

LATEST EDITION

GOVERNMENT

**JUPEB
SYLLABUS**



SYLLABUS FOR MSS-J135 GOVERNMENT

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the series of courses in Government, candidates should be able to:

1. discuss and analyse the basic concepts, principles, institutions and issues in Government and Politics, Public Administration and International Relations;
2. explain and analyse the structure, institutions and processes of Government with a view to understanding their workings in the governance of Nigeria and Africa;
3. discuss and explain the different stages of historical, political and constitutional development of Nigeria from pre-colonial to the present;
4. analyse and evaluate comparatively African systems of government and politics from the colonial to the present; and
5. discuss and analyse issues in Nigeria's relation with the outside world.

FIRST SEMESTER COURSES

GOV 001: ELEMENTS OF GOVERNMENT (3 UNITS)

GOV 002: FUNDAMENTALS OF GOVERNMENT (3 UNITS)

SECOND SEMESTER COURSES

GOV 003: NIGERIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS (3 UNITS)

GOV 004: AFRICAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS (3 UNITS)

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

GOV 001: Elements Of Government

(3 Units)

Specific Objectives

At the end of the course, the candidates are expected to:

1. describe the subject matter of Government;
2. explain general application of politics to issues in the political structure; and
3. identify the institutions and processes within and outside their environment.

GOV 001: Elements Of Government

UPLOADED BY WWW.READNIGERIANNETWORK.COM

(3 Units)

SNO	TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	DETAILS
1	Nature of Government and Politics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of Government and Politics • Rationale for Studying Government as an Academic Discipline. • Definitions of Politics. Debate on the Scientific Status of Politics • Methods and Approaches to the Study of Government and Politics: Philosophical, Normative, Institutional, Historical, Comparative, Qualitative and Quantitative, Behavioural, Empirical. • Relationship between the Study of Government and Politics and other Academic Discipline e.g. History, Law, Economics, Geography, Sociology and Psychology • Scope of Government and Politics: Political Theory, Political Economy, International Relations, Public Administration and Local Government, Comparative Politics, Peace and Conflict Studies, National Politics. 	<p>The candidates are expected to have deepened their knowledge and understanding of the subject matter of government for general application to issues in the political structure, institutions and processes within their immediate environment and beyond.</p>
2	Basic Concepts of Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power • Influence • Authority • Legitimacy • Sovereignty • Nation • Political Culture • Political Socialization • Political Participation 	
3	The State , Structure and Types of Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Nature, Purpose and Functions of the Modern State. • Theories of the State. • Characteristics of the State. • Types of State: Unitary, Federal and Confederal 	

UPLOADED BY WWW.READNIGERIANNETWORK.COM

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of Government: The Executive, The Legislature, The Judiciary. • Functions, Relationship, Strengths and Weaknesses • The Nature, Purpose and Functions of the Modern State • Theories of the State. • Characteristics of the State. • Types of State: Unitary, Federal and Confederal • Structure of Government: The Executive, The Legislature, The Judiciary. • Functions, Relationship, Strengths and Weaknesses • Types/Systems of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential, Monarchy, Authoritarian, Totalitarian, Oligarchy, Aristocracy, Military. and Weaknesses • Types/Systems of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential, Monarchy, Authoritarian, Totalitarian, Oligarchy, Aristocracy, Military. 	
4	Constitution and Constitutionalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions of Constitution and Constitutionalism. • Types of Constitution: Written and Unwritten, Unitary and Federal, Flexible and Rigid. • Relationship Between Constitution and Constitutionalism • Features of Constitutionalism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rule of law ➤ Separation of Powers ➤ Supremacy of the Constitution ➤ Fundamental Human Rights ➤ Independence of the Judiciary ➤ Checks and Balances • Constitutionalism: Myth or Reality? 	

5	Governance and Citizenship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and Nature of Governance • Differences between Government and Governance. • Democracy and Democratization • Citizenship: Who is a Citizen? Ways of Acquiring Citizenship, Rights of Citizens, Duties and Obligations of Citizens. 	
---	----------------------------	--	--

GOV 002: Fundamentals Of Government

(3 Units)

Specific Objectives

At the end of the course, the candidates should be able to:

1. comprehend the concepts of ideology; and
2. apply the various ideas and thoughts contained in the course content.

Course Content

S/NO	TOPICS	SUB-TOPIC	DETAILS
1	Political Ideas and Thoughts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Concept of Ideology: Meaning, Nature and Functions of Ideology. • Types of Ideology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Communalism ➤ Feudalism ➤ Capitalism and Imperialism ➤ Fascism and Nazism ➤ Nationalism ➤ Marxism, Socialism and Communism ➤ Totalitarianism ➤ Anarchism ➤ Globalization • Political Thoughts: Social Contract Theory as advanced by Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Thomas Aquinas, Jean Jacque; Utilitarianism by John Stuart Mill and Jeremy Bentham. 	At the end of the series of Lecturing/Teaching in GOV 002, the students should be able to understand, comprehend, apply, analyze and evaluate the various ideas and thoughts as contained in the course content.

2	Political Parties, Party systems and Pressure Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions and Functions of Political Parties • Organs of Political Parties • Types of Political Parties • Party System and Types of Party System • Relationship between Party Systems and Political Parties • Meaning, Types and Functions of Pressure Groups • Modes of operation and Tactics of Pressure Groups • Comparison between Political Parties and Pressure Groups 	
3	Public Opinion and Propaganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, Functions and Measurement of Public Opinion • Meaning and Nature of Propaganda • Function, Tactics and Strategies of Propaganda 	
4	Elections and Electoral Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions of Election • Meaning of Suffrage • History and Evolution of Suffrage • Types of Suffrage • Purpose of Elections • Condition for Free and Fair Elections • Meaning and Types of Electoral Systems • Electoral Institutions e.g: FEDECO, NECON, NEC, INEC. • Factors Militating Against Free and Fair Elections 	
5	Political and Social Change:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and Nature of Political and Social Change • Reactionary Change • Reformatory Change 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revolutionary Change • Concepts of Stability and Instability • Terrorism and Insurgency • Military Intervention in Politics • Theories and Causes of Military Intervention • Civil-Military Relations 	
6	Public Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions • Theories of Public Administration • The Organization and Structure of Public Administration. • Bureaucracy: Concepts, features, Strength and Weaknesses. • The Civil Service: Characteristics and Functions • The Policy Process: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation • Public Corporations • Local Government Administration 	
7	International Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions • Difference between International Relations and International Politics • Foreign Policy and its Determinants • Globalization • History, Structure, Achievements and Failures of International Organizations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ECOWAS ➤ African Union ➤ Commonwealth of Nation ➤ United Nations Organization ➤ International Monetary Fund (IMF) ➤ World Bank 	

GOV 003: Nigerian Government And Politics

(3 Units)

Specific Objectives

At the end of the course, the candidates should be able to:

1. describe the various precolonial systems in Nigeria;
2. give detailed account of the Nigerian past with a view to understanding the future government and politics;
3. explain the evolution of the various political parties in Nigeria;
4. discuss the major political crises in Nigeria;
5. give account of the military rule in Nigeria; and
6. explain the determinants of Nigerian foreign policy.

Course Content

S/NO	TOPICS	SUB-TOPICS	DETAILS
1	Pre-colonial Systems of Government in Nigeria	Hausa/Fulani, Yoruba and Igbo	At the end of the series of Lecturing/ Teaching in GOV 003 the students should be able to understand and comprehend the Nigerian past with a view to understanding the future Government and Politics.
2	Colonial Administration in Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indirect Rule System • Nationalism – Rise, Growth and Effects • Constitutional Development in Nigeria: 1914-1960 • Constitutional Development in Nigeria: 1960 to Present 	
3	Development of Political Parties in Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonial and First Republic Political Parties <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Nigerian National Democratic Party (NNDP) ii. The Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM) iii. The National Council of Nigeria and Cameroons (NCNC) iv. The Action Group (AG) v. The Northern Peoples' Congress (NPC) vi. The NEPU, UMBC, NNDP, NDC, UNIP • Second Republic Political Parties <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The National Party of Nigeria (NPN) ii. The Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN) iii. The Nigeria Peoples' Party (NPP) iv. The Great Nigeria Peoples' Party (GNPP) v. The Peoples' Redemption Party (PRP) vi. The Nigeria Advance Party (NAP) • Third Republic Political Parties <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The National Republican Convention (NRC) ii. The Social Democratic Party (SDP) • Fourth Republic Political Parties 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Peoples Party (APP) ii. The Alliance for Democracy (AD) iii. The Peoples' Democratic Party (PDP) iv. The Action Congress of Nigeria (ACN) v. The Congress for Progressive Change (CPC) vi. All Progressives Congress (APC) vii. All Progressive Grand Alliance (APGA), etc. 	
4	Elections and Electoral Process in Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Background to Elections in Nigeria • Types of Electoral Systems in Nigeria • Party Politics in Nigeria • General Elections in Nigeria: 1959, 1964, 1979, 1983, 1993, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2011 and 2015 • Problems of Elections in Nigeria 	
5	Major Political Crises in Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aba Women Riot of 1929 • The Kano Riots 1953 • Action Group Crisis of 1962 • The Census Crisis of 1962/63 • Nigerian-Biafra Civil War of 1967 to 1970 • Electoral Crises in Nigeria: June 12, 1993, 2011 Post Election Violence • Niger Delta Crisis • Boko Haram Terrorism 	
6	Military Rule in Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background to Military Rule • Structure of Military Regimes • Reasons for Military Intervention/Coup d'état • Military Regimes: Ironsi, Gowon, Muritala, Obasanjo, Buhari/Idiagbon, Babangida, Abacha, and Abdulsalami Abubakar • Achievements and Failures of Military Rule in Nigeria • Military disengagement from Politics: Transition to Civil Rule • Programmes of Military Regimes and Military Professionalism 	
7	Nigerian Foreign Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History and Objectives • National Interest and its Determinants • The Determinants of Nigeria's Foreign Policy • Evaluation of Nigeria's Foreign Policy by Regimes 	

African Government And Politics

(3 Units)

Specific Objectives

At the end of the course, the candidates should be able to:

1. evaluate the colonial experience of various African States; and
2. give detailed account of the efforts made to achieve independence in various African States.

Course Content

S/NO	TOPICS	SUB TOPICS	DETAILS
1	Africa before European Invasion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-colonial Systems and Contact Consequences 	At the end of the series of Lecturing/ Teaching in GOV 004 the students should be able to understand and evaluate the colonial experience of various African states, the efforts made to achieve independence and the contemporary Government and Politics in Africa.
2	Colonialism in Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons for European Expansion in Africa • The Scramble for and Partition of Africa at Berlin • Colonialism in Africa • Apartheid Regimes in Africa • African Resistance to Colonialism 	
3	Colonial Systems of Administration in Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indirect Rule System • Policy of Assimilation and Association 	
4	Constitutional Development in selected West African Countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nigeria, Liberia, Ghana, Sierra Leone and Gambia. 	
5	The Nationalist Movement in West Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • French and British Nationalist Movements Compared 	
6	Military Interventions in Africa.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of African Armies at Independence • Nature of Post-Colonial Politics in Africa • Military intervention in selected African countries: Nigeria, Ghana, Liberia, Uganda, Egypt, Congo etc 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of Military rule in Africa • Disengagement of Military from Politics: Transition Programmes 	
7	Democratization and the Political Process in Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of Democratization and Political Process • Democracy and Human Rights in Africa • Evaluation of the Democratization Process 	

RECOMMENDED TEXTS

1. Adamolekun, Ladipo (1993). *Politics and Administration*. African Books Collective.
2. Appadorai, A. (1979). *The Substance of Politics*. Madress: Oxford University Press.
2. Anifowose, Remi and Enemu Francis (eds.) (1999). *Elements of Politics*, Lagos, Iroanusi Publishers.
3. Anyabolu, I. Oliver (2000). *Nigeria: Past to Present*, Enugu: Classic Publishing Company Limited
4. Awofeso, Olu and Udokang, James Cosmas (2015). *Political Ideas: An Introduction*.
5. Awofeso, Olu (2014). *Constitutional Development in Nigeria: Historical and Political Analysis*. MacGrace Publishers.
6. Basse, O.C and Oziumba, G.O (eds). (2012). *Introduction to Political Science*. Lagos: Concept Publications.
7. Ezeani E.O (2006). *Fundamentals of Public Administration*. Enugu: Snaap Press Publishers Nigeria Limited.
8. Koonings Kees and Kruijt (eds.) (2002). *Political Armies: The Military and Nation Building in the Age of Democracy*, London and New York: Zed Books.

9. Okolie, A. M and Onah, V.C (eds). (2016). *Politics and Law in Africa. Abakaliki: Appleaseed and Willyrose*
- 10 Okwudiba Nnoli (2003). *Introduction to Politics*. Enugu: *PARCREP Publishers*.
11. Omotosho, Moshood (2012). *Basic Concepts in Citizenship*. Kaduna:T90 Publicity.
12. Oyediran, Oyeleye (2007). *Nigerian Constitutional Development*, Ibadan: Oyediran Consults International
13. Oyediran, Oyeleye et al. (eds.) (2011). *New Approach: Government, Lagos: Longman*.
14. Oyediran, Oyeleye (1998). *Introduction to Political Science*, Ibadan: Oyediran Consults International.
15. Rumki Basu (2005). *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
16. Stillman Richard (2010). *Public Administration: Concepts and Cases, Boston Wadsworth: Cengage Learnings*.
17. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswanny (2007). *A History Political Thought : Plato to Marx*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited.