**LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK 1 ENDING 5TH MAY, 2023**

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| Term | 3rd |
| week | 1 |
| Date | 1ST-5TH May, 2023 |
| Subject | Civic Education |
| Topic | Representative Democracy |
| Sub-Topic | Meaning and Features |
| Period | 6th |
| Time | 11:50-12:30 |
| Duration | 35 Minutes |
| Class | JSS 1 |
| No in Class | 18 |
| Average Age | 10 |
| Sex | Mixed |
| Learning Objectives | By the end of the lesson, Scholars should be able to:  i.Define Democracy  ii.State the features of democracy. |
| Rationale | To acquaint scholars with the meaning and features of democracy. |
| Previous Knowledge | The scholars can explain the ethnic composition in Nigeria. |
| Instructional Resources | Charts from textbook explaining the topic. |
| Reference Material | Religion and National Values Civic Education For Junior Secondary Schools. Book 1.  Gbenga Babalola (2017). |

**LESSON DEVELOPMENT**

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| **STEPS** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **SCHOLARS ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| Introduction | The teacher introduces the topic by asking the scholars to mention the two major ethnic groups in Nigeria. | The scholars mention them as:  I.Yoruba  ii.Hausa  iii.Igbo | To arouse scholar’s interest in the lesson |
| Step 1 | The teacher defines democracy. | The scholars pay attention. | To enhance proper understanding of the lesson. |
| Step 2 | The teacher mentions the features of democracy. | The scholars pay attention. | To encourage critical thinking on the topic. |
| Board summary | The teacher summarizes the lesson thus:  **Meaning of Democracy**  Democracy can be defined as a form of government in which supreme power is vested in the people and exercised by them directly or through their elected representatives. It is a system of rules based upon a government of the people, by the people and for the people. It started in ancient Greece, where the word cones from ‘demos’-people and ‘kratic’-power.  Democracy is a means for the people to choose their leaders and to hold them accountable for their policies and their conduct in office. In democracy, the people decide who will represent them and who will head the government at the national and local levels. They do so by choosing between competing parties in regular, free and fair elections.  **Features of Democracy**  1.Regular Elections: In democracy, all adult citizens have the right to participate (vote) in elections. Elections should be free and fair and must be held at regular intervals. Citizens who have reached a certain age (in Nigeria, it is 18 years and above) are allowed to vote during elections.  2.Organized Opposition Party: Another important characteristic of democracy is the presence of organized opposition party or parties in the state. Majority party forms the government and party with a minority in the legislature forms the opposition party. The opposition party keeps an eye on the polices and workings of the government.  3.Majority Rules: In a democratic set up, actual government is carried out with the help of the party which obtains the majority of votes. Support of majority is accepted by all.  4.Formation of Opinion: Democratic government must provide institutions through which public opinion on the various matters can be formed. Legislature provides the most important platform to estimate and express public opinion.  5.Respect for opinion of minority: In a democratic set up, majority rules but opinions of minorities are also given respect. They are encouraged to give their opinions.  6.Provision of rights: Democracy provides the individual dignity by giving various rights to the individual.  7.Rule of law: In democracy, there is rule of law. It means supremacy of law over all. Under any circumstance, law cannot be compromised.  8.Independent Judiciary: Democracy is characterized by independent judiciary. The judiciary does not depend on executive or legislature. No government organ can influence judiciary.  9.Existence of independent electoral body: In capitalist democracy, there is need to have independence and impartial electoral body to conduct elections into political offices. | The scholars copy notes into their notebooks. | For future reference. |
| Evaluation | The teacher evaluates the scholars thus:  i.What is democracy?  ii.Mention and explain two features of democracy. | The scholars attempt the questions. | To ascertain their understanding of the lesson. |
| Conclusion | The teacher check scholars notes and make necessary corrections. | The scholars take corrections made by the teacher. | For consolidation of the lesson. |
| Assignment | The teacher gives the scholars home work:  Explain the origin of democracy. | The scholars write their home work to do it at home. | To encourage continuity of learning. |