PCR113 harmony.	The culture of	entrenches social justice and	intergroup
Peace	enables peoples'b	pehaviour, attitude and general perce	ption of life
	d through the process		•
*Education		its positive construct than developm	ont and good
governance		its positive construct when developm	ent and good
		educators have been stig aristic and non-patriotic stance.	matised,
Peace Peace resemen.	earch has confirmed th	nat war actually begins in the	of
Minds The Gulf _	brought a	a new impetus to peace education.	
War Conflict of conflict.	over mismanagement of	public funds is an example of	
*Resource			intent to
	can be productive sitive change.	when proactively addressed with the	intent to
		eace and development process that has	pre-conflict
		effort to end the violence between t	he
Peacemak	ing has to do with ind	dividual disposition based on sex.	
Gender Identity (conflict is an example	e of based conflict.	
Value Prejudice	and give	e people a false sense of social secu	rity
Racism Studies sh concerning	how that in some cases g racism and other for	s directly instruct their rms of discrimination.	children
Parents	can give children	a sense of role models to emulate in	society.
History	means struggle ove	er values or resources between two pa	rties.
Conflict [] The two di		are positive and confli	cts.
*Negative Leadership given soci	p is a key factor in t	the quest at for sustainable	in any

Development Civic teaches school children ideals and national values towards
growing into responsible citizenship.
Education In a democratic society, civic education lays emphasis on the right to vote and be for.
Voted societies could be very difficult to nurture in a dictatorial society.
Civil refers to people that fail to differentiate among individuals, peoples, and societies
Stereotype implies placing the common good of society before parochial and personal interests.
Citizenship responsibilities include taking care of oneself and fulfilling responsibilities to one's family, friends, and neighbours.
Personal The implementation of the human rights' idea in continental Europe began from
France The idea of equality among people, as a natural right to which all people are entitled was long entrenched in ancient philosophy over 2000 years ago.
Greek Disarmament is a form of peace-building.
Post-conflict Habeas Corpus Act in 1679 represented the last decisive breakthrough in inculcation of into national law
human rights responsibility comprises the obligation to be honest, compassionate, tolerant, fair, trustworthy, respectful, open minded, and open to negotiation.
Civic are innate rights that are equal for each and every person without discrimination.
Human rights The right to life forms the spectrum of fundamental rights
Fundamental John Locke considered life, freedom and property as being the unchanging natural of people.
Rights Human rights violation refers to euphemism for the worst kind of crime that the can commit against its citizens.
State and peace have come to dominate the experience of man over the
ages.

War In multi-track diplomacy, is track 1 in the process.
Government
has the tendency to escalate into violent proportion if not proactively managed.
Conflict Identity conflict is a form of based conflict
Value Since the end of the War, global peace and security have been threatened more by intra-state than inter-state.
Cold Someone who breaks the law and customs of the society could be tried the court.
Customary is a Continuum, which if interrupted can result in confusion and conflict.
Peace The idea of managing conflict through third party intervention is traced to the ancient
Greece are the most regular peacemaking agents for the children in the home.
Parents Balance of approach to managing inter-state conflicts especially between or among great powers is predicated on the belief that military might is the ultimate.
Power Conflict can be in positive and dimensions.
Negative Peace culture can be promoted and transmitted through peace
Education Conflict within an individual is called conflict.
Intra-personal education is form of education that undermines war and promotes non-violence.
Peace Religious institutions and corporate business organisations are an aspect of diplomacy.
Track-two Conflict between Nigeria and Cameroon over Bakassi Peninsula is an example of conflict.
International is a process in which parties to a conflict attempt to reach an amicable agreement without third-party intervention.
Negotiation is a third-party intervention strategy that goes between conflicting parties to separate them from open confrontation

Peacekeeping

____ is an expert on peace building who observed that it takes people relatively long time to get out of a conflict

John Paul Lederach

Which of the following is not an admirable element of peace?

Avoidance

The earliest education reformers who participated in peace education programmes in the 21st century were chiefly philosophers, ----- and clergyman,

teachers

A wider implementation of peace education programmes in Europe began shortly after -----.

World War II

___ is the key concept that promotes tolerance, co-habitation and collective development actions in a non-violent terrain.

Culture of peace

The integration of peace education and development became popular through the UN decade for____

Development

Following the World Congress on Disarmament in the 1980s, peace education campaign was focused on the limitation of arms production and complete_____

Disarmament

__ can manifest in schools through teachers' responses to students, the content of subjects taught and nature of social practice students are encouraged to imbibe in relation to their gender

Gender bias

During the 1990s, ----- deliberately emphasised on the promotion of synergy among intercultural education, human rights protection and education for tolerance

peace education

According to L. Vriens, Peace education is confronted with the following challenges except $_$

accountability of human progress

The US Congress approved a law on equal right to education for boys and girls in the year ----

1972

One of these is not among the elements identified by Michael Lund in conflict prevention.

Technical withdrawal

----- is characterized by the absence of physical and structural violence.

Sustainable peace

Pollack's analysis on gender holds that nurture and environment have considerable effect on the formation of ---- differences.

gender

Honey, Moeller, Brunner, Bennett, Clements, and Hawkins in their findings in 1998 established differences in the way the female child and male child view

technological innovation

Racism, xenophobia and prejudice____ peace-building and cultural integration.

Impede

Research shows that children as young as___ can identify people by whether they are black or white.

two

Which of the following variables is antithesis to inter-group harmony?

nepotism

___can inspire dreams, stimulate pride in an individual and provide solid foundation for peace-building.

History

_____ has great influence on a child inclination towards racism and prejudice socialisation

The role that the particular society allocates to the school and the specific form of teacher training determine the teacher's____ and the pedagogical orientation.

self-image

One of these is not among the five types of skills that together represent quality criteria for good teachers.

Geometric and quantitative skills

Peace education programmes can be divided into the following broad groups except racial-oriented programmes

Freedom scholars posit that ---- are fought for they are not part of individuals as free offer by the oppressed.

human rights

The first time in history a catalogue of human rights was formulated was the ----- in 1976.

Virginia Bill of Rights

Human Rights can be categorized into these dimensions except -----

Ethnic discrimination rights

The primary responsibility of the United Nations organization is
preservation of world peace
One of the following is not an instrument for managing peace
vengeance
One of the main tasks of is to ensure equity in people's access to essentials that guarantee survival.
Social and economic rights
A major threat to peace-building has to do with
individualization and privatization of tensions and wars
Which among the following is NOT a pre-conflict peace-building activity?
Disarmament
does not promote peace culture in a heterogeneous society.
Parochial worldview
Track-two diplomacy involves both individuals and organizations from outside the
government
is the bedrock of national progress, peace and development.
Unity
has become a necessary element of societal development.
education
Which of the following is not an element of inter-group unity?
Dominance
is not a component of track-two diplomacy in peace-building.
The judiciary
Which of the following elements does not promote a peaceful religious culture?
fundamentalism
One of these is not among the components of peace education
Emotions
Gender tolerance can be ensured through the following except
discrimination
is golden and germane for development, stability and progress.
Peace
The revolution in information and communication technologies has promoted

and peace-building. peace education Peace-building targets all aspects of the state structure and requires a wide range of ____for proper implementation. Agents is the core agent of peace-building within the spectrum of multi-track diplomacy. government At the international dimension of peace-building process, ____ plays a central role. The United Nations Many___ agreements in peace-building collapse because the ground below has not been prepared. top-down Former UN Secretary General___ introduced peace-building into the security and development framework of the UN, Boutros Boutros-Ghali argue that civil society and civic culture tend to frustrate change and progress toward a more just and equitable society. Marxists Civil society, civic culture, and social capital are all important for strengthening democracy and enabling ----conflict resolution Designed by RayyanTech 29/11/2019, 08:44 - New TMA Agent Martins: _____is contextualised as a set of rules, conventions, customs and norms ruling the governmental process *Regime* free speech, free press, the right to assembly and association are referred to as ___ *Civil rights* _is historically viewed as a major milestone in the development of civil liberties *The Magna Carta* The concept of __ makes the case that for citizens nothing is desired for its own sake, except pleasure. *Utilitarianism* __canvasses the position that the interest of individual rights should be the primary goal of the state

__describes socially constructed roles, responsibilities, norms, expectations, and stereotypes accorded to men and women in the context of their citizenship

Civil society

status

Gendered citizenship Two Treaties of Government was a major seminal contribution by __ to the concept of natural rights defining citizen rights *John Locke* _is a policy which seeks to offer equality to Nigerians irrespective of ethnic and religious differences to appointment into public offices and employment *Federal Character* __ is a political strategy by states to reserve their public services exclusively for their citizens, rather than foreigners *Statism* Conditions precedent for acquiring citizenship in any country are through____ *Registration and naturalisation* Civil, political and economic resources available in a given state to individuals are_ *Entitlements of citizenship* Allegiance, tax and military service are widely seen as ___ *Duties and responsibilities of citizenship* __is the type of liberty in which purposes are rationally determined *Positive liberty* is not a right or freedom applicable to citizens specified in the 1999_ Nigerian Constitution *Right to evolution* specifies a set of requirements in a social contract stating rights and obligations owed by people to the state *Citizenship* Indirect form of coercion is mostly defined by ___ *Propaganda and manipulation* Imprisonment, command and threat describes__ *Direct form of coercion* When a state engages in directly limiting citizens' freedom by force it is engaged in_ *Coercion* __ is evidenced by protest, non-violence and public mobilisation *Civil disobedience* __by citizens in a political system is sometimes expressed by rebellion, revolt and revolution *Direct action* __also captures a situation where citizens insist they have the moral right to react where the state unjustly acts *Civil disobedience* Constitutional test cases, industrial strikes and self-immolation are classic examples of___ *Civil disobedience* _ is a type of political protest in which political dissenters can use their body or physical strength to change the course of government policy *Basic goods* __ allows a situation in a state whereby social and economic equalities,

positions and offices are opened to att citizens
Basic goods The principles of indivisibility and non-excludability are features of
Public goods Primary responsibilities of a state such as defence from external aggression and maintenance of internal security are
*Primary public goods*are benefits to citizens provided by the state such as security, roads, healthcare, education, social safety nets and other infrastructure
*Public goods*encourages citizens to perform their obligations to the state when they see the state acting justly
*Prima facie obligation*is another school of thought of morality which stresses that it is a matter of authentic personal choice and decisions for citizens
Individual ethics A citizen's obligations to the state is best captured by the principle of
Natural duties is the quality attributed to human action and conformity to standards or rules and is able to motivate political obligation by citizens to the state
Morality A classification of citizens duties in two categories are
Negative and positive natural duties The legal imposition of obligation on the citizen to obey the laws of the state is
*Political obligation*refers to a grouping of non-state actors such as pressure groups and institutions promoting citizens' rights and the rule of law
*Civil society*such as MEND, OPC and MEND optimise their political capacity based on ethnic cleavages
Ethnic militias The sum of social organisations which interact within any given state is quantified as
Society A major political problem affecting the Nigerian state tied to fiscal federalism is the
places premium on norms and values on citizens' rights and respect for the rule of law in a democratic system
Political culture A major political development that altered the course of Nigeria's political history in January 1966 was the
January 1966 coup A highly decentralised, segmentary lineage and republican indigenous political system is attributed to the

Igbo

Other socio-political groupings in pre-colonial Nigeria largely found in the North and South were categorised as
*Centralised states*is a major principle of civil society that says that the stability of the state rest on the consent of the ruled, and not the rulers.
Social contract theory Organic, liberal-democratic and Marxist theories are theories describing the emergence of the
Modern state argues that the state is a coercive apparatus created to preserve the interests of the ruling class
Marxist theory Three key characteristics –sovereignty, indivisibility and population are determinants of a
State was the first and strongest bond of government in early society
*Kingship*is an agreement by society and citizens creating some form of government to superintend over their affairs
Social contract The political theoristargued that the major preoccupation of primitive society was individual self-preservation and that became a challenge to law and order
Hobbes Another political theoristposited that in the state of nature, men were free and equal and lived according to their will
*Locke*is the process in a political system in which everyone completely surrender their rights to the community
Popular sovereignty The absolute and perpetual power of the state in the exercise of power and authority is
sovereignty
That the state was established by an ordinance of God refers to
Theory of Divine Origin
proposes that the state is the result of the subjugation of the weaker by the stronger
Theory of force
holds that the primitive group had no common male head, and that kinship among them could be traced only through females
Matriarchal theory
conceptualised the state as coming into existence as a result of a natural evolution.

Historical and Evolutionary theory

In early society, the first and strongest bond of government was
kingship
borders on the institution of political society by an agreement among the people ordaining some form of government to superintend over their affairs
Social contract
In the primitive natural state, self-preservation is the major preoccupation is a profound contribution by
Hobbes
Locke in his claimed that in the state of nature men were free and equal and lived according to their liking
Two Treaties of Government
$\underline{}$ according to Rousseau, is one in which everyone completely surrender their rights to the community
Popular sovereignty
According to the $__$,the state is usually a coercive apparatus of the state applied to preserve the interests of the ruling class
Marxist theory of state
is not a feature of the state
behaviour
is not a theory describing the emergence of the modern state
universal theory
A principle of the $__$ is that civil society rests not on the consent of the ruler but of the ruled
Social contract theory
In pre-colonial Nigeria in the North and the West, the first socio-political groupings were referred to as $__$
the centralised states
Post-independence Nigeria's political direction was altered in the January 1966 coup led by $\underline{}$
Major Chukwuma Kaduna Nzeogwu
in a democracy is a reflection of the norms and values that place premium on citizens' rights, freedom from abuse by the state and equality before the law.
Political culture
In re-orienting the Nigerian society through a process of civic education to embrace democratic culture the primary focus should be on the
family
A major problem affecting the Nigerian State is the politics of $__$

Revenue allocation
is the sum of social organisations which interact within a state's boundaries
Society
Relationship between the Nigerian State and Society isalong ethnic, religious and other fault lines
segmented
such as MASSOB, OPC and MEND derive their strength from ethnic cleavages
Ethnic militias
$\underline{}$ is the legal imposition of obligation on the citizen to obey the laws of the government
Political obligation
The principle ofis a requirement to elicit a citizen's obligation to the state
Fairness
Another key principle that defines a citizen's obligation to the state is
Principle of natural duties
Citizens duties can be classified into two groups according to the postulation by Rawls as $_$
Negative and positive natural duties
The $__$ school of thought makes morality a matter of authentic personal choice and decision for citizens
Individual ethics
is the variant of morality that says it is beyond the judgement of a single individual or citizen
Trans individual-ethics
becomes evident in a country when the state acts justly through its own laws to encourage citizens to perform their obligations to the state
prima facie moral obligation
are fundamental benefits to the citizens such as security, roads, healthcare and other infrastructure provided by the state
Public goods
Defence from external aggression and maintenance of internal security are
Primary public goods
Socio-economic provisions and opportunities provided by the state such as shelter, employment, education and investment among others are

Secondary public goods

are features of public goods
Indivisibility and non-excludability
Unless a citizen can insist he/her has the moral right to disagree with his/her government anytime it acts unjustly then that moral right is degraded describes
Civil disobedience
is a type of political protest in which the dissenter uses his or her own body as a lever to pry loose the policy of government
Basic goods
is not an example of civil disobedience
Ideological cases
All the under listed describe "direct action", except
rendezvous
The following are features of civil disobedience, except
Diplomatic tool
describes the direct limiting of freedom or liberty by force
Concept of coercion
In a sense, concept of liberty or freedom is
To be free from restraint
Direct forms of coercion can be found in this context, except
normative
Indirect form of coercion is best seen in
Propaganda and manipulation
In understanding liberty,is the absence of certain kinds of interference by others
Negative liberty
is liberty that is being motivated by purposes which are rationally determined
Positive liberty
describes a social contract valid for all in a political system based on a set of rights and obligations
citizenship
is a presumed tendency on the part of states to reserve their public services exclusively in the hands of its indigenes
statism
Conditions for acquiring citizenship in a country are through

Registration and naturalisation
Entitlements of citizenship include the following, except
Aquatic resources Duties and responsibilities of citizenship are best reflected in, except
historical
Politically autonomous communities were a feature ofNigeria
Pre-colonial