**LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK 4 ENDING 3rd February, 2023**

Subject Business Studies

Topic: Consumers Right

Sub Topic: Consumer and society.

Date: 1st/2nd February, 2023

Duration: 60minutes

Period: 12.30 - 1.00pm, 12.30 - 1.00pm

Class: J.S.S. 2

Number in Class: 12

Average Age: 12

Sex: Mixed

**Learning Objectives**: By the end of the class, students should be able to;

I Identify what a right is

Ii. Explain the origin of consumerism.

Iii. List the eight universal consumer’s right.

**Rationale/Importance**: To enable pupils know what one’s right is? The origin of consumerism and the eight universal consumer’s right.

**Previous Knowledge:** Pupils have been taught Business opportunities, locally, nationally and internationally.

**Instructional Resources:** Pupils minds were drawn to individual right, either as a child or an adult, everyone has his/her right and it must not be abused for any reason. Else one can sue and be sued.

**Reference Materials:** WABP Junoir Secondary Business Studies 2 by Egbe T. Ehiametalor et al. And metropolitan Business Studies for Junoir Secondary school Book 2 by Anjorin Olajumoke Adeola.

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| **STEPS** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **STUDENT’S ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNING POINT** |
| Introduction | Asks pupils to state the business enterprises that is done locally and nationally. | They respond by explaining them. | To review previous knowledge and arouse pupils interest. |
| Step 1 | Asks pupils to explain what consumer’s right is | Participate in the discussion. | To know the meaning of the concept. |
| Step 2 | Guides pupils in tracing the origin of consumerism. | Pupils participate in the discussion | For proper understanding of the concept. |
| Step 3 | Asks pupils to list the consumer’s right they know. | Pupils responds to the question. | To encourage critical thinking. |
| Summary | Summarizes lesson with the key points;  **Who is a consumer?**  A consumer is a person who buys goods and services to be used or consumed by him/herself or by someone else.  Consumer’s Right: Consumers right are rights aimed at protecting consumers, when they buy goods or are rendered services.  Consumers right aims to ensure that the consumer is satisfied with the goods or services provided or received.  **ORIGIN OF CONSUMERISM**  Consumerism is a social and economic order that encourages the purchase of goods and services in ever increasing amount.  Consumerism is also a set of policies aimed at regulating the products, services, methods and standard of manufacturers, sellers and advertisers in the interest of the buyer.  It dates back to 1915, when there was an advocacy for the rights and interest of consumers. The term however took a slightly different meaning in 1960, when emphasis was placed on the acquisition of consumer’s goods.  In the 21st century, a core component of consumerism-emulation was added to the definition. Regular consumers emulate those who are above them in the social hierarchy, the poor strive to emulate the wealthy and the wealthy emulate the celebrities and so on. The wide spread endorsement of products by celebritiies is evidence of the desire of modern consumers to purchase products partly and solely to emulate people of a higher social status.  **THE CONSUMER’S RIGHTS;**   1. Right to be informed: The consumer has a right to full information regarding the quality, price, weight, manufacture/expiration date, content of product, availability of commodity etc. The consumer has a right to be alerted on any increase in price, quality change etc. 2. Right to safety: the consumer has the right to purchase products that are safe and not injurious to his/her health. 3. Right to Redress: the consumer has the right to seek redress to correct any injustice done to him/her. A consumer has the right to sue against any unscrupulous business person who sales a fake or substandard product to him/her. 4. Right to Choose: The consumer has the right to choose products freely among different alternatives without force or intimidation. 5. Right to get value for money: the consumer has the right to be adequately compensated with satisfaction for whatever product purchased with a warrantee ot guarantee. In other words, a consumer deserves to be told everything about the product as it affects him/her. 6. Right to the good things of life: the consumers has a right to the good things of life, like a healthy environment (clean air), good quality products that are reasonably priced, consumption of products without fear of taking poison and so on. The consumer has a right to the basic neccessities of life. 7. Right to be heard: A consumer has the right to be heard for mistakes committed by third party in order to get redress. A consumer has the right to be represented. 8. Right to a healthy Environment: a consumer has the right to shop for his/her needs in an environment that is healthy, accident free, clean and secure. | Pupils copy down lesson in their note books. | For reference point while studying at home. |
| Evaluation | Asks pupils to role play the consumers right they have been taught. | Pupils participate in the discussion. | For proper understanding of the topic. |
| Conclusion | Rounds off lesson by checking the work done by the pupils, marking and making corrections where necessary. | Identify their mistakes and do the needful | For proper recognition of the concept. |



3RD FEBRUARY 2023

**DEPUTY HEAD INSTRUCTOR ADMIN**

NB: APPROVED BUT AVOID REPETITION OF THE SAME WORDS LIKE “ THE TEACHER ASKS”, BE MORE CREATIVE. CHECK THE COLOURED SPOTS FOR CORRECTION.