics derive its knowledge; ii. determine the contributions of these subject to Home Economics.
SECTION B: HOME MANAGEMENT 1. Home Management a. Meaning of Home Management b. Steps in the management process c. Decision-making: meaning and process d. Motivation for home management e.g. goals values, standards and needs.	Candidates should be able to: i. Highlight the meaning of home management; ii. identify steps involved in the management process; iii. determine issues for decision-making in the home; iv. examine the role of motivators in home management.
2. Resources a. Human Resources - Time management; definition/ types - Types of worktime - Factors influencing the use of time - Advantages of time management - Energy, definition and reasons for energy management - Work simplication - its purpose - guidelines for work simplication and time saving gadgets; b. Material Resource: definition/types - money management - meaning and types of income - principles of money management - household budgeting; steps in making a budget - economic security of the family - bank accounts - traditional savings, building societies and insurance.	Candidates should be able t i. identify the resources available to the individual and family; ii. determine the steps involved in household budgeting; iii. examine ways of family saving; iv. apply the principle of time. management to work simplification in the home; v. examine the sources of income available to an individual; vi. give reasons for saving family income; v. examine the sources of income available to an individual; vi. give reasons for saving family income; vii. suggest alternative resources for home management; viii. analyse the principles of money management.
 3. Family Living a. Definition and types of family - Advantages and disadvantages of Family type - Role of a family life cycle b. Family relationships - Husband/wife relationship, parent/child relationship, brother/sister or sibling relationships - Factors that influence family relationship 	Candidates should be able to: i. compare types of family; ii. differentiate between the types of relationships that exist in the family; iii. determine the factors that influence family relationships; iv. assess the influence of family size on family relationships; v. identify characteristics and problems of adolescents.

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 c. Basic personality profiles - Meaning of Personality - Extroversion, introversion and Anxiety/stability - Adolescents and their problems e. Family crises 	vi. compare the basic personality profiles (extrovert, introvert); vii. identify types of family crises; viii. suggest ways of solving family crises
4. Marriage/Sex Education - Meaning of marriage - Boy/Girl relationship - Courtship - Factors to consider when choosing a partner - Prepare for marriage - Meaning and purpose of engagement - types of marriage; Islamic, Christian, Court and Traditional - Planning a family.	Candidates should be able to: i differentiate between types of marriages in Nigeria; ii. compare the advantages and disadvantages of inter-tribal marriages, iii. analyse the role of courtship and engagement in marriages; iv. examine the different ways of planning a family.
 5. Pregnancy and childbirth a. Menstruation, pregnancy and childbirth, labour delivery and postnatal care b. Childcare, baby's layette care of the baby, bathing, feeding etc. 	Candidates should be able to: i. describe the process from conception to birth; ii. determine the care an infant needs from birth to 5 years; iii. determine the factors that affect pregnancy;
c. Care of toddlers- common ailments in children immunization.	iv. analyse complications that arise during labour;v. differentiate between the stages of labour;
d. child developmentstages, social and emotionalGood habits and character training	vi. identify the symptoms of common ailments in children.
e. Play and play materials	vii. differentiate between the types of viii. trace the stages of development in children ix. recommend suitable play materials for children;
6. Housing the family	
 a. Houses and home Types of houses Factors that affect the choice of a house Ways of acquiring a house 	 Candidates should be able to: i. differentiate between a house and a home; ii. determine the factors that influence residential choice;
 b. Interior decoration Wall finishing and the application of principles of art and design to colours textures 	iii. identify items that beautify living areas; iv. suggest suitable colours, textures and other related factors that should be considered in interior

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- lines and - proportions	decoration;
 c. Furniture and furnishings in the home Types Factors that affect choices and position. 	v. determine factors that influence choice and arrangement of furniture; vi. compare different floral arrangements;
d. Utilities in the HomeWater light etc.Cooking fuels e.g gas, coal, Kerosene and fire wood.	Candidates should be able to: i. identify utilities in the home; ii. appraise the advantages and disadvantages of these utilities in relation to their alternatives
 7. Home surface Types and care of surface and coverings identification, preparation and use of cleaning agents such as water, soap, abrasives and polish Wood, tiles, formica, concrete plastics, linoleums, mats rugs and terrazzo. care, washing, sweeping, dusting, shampooing, buffing and polishing. 	Candidates should be able to: i. identify common surfaces in the homes ii. suggest cleaning agents and their uses in the home; iii. identify materials needed for preparing local cleaning agents; iv. compare the care of the following a. wood b. plastic c. concrete d. rugs e. mats f. lineum.
 8. Sanitation in the Home Drainage systems – types Disposal of household refuse Pest menace Pest control Pollution and health hazards 	Candidates should be able to: i. differentiate between the types of liquid household refuse; ii. suggest ways of disposing household refuse; iii. identify some disease transmitted by pests; iv. examine sources of pollution; v. determine the health hazards of pollution.
 9. Consumer Education Meaning and importance of consumer education definition and types of market. distributors or consumer agents sources of consumer information purchasing practices advertising consumer rights and responsibilities 	Candidates should be able to: i. identify the types of media used by advertisers; ii. assess its advantages and disadvantages iii. determine sources of consumer, advice and information; iv. apply the principles of consumer education to wise shopping; v. analyse the rights and responsibilities of the consumer.

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SECTION C: FOODS & NUTRITION 1. Foods and Nutrition a. definition of food and nutrition - classification of nutrients, their source and function, deficiency diseases - Classification of foods, cereals, fats and oils, sugars, milk and milk products, meat, fish pulses, nuts, fruits and vegetables. b. The digestive system c. Nutrition for special groups e.g. infants, toddlers, adolescents.	Candidates should be able to: i. differentiate between the following terms: food nutrients, carbohydrates, mineral elements, fatty acids enzymes, metabolism and digestion; ii. analyse the process which break down large food molecules; iii. recommend the nutritional need for special groups; iv. determine the reasons for the nutritional needs of the following: a. expectant/ lactating mothers b. sedentary /manual workers c. children between 5 and 8 years d. adolescents.
Meal planning a. Principles of meal planning differentiate between dietary needs and meals for special occasions/groups preparation and serving of meals. snacks and beverages	Candidates should be able to: i. identify factors that influence the choice and preparation of food for the family;
b. Table setting, table manners and hostessing	 ii. plan meals for special groups/ occasions: iii. compare types of table setting; iv. determine the qualities of a good hostess.
 3. Cookers and cooking a. Types of cookers b. Reasons for cooking c. Methods of cooking - heat transference by conduction convection and radiation - care of cookers - moist and dry methods of cooking 	Candidates should be able to: i. suggest reasons for cooking food; ii. identify types of cooker and their care. iii. group the methods of cooking into the following: a. Moist methods b. Dry methods c. Fast methods d. Slow methods
 4. Flours and uses a. Types and uses of flours b. Raising agent e.g air, yeast palmwine, steam, etc. 	Candidates should be able to: i. identify types of flours and their uses; ii. select appropriate raising agents for basic mixtures; iii. use flour to produce assorted food items;
5. Basic mixtures- Pastries/Batters- Definition/uses	Candidates should be able to: i. differentiate between batters and pastries; ii. use batters and pastries for different purposes;

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6. Recipes and methods - Scientific methods in foods and nutrition - measure units and accuracy - various nutrients tests in food e.g test for protein, fats and carbohydrates. 7. The Kitchen: - types of kitchen; - arrangement - tools and equipment - selection, use and care	Candidates should be able to: i. develop basic recipes in food preparation ii. demonstrate skills in unit measurements; iii. detect the nutrient in a given food. Candidates should be able to: i. compare large and small kitchen equipment and tools; ii. determine factors to consider in selecting tools and equipment.
 8. Safety and hygiene a. Common accidents in the home causes of accidents in the home/. preventive measures. b. First Aid; definition/components of a first aid kit simple first aid for burns, scalds, cuts bruises, bleeding, electric shock, poisoning, chocking and bites. c. Kitchen, personal and food hygiene Communicable and non communicable disease. d. Sense organs: Exercise and cosmetics care of sense organs 	Candidates should be able to: i. identify common accidents in the home; ii. suggest ways of making the home a safe place to live in; iii. specify items which should be included in a first aid kit iv. suggest simple first aid for scalds, cuts, bleeding, burns etc. v. detect ways in which food is contaminated; vi. compare communicable and non-communicable diseases and their preventive measures; vii determine the effect of exercise and cosmetics on the skin; viii. describe the structure of the
 9. Food Storage and Preservation a. Meaning and purpose of preservation - causes of food spoilage - principles of food preservation - methods of food preservation. b. Convenience foods - definition and types - guidelines for selection - additives to convenience foods. c. Rechauffe dishes - meaning, rules and types 	sensory organs; ix. suggest ways of taking care of the sensory organs. Candidates should be able to: i. identify agents of food spoilage; ii. analyse the principles involved in the preservation and storage of foods; iii. compare the advantages and disadvantages of food preservation; iv. identify convenience foods; v. compare the advantages and disadvantages of using convenience foods vi. determine guidelines for selecting convenience foods; vii. identify additives used in convenience foods; viii. compare the advantages and

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	 advantages and disadvantages of rechauffe dishes 	disadvantages of rechauffe dishes
10.	Home Gardening	Candidates should be able to:
	- definition	i. determine the procedure involved
	 common gardening tools 	in home gardening;
	 advantages of home gardening 	ii. identify gardening tools;
		iii. assess the economic importance of home gardening;
SE	CTION D: CLOTHING & TEXTILE	
1.	Fibres and Fabrics	Candidates should be able to;
	a. origin of fibres	i. differentiate between weaves using
	- definition of texile terms, eg fibres,	diagrams;
	fabrics, yarn, staple, filament,blends and dye	ii. determine the characteristics of fabrics;
	b. classification and properties of	iii. identify reasons for giving finishing
	fibres e.g cotton, rayon and silk	to fabrics;
	c. fabric finishes: moth-proofing,	iv. compare types of labels found on clothing.
	embossing, durable pleating, flame-	
	proofing and stain-repellant d. Textile labelling	v. assess the importance of label on
	- meaning and types	garments.
	- recognition of washing, cleaning	garments.
	and ironing symbols, wool symbols	
2.	Sewing equipment and garment	Candidates should be able to:
	construction	i. identify the types and parts of a
	a. Sewing machine	sewing machine;
	- types, parts, use and its care	ii. describe various process in
	b. Basic process in garment construction e.g basic stitches,	garment constructions; iii. apply basic process in garment
	seams edge finishes, crossway	construction;
	strips.	iv. determine style features on
		garments;
	c. Style features e.g collars, yokes,	v. determine style features to enhance
	pockets, frills, cuts and belts.	the beauty and quality of garments;
		vi. apply decorative designs on
	d. Arrangement of fullness e.g darts,	fabrics;
	tuck gathering, pleats, smocking	
	and shirring.	vii differentiata hatuu
	e. Decorative design decorative	vii. differentiate between types of
	Stitches, needlecraft e.g tarting, crotcheting, knitting, appliqué	household clothing using various designs;
	patch work and soft toys.	ucsigns,
	f. Simple processes and mend	viii. apply the knowledge of sewing to
	garments e.g patching, darning and	mend and renovate garments;
	renovation, batik/tie and dye	ix. compare the process of making
	g. Garment construction	batic/tie and dye;
	- figure types, body measurement	x. relate body figures to the selection
	- choice of styles for different figures	of styles and fabrics;
	- factors influencing the choice of	xi. determine factors which affect the
	fabric.	choice of clothing;
	h. Wardrobe planning and maintenance	xii. identify factors to consider in

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 basic rules in wardrobe planning factors affecting wardrobe planning, weather, occupation, personal features. i. good grooming, dress sense and accessories. 	wardrobe planning; xiii. compare the following terms: a. Good grooming b. Dress sense c. Accessories d. Colour harmony
- definition	Candidates should be able to:
3. Laundry and care of clothes	i. arrange in correct order the
a. Washing and finishing process, sorting, mending, removal of stains, soaking, rinsing, drying and ironing	processes involved in the washing finishing of clothing; ii. compare the role of stiffeners and
b. laundry agents – water, detergents, soaps, stiffness and disinfectants	disinfectants in laundry work; iii. suggest ways of removing common
c. Stain	stains;
- meaning, types, removing	iv. differentiate between the following:
- agents,	a. Laundry agents
- process of remova	b. Stains
d. Iron and ironing temperature	c. Ironing temperatures.

RECOMMENDED TEXTS

- Anfani-Joe, M.E. and Ogunjide, L.O. (1993). Home Management for Senior Secondary *Schood 1 3, Ibadan: University Press*
- Anyakoha, E.U. and Eluwa, M. (1990). Home Management for Schools and Colleges: *Onitsha: Africana FIRST Publishers*.
- Anyakoha, E.U (2006). Home Economics for Junior Secondary Schools Books 1 3 Years): *Onitsha Africana FIRST Publishers*
- Neil, A and Hesmondhalgh, Z. (1985). Revised Home Economic: A Complete Revision *Course for O'Level and GCE, Charles Co. Ltd.*
- Ogunjide, L.O., Egbuchulam, B., Eyisi, O. Anifani-Joe, M.E. and Olusanya, J.O. (1993). *Clothing and Textiles for Senior Secondary Schools 1 3, Ibadan: University*
- Olusanya, J.O., Eyis, O. Anfani-Joe, M.E. Ogunjide, L.O. and Egbuchlam, B. (1990). *Foods and Nutrition for Secondary Schools Books 1 3, Ibadan: University Press Plc.*
- Olusanya, J. O., Olojala, S. O., Bala, F and Eyisi, O. (2000). Exam Focus, Food and *Nutrition for WASSCE and SSCE, Ibadan: University Press Plc.*