



## FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

### DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

#### PHILOSOPHY

Economic as a discipline in the Social Sciences was born in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries when people felt that philosophy could no longer solve the problems of the time. Its birth coincides with the rise of philosophy because it is in the system that for the first time we have a comprehensive economic theory. As the society became more interested in the welfare of the people, greater attention is attracted to economics.

The philosophy underlying the work of the department of economics is to produce a flow of graduate students involved with enthusiasm to make contribution to the Nigerian, African and the world economy by equipping them with broad foundation of knowledge in the field of economics

#### RELEVANCE OF ECONOMICS

The subject matter of economics is man and his behaviour. Economics, thus involves the study of human behaviour, his environment and its elements and the interaction among the variables. Especially, the relevance of economics include:

- I. The need to maximize the benefits and minimize the damages to society of human behaviour.
- II. The needs to describe, explain, predict and control human behaviour.
- III. The need to avoid unnecessary human biases as well as the trial and error hypothesis, and theories of economics.
- IV. The need to raise our consciousness in public socio-economic national policies, and
- v. The need to develop conceptual framework and tools for anchoring the human and societal problems arising form industrial and technological development.

#### OBJECTIVES

The responsibility of the department is to produce well trained graduates, through a broad based knowledge, who are able to assist in providing solution to the socio-economic problem of the nation. Specifically, the objectives of the department are:

- I. Develop and improve students' understanding of the social problems at various stages of development and the Nigerian society in particular.
- II. Develop the students' critical judgment, the ability to observe, understand, analyze and synthesize data on socio-economic problems using social science methods and techniques which will enable them to make their contribution objectively and contribute to national goals.
- III. Provide the appropriate environment that enables the students to raise their level of creativity and promote the spirit of self-reliance and
- IV. Create an atmosphere for desirable behavioural changes which would help students develop values that are in consonance with the national objectives such as hard work, probity, commitment, patriotism, accountability and discipline.

With the above background, graduates of the department will be able to fit into various fields of human endeavours both in the private and public sectors of the economy. In particular graduates of the department could serve as policy analysts, bankers, investment executives, business executives, lectures, etc.



# Lagos State University

## 100 LEVEL HARMATTAN

OLD COURSE CODE	NEW COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
ECO 110	ECO 101	PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS	2	C
ECO 111	ECO 111	Fundamental methods of Maths Econs I	2	C
ECO 112	MAT 105	Statistics for Mgt. & Social Sciences I	3	C
ECO 113	BUS 103	Introduction to Business	3	C
ECO 118	ACC 101	Introduction to Accounting I	2	C
GNS 101	GNS 101	Use of Library	2	C
INS 101	INS 101	Introduction to Insurance I	2	R
	MKT 101	Element of Marketing I	2	R
SOC 101	SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology I	2	E
POL 101	POL 101	Introduction to Political Science I	3	E
GRP 103	GRP 103	Introduction to Human Geography I	3	E
	BFN 101	Introduction to Finance	3	C

Note: students are expected to choose either ins 101 or mkt 101, and one elective should be 24 chosen from these courses pol 101, soc 101, and grp 103.

Minimum units = 16, maximum units = 22

## 100 LEVEL RAIN

OLD COURSE CODE	NEW COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
ECO 115	ECO 102	Principles Of Economics II	2	C
ECO 116	ECO 116	Fundamental Methods Of Mathematical Economics II	2	C
ECO 117	MAT 106	Statistics For Mgt. & Soc. Sciences II	2	C
ECO 119	BUS 102	Element Of Management	3	C
ECO 120	ACC 120	Introduction To Accounting II	2	C
GNS 102	GNS 102	Use Of English	2	C
INS 121	INS 102	Introduction To Insurance II	3	R
	MKT 102	Elements Of Marketing II	2	R
SOC 102	SOC 102	Introduction To Sociology II	2	E
POL 102	POL 102	Introduction To African Politics	3	E
GRP 104	GRP 104	Introduction To Human Geography	3	E

Note: students are expected to choose either ins 102 or mkt 102, and one elective should be 24 chosen from these courses pol 102, soc 102, and grp 104.

Minimum units = 16, maximum units = 22

## 200 LEVEL HARMATTAN

OLD COURSE CODE	NEW COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT S	STATUS
ECO 210	ECO 201	Microeconomics I	2	C
ECO 211	ECO 203	Macroeconomics I	2	C
ECO 212	ECO 205	Structure Of The Nigerian Economy I	2	C
ECO 225	ECO 221	Fundamental Methods Of Mathematical Economics III	2	C
ECO 213	MAT 205	Statistics For Mgt. & Social Sciences Iii	2	C
ECO 220	ACC 201	Financial Accounting	2	E
ECO 224	ECO 223	Labour And Human Resources Economics	2	E
GNS 201	GNS 201	Lagos & Its Environment	2	C
GRP 203	GRP 203	Spatial Organization I (Population)	2	E
SOC 207	SOC 207	Sociology Of The Family	2	E
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Note: students are to choose either eco 207 or acc 201 and to choose grp 203 or soc 205 as faculty course



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Minimum units = 16, maximum units = 22

## 200 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

OLD COURSE CODE	NEW COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
ECO 214	ECO 202	Microeconomics II	2	C
ECO 215	ECO 204	Macroeconomics II	2	C
ECO 216	ECO 216	History Of Economics Thought I	3	C
ECO 226	MAT 206	Statistics For Mgt. & Social Sciences IV	2	C
ECO 222	ECO 222	Monetary Economics	2	E
ECO 223	ECO 224	Urban & Regional Economics	2	E
CSC 113	CSC 113	Computer Application For Arts, Education, Management And Social Sciences	2	C
GNS 202	GNS 202	African History & Culture	2	C
GRP 206	GRP 206	Population Geography	3	E
SOC 212	SOC 212	Sociology Of Mass Communication	2	E

Choose between eco 210 or eco 211 and faculty courses grp 206 or soc 206 to have a maximum of 4 units or 5 units elective courses. Direct entry students are expected to take and pass mat 105, mat 103 gns 101 (harmattan semester) and mat 104, mat 106, gns 102 (rain semester) Minimum units = 16, maximum units = 22 per semester

## 300 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER

OLD COURSE CODE	NEW COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
Eco 309	Eco 309	Intermediate microeconomics I	4	C
Eco 316	Eco 361	History of economics thought II	2	C
	Acc 305	Financial planning and control	2	E
	Eco 205	Structure of nigerian economy I	2	C
Eco 327	Eco 327	International economics i (trade theory)	2	E
Eco 329	Mat 333	Operations research I	3	E
Gns 301	Gns 301	Logic & philosophy	2	C
	Csc 301	Computer applications for mgt. & social sciences	2	C
	Bfn 201	Monetary and fiscal policy	2	E

## 300 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

OLD COURSE CODE	NEW COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
Eco 332	Eco 312	Intermediate macroeconomics II	4	C
	Eco 218	Structure of nigerian economy II	2	C
Eco 315	Eco 316	Introductory econometrics i	2	C
Eco 529	Eco 326	Trade policy and international finance	2	E
Eco 328	Eco 328	Political economy	2	E
Eco 326	Eco 326	Labour and human resources economic II	2	E
Gns 302	GNS 302	Man & science	2	C

MINIMUM UNITS =16 AND MAXIMUM UNITS = 22 PER SEMESTER

## 400 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER

OLD COURSE CODE	NEW COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
Eco 414	Eco 441	Economic planning and development I	4	C
	Eco 315	Fundamental methods of statistical application in economics	2	C
	Irp 407	Industrial relations theory	3	E
	Eco 313	Development economics	2	C
	Eco 303	Applied monetary economics I	2	E



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	Eco 343	Introduction to environmental economics	2	C
Eco 411	Bus 305	Management of small industries	2	E
	Acc 305	Financial planning and control	2	E

MINIMUM UNITS = 16 AND MAXIMUM UNITS = 22 PER SEMESTER

### 400 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

	Eco 399	Research methodology	2	C
	Eco 352	Public sector economics	2	C
Eco 431	Eco 402	Economics of production	2	C
	Eco 452	Applied industrial economics	2	C
Eco 424	Eco 424	International monetary policy	2	E
Eco 423	Mte 411	Introduction to project management	3	C
	Bfn 419	Taxation	2	E
	Acc 326	Advanced management accounting	2	E

Minimum Units = 16 And Maximum Units = 22 Per Semester

### 500 LEVEL HARMATTAN

OLD COURSE CODE	NEW COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
Eco 410	Eco 401	Advanced macroeconomics	4	C
	Eco 413	Comparative economic system	2	C
	Eco 417	Monetary theory and policy	2	E
Eco 420	Eco 421	Petroleum economics	2	E
Eco 415	Eco 415	Problems and policies of development	2	C
	Pol 406	Nigeria's foreign policy	2	E
	Bfn 407	International banking and finance	2	E
	Acc 425	Advanced management accounting II	2	E

### 500 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

OLD COURSE CODE	NEW COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
Eco 521	Eco 418	Advanced macroeconomics II	4	C
	Eco 472	Econometrics	2	E
Eco 599	Eco 499	Long essay	6	C
Eco 531	Eco 428	Fundamental methods of mathematical economics VI	2	E
	Bfn 406	Capital market & portfolio management	2	E
	Pad 402	Public policy making and analysis	2	E

\*\*\* Students Are Expected To Choose One Elective Course Only

#### Graduation requirements:

To be eligible for the award of a degree in economics, a student must obtain a minimum total of 120 units for a four year programme including mat 103, mat 105, gns 101 (harmattan courses) and mat 104, mat 106 and gns 102 (rain semester courses). For a five year programme a minimum of 144 units must be passed inclusive of university course.

## COURSE DESCRIPTION FOR BSc. ECONOMICS

### 100 LEVEL HARMATTAN

#### **ECO 101: PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS**

Definition Of Economics; The Basic Problem Of Economics, Scarcity And Choice; The General Principles Of Resource Allocation; Problems of Scarce Resources and Allocation of resources in the product and money markets with application to Nigerian and other economy; Price The Methodology Of Economic Science; Normative/Positive Economics, Micro/ Macro-



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Economics, The Concept Of Optimality And Equality In Equilibrium And Disequilibrium; Economics Models, Useful Tools-:Tables, Graphs, Linear/ Non-Linear Equations, How Lines And Curves Changes, Concept Of Opportunity Costs: For Individuals, for society, production possibility frontier, comparative advantage and production possibility frontier, Comparative Economics Systems, types of Economics System, resource Allocation and ownership, specialization and exchange rate,

**MAT 103: MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMISTS & MANAGEMENT SCIENCES (SEE MAT DEPARTMENT)**

**MAT 105: STATISTICS FOR MANAGEMENT & SOCIAL SCIENCES I (SEE MAT DEPARTMENT)**

**BUS 101: INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS (SEE BUS ADM. DEPT.)**

**ACC 101: INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING I (SEE ACCOUNTING DEPT.)**

**INS 101: INTRODUCTION TO INSURANCE I (SEE INSURANCE DEPT.)**

**MKT 101: ELEMENT OF MARKETING I (SEE MARKETING. DEPT)**

**SOC 101: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY I (SEE SOCIOLOGY DEPT)**

**POL 101: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE (SEE POL. DEPT)**

**GRP 103: INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN GEOGRAPHY I (SEE GRP DEPT.)**

**GNS 101: USE OF LIBRARY (SEE GNS OFFICE)**

### **100 LEVEL RAIN**

**ECO 102: PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS II**

Introduction to Public Sector Economics; The Public sector in Nigeria, financing the public sector, sources, principles and features; Introduction to Macroeconomics: Policy objectives and Instruments; National Income Determination; The Public Sector in the national economy; Current issues of interest and probable future development in Nigeria.

**MAT 104: MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMISTS & MAGEMENT SCIENCES II (SEE MAT DEPT)**

**MAT 106: STATISTICS FOR MANAGEMENT. & SOCIAL SCIENCES (SEE MAT DEPT)**

**BUS 102: ELEMENT OF MANAGEMENT (SEE BUS ADM. DEPT)**

**ACC 120: INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING II (SEE ACCT. DEPT)**

**INS 102: INTRODUCTION TO INSURANCE II (SEE INS DEPT)**

**MKT 102: ELEMENTS OF MARKETING II (SEE MKT. DEPT.)**

**SOC 102: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY II (SEE SOC. DEPT)**

**POL 102: INTRODUCTION TO AFRICAN POLITICS (SEE POL. DEPT.)**

**GRP 104: INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (SEE GRP DEPT)**



**GNS 102: USE OF ENGLISH (SEE GNS OFFICE)**

**200 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER**

**ECO 201: MICROECONOMICS I**

Microeconomics Theory; Price Theory and its application, theory of demand and supply; the market defined, government interventions in market, taxation, price ceiling, price floors, The elasticities of demand: calculating price elasticity of demand, categorizing goods by elasticity, elasticity and straight line demand, determinant of elasticity, elasticity and total expenditure, Other demand elasticity: income elasticity, cross elasticity, and application to the real world. Theories of consumer behaviour, Indifference curve analysis and application, consumer decision making, goods preferences

**ECO 203: MACROECONOMICS I**

Macroeconomics defined, Difference in Micro- Macroeconomics; National income measurement and determination; Consumption; Investment; Government; Theories of Monetary Policy; Theories of Public Finance and Government Expenditure; International Trade and International Monetary System,

**ECO 205: STRUCTURE OF THE NIGERIAN ECONOMY I**

Nature and Importance of Economic Structure, Features and Basic Comparative Economic Analysis: (a) The Market Economy, Planned Economy, and Mixed Economy (b) Developed, Developing and Underdeveloped Economy, (c) Industrialized, Newly industrialized economies, Social and Economic Infrastructure in Nigeria, National Resource of Nigeria, Food and Manpower, Monetization of Trade in Nigeria, Communication System, Mining and Petroleum development in Nigeria

**MAT 205: MATHEMATICS FOR MANAGEMENT & SOCIAL SCIENCES II (SEE MAT DEPT.)**

**MAT 207: STATISTICS FOR MANAGEMENT & SOCIAL SCIENCES III (SEE MAT DEPT.)**

**CSC 201: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER FOR MANAGEMENT AND SOCIAL SCIENCES I (SEE CSC DEPT.)**

**BFN 101: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCE (SEE BFN DEPT.)**

**ACC 201: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (SEE ACCOUNTING DEPT.)**

**ECO 207: LABOUR ECONOMICS**

Nature of Labour problems in developing countries, labour forces, definition of concepts, Determination of sizes and composition of labour force, Concepts of unemployment; Industrial and occupational distribution of labour force in the modern sector; Labour market theories; Economics of wage determination; Feature of Nigerian Labour market; Manpower Development; Return to investment in Human Capital; Process of Human Capital Accumulation

**GRP 203: SPATIAL ORGANIZATION (POPULATION) (SEE GRP DEPT.)**

**SOC 205: ELEMENT OF SOCIAL CHANGE I (SEE SOC DEPT)**

**GNS 201: LAGOS & ITS ENVIRONMENT (SEE GNS DEPT)**

**200 RAIN SEMESTER**

**ECO 202: MICROECONOMICS II**

Simple Introduction and Application of Production and cost Analysis: Production Theory -: role of the firm, the firm and the market, value added and the calculation of TP, The production process, LR and SR, production tables and production functions, the law of diminishing marginal productivity, Cost Curves -: FC, VC, TC, ATC, AFC, and AVC. Marginal Cost, Graphing Cost Curves: Total Cost Curves, Average and Marginal Cost Curves, Downward-sloping shape of the average fixed cost curves etc



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External economy and diseconomies of scale; Pricing of production factors; The theory of comparative costs; Application of demand and supply analysis, Theory of Production; Costs of production and Cost Curves; Theory of perfect and imperfect competition; Cobweb Theory

### **ECO 204: MACROECONOMICS II**

The National Income Accounting: Concept of national income measurement and determination of the level of economic activities; The basic model of national income determination; The multiplier analysis, Introduction to the theories of consumption and investment; Introduction to aggregate demand/ supply, AS/AD Curves, Shifts in AD/AS curves, Equilibrium of AD/AS curves

Theory of Inflation, output and employment determination; the general equilibrium of product, money and labour markets.

### **ECO 208: STRUCTURE OF THE NIGERIAN ECONOMY II**

Role of National of national institutions in economic development: Contributions of sectors to the Nigerian economy- Primary sector: Agriculture and its importance, pattern of holdings, agricultural finance and marketing, input, food problems, Operation Feed the Nation (OFN) and Green Revolution; Secondary Sector: Industry, Commerce; importance of Industrialization and Economic Development in plans, types, class features, some major industries in Nigeria; Tertiary Sector: Transport, Trade and Banking; Transport system in Nigeria, foreign Trade and Balance of Payment, Banking System in Nigeria; Unemployment and Employment in Nigeria; Technological Development; Capital Formation, Technical Progress, Foreign Capital and Foreign Aid; Industrialization policies and finance; Industrialization: Industrial growth rate, and large scale industrial finance; Comparative Analysis of Structure of other countries.

### **ECO 206: HISTORY OF ECONOMICS THOUGHT I**

Comparative Survey and assessment of development in economic thought: Classical Economics, Neoclassical school of thought, Passive and Welfare schools of economic thought, Keynesian School of Economic Thought, Evolution and Contemporary development of Marxism school of Economic Thought; Contemporary stage developments in economics and future prospects

### **MAT 208: STATISTICS FOR MANAGEMENT & SOCIAL SCIENCES IV (SEE MAT DEPT)**

### **ECO 210: MONETARY ECONOMICS I**

Nature, definition and value of money; the theories of demand for money ; Classical, Keynesian and Post-Keynesian analysis of money and the interest elasticity of demand for money; Money, Income, Interest and Wealth; Simple money supply theory; Simple wealth effect mechanism of monetary policy; The determination of the general equilibrium level of money stock;

### **ECO 211: URBAN & REGIONAL ECONOMICS**

The course will survey the development and structure of metropolitan regions and urban areas from the point of view of economics and political economy. Mode of production analysis: Period of city building and principles; Urban types, rank size, central place, and location theories; Inter-regional feedback systems, inter-regional trade and finance needs; Urban and regional planning options and problems.

### **GRP 206: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (SEE GRP DEPT)**

### **SOC 206: ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL CHANGE II (SEE SOC DEPT)**

### **GNS 202: AFRICAN CULTURE (SEE GNS DEPT)**

## **300 LEVEL HARMATTAN**

### **ECO 301: INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS I**

Market Structure and Policy: Price and output determination: analysis of pricing under perfect competition , imperfect competition, monopolist, monopolistics, oligopoly, and duopoly competition. Mathematical treatment with the incorporation of linear programming, chamberlin, kuznet's monopolistics and imperfect competition oligopoly, kinky oligopoly, sales maximization model of oligopoly.

### **ECO 303: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS I**

Revision of the concept of national income and national expenditure; the general equilibrium of the economy – four sector model;



comparison of the classical, Keynesian and Monetary systems using the IS-LM framework; Instruments and targets of fiscal and monetary policies as well as its effect on the economy; economic policies and the issues of the external sector; basic of the international economics analysis. Problem of unemployment, the demand and supply in the labour market, types of unemployment, market imperfection and use of wage rigidity

**ECO 305 HISTORY OF ECONOMICS THOUGHT II**

Comparative Survey and assessment of Economic History; Ideals of the early Christian fathers; Classical Economics, neo-classical school of thought; positive and welfare schools of thought; Evolution and contemporary development in economics; Reconstruction of Economic science; Marginalists and modern schools of economic thought; Modern economic thought and economic thought in Africa.

**ECO 306: PUBLIC SECTOR ECONOMICS I**

General Introduction to Public Finance, meaning and scope; Methodology of Public finance :normative and positive analysis: Theory of Public Goods; Concept of Externality with illustration; nature, implications; The Public Sector and Economic Development; Conceptual analysis of tax ;Types and Canons of good tax system;incidence of taxes; Economic consequences of tax

**ECO 310: APPLIED STATISTICS I**

Advanced treatment / concept of the MAT 208, with special concentration in the application in economic analysis and decision process.

**ECO 312: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS I (TRADE THEORY)**

Introduction to classical theory of comparative cost advantage; Constant Cost of International Trade; Modern version of international trade theory; Foreign trade under increasing cost; Foreign trade under diminishing cost; Classical and Heckscher - Ohlin theories of international trade; Stopler- Samuelson theory of trade; factor price equalization theory International Trade under Changing condition; Empirical verification of the comparative advantage theory; the Leontief Paradox; Trade offer curve and terms of trade; Marshall – Edgeworth offer curves; Theory of Tariffs, Theory of economic integration; Technological gap and Product Cycle; Growth and Trade; Theory of Tariff and Protection.

**ECO 314: OPERATIONS RESEARCH**

Origin, role and methodology of operation research; Uses and limitation of operation research; Methodology and scope of operations research; phases and importance of operations research; mathematical formation of linear programming model; Simplex Method; The Game Theory; Resolution of Degeneracy; Duality; Transportation Problem

**CSC 301: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT & SOCIAL SCIENCES (SEE CSC DEPT)**

**G NS 301: LOGIC AND PHILOSOPHY (SEE GNS DEPT)**

**300 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER**

**ECO 302: INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS II**

Price and output determination; analysis of pricing under perfect competition; imperfect competition, monopolist, monopolistic, oligopoly, and duopoly competition; (mathematical analysis and treatment of cost functions), Chamberlain, kuznet, monopolistic and imperfect competition, kinky oligopoly, sales maximization model of oligopoly

**ECO 304: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS II**

Determination of the level of consumption and investment; theories of investment and interest rates; autonomous and induced investments; replacement investment and public investments, output, price and employment determination; Theories of Consumption;

**ECO 307: PUBLIC SECTOR ECONOMICS II**

Role and significance of Government in economic development; Cost-benefit Analysis; Public Enterprises; Social Welfare Theory, etc. General Consideration Theories of public expenditure ; effect on economic stabilisation; economic growth; production and distribution; Meaning of Public Debt; Public Budget Types and determinant of public expenditure; Conceptual framework of fiscal federalism; National income accounting and fiscal policy; Intergovernmental fiscal relations; Nigeria fiscal policy and development.

**ECO 308: INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS I**



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Definition and scope of Econometrics; Stages and Methodology of econometrics research; Simple linear econometrics and regression; The ordinary least square method (OLS) properties; Statistical Tests of significance of the estimate; Ordinary Least Square estimate, multi-collinearity, auto-correlation, homoscedacity, and heteroscedasticity.; Use of Mathematical method in research program; Mathematical Programming; Two- stage least square, identification problem, etc.

### **Eco 309: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS**

The course is designed as an introductory to the theory of development. The definitions and typologies lesson for history; Theories of development and its measurement; The indices of underdevelopment and growth strategies; Economic models of growth; Underdevelopment; Technology for Agriculture and industry, poverty, inequality, unemployment; The role of technology in economic development.

### **ECO 313: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS II (FINANCE)**

Balance of Payments Theory and Application: Income/ price adjustment process; Foreign Trade multiplier; Theory of Exchange Rate Determinations; Monetary Integration; The International Monetary System: functions, types, characteristics of a good IMS; The Gold Standard, Bretton Woods System, European Monetary System: Open Economy Macroeconomic Policy; World Debt Crisis . The applicability/ experience in Nigeria: Evidence

### **ECO 316: POLITICAL ECONOMY**

Meaning of political economy; meaning and problems of development and underdevelopment; Political Economy Method of analysis; interaction between the market and power; economics of corruption; stages of economic system; Struggle against colonialism and neocolonialism,.

### **ECO 317: MONETARY ECONOMICS II**

Revision of Macroeconomics aggregates; The role of money in the macroeconomic framework, Monetary analysis; The classical approach, the Keynesian approach, the modern approach, The general equilibrium; The multiplier and interest rate theories The theory of inflation, Current issues of Monetary Theory; Sectoral Banking, Community Banking in Nigeria; International Monetary System, Natures and Problems of International Monetary System. Types : IBRD, IDA, ADB, etc; and functions; Devaluation, Protectionism and exchange control in Nigeria; The Nigeria money market and its problems.

### **GNS 302: MAN AND SCIENCE ( SEE GNS DEPT)**

### **400 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER**

### **ECO 401: ECONOMIC PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT I**

Introduction to economic planning and development: meaning, types, scope; Rationale for Economic Planning; Economic planning in developing countries; Mathematical models underlying planning in Nigeria; Plan formation –the micro phase

### **ECO 402: PROBLEMS AND POLICIES OF DEVELOPMENT I**

Nature of development and the determinants of developing countries; Major problems and the issues of development and underdevelopment; Technology and technological development; Education and development

### **ECO 403: PROBLEMS AND POLICIES OF DEVELOPMENT I**

Nature of development and the determinants of developing countries: Major problems and the issues of development and underdevelopment; Technology and technological development; Education and development

### **ECO 311: APPLIED STATISTICS II**

Advanced treatment and Economics application of: Time series analysis; partial and multiple correlation; statistical decision theory; business forecasting, statistical quality control; growth survey and vital statistics

### **ECO 406: COMPARATIVE ECONOMICS SYSTEM**

Classification of Economic System: Communalism, slavery, feudalism, capitalism, socialism; Capitalist - Values of goals; The Market System; Consumption and investment decisions; Price and labour policies; Public Finance; Money and international trade; The planned economy and collective ownership; Socialist planning; Planning of consumption and investment labour policies; Economic problems of socialism; Communism – transition from socialism to communism; Distinguishing features of communism; Features of underdeveloped countries planning for development

### **ECO 315: APPLIED MATHEMATIC FOR ECONOMISTS II**

Functions of more than one variable, partial and total differentiation; Maxima and Minima langragrian multipliers, Euler's



theorem; Integration; definite and integral; consumer surplus; Difference equation; First Order linear difference equations; The Cobweb, Harrod-Domar and consumption model; Linear algebra; vectors, matrices, and determination, linear trans-formity, rank and elementary trans-functions, simultaneous linear equations, quadratic form; Linear programming; Differential equation, first and second order derivative.

**ECO 408: PETROLEUM ECONOMICS I**

The structure of the world energy industry supply and demand; Inter- relationship among exporting and importing countries; Inter-fuel competition, coal gas, and demand for natural gas, LNG, etc.; Issues and prospect in energy management; The less developed countries pattern of energy consumption and impact requirement; The impact of oil prices and increased oil imports; The future of oil and energy.

**ECO 407: MONETARY THEORY AND POLICY**

Meaning of Monetary policy : ojectives, targets, and indicators, instruments; Theories of Interest Rate: Classical theory, keyne's liquidity preference, loanable funds and the Keynesian theory of interest rate, heterogeneity of interest rate differentials; Money interest and income, Meaning of Term Structure of interest Rate and the determining factors; investment and income and the price level; Inflation, demand-pull inflation, cost push inflation; The Phillips curve inflation in LDCs, money and inflation; The supply of credit and its allocation; The general equilibrium of product and money market (IS-LM)

**MTE 414: PROJECT EVALUATION I ( SEE MTE DEPT)**

**IRP 411: ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS (SEE IRP DEPT)**

**400 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER**

**ECO 402: ECONOMIC PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT II**

Economic Planning and Development; Input and output analysis in programming; Choice element in plan formation; Project evaluation and formulation of integrated plan; Methodology of rolling plan; Development planning experience in Nigeria, the macroeconomic

**ECO 404: PROBLEMS AND POLICIES OF DEVELOPMENT II**

balanced and unbalanced growth; Growth models; Harold-Domar, Kuznets, Rostow, Lewis; Poverty and interlocking vicious cycle of poverty; Critical minimum effort; Population growth and structure of urbanization; Economic model of growth; Planning models and tools including cost- benefit analysis; International and domestic causes of underdevelopment

**ECO 410: ECONOMICS OF PRODUCTION**

Production concept, functions and problems; Arrangement of facilities; Location of facility layout; Capacity management; Operations, planning and control; Work and work system; Inventory management and supply of resources; Network analysis

**ECO 409: PETROLEUM ECONOMICS II**

**ECO 411: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Steps in the research process and their application; Science and scientific method; Definition of research problem and development of research objectives; Research designs in social science; Data degeneration with emphasis on field survey; Analyzing data and reporting

**ECO 412: INTERNATIONAL MONETARY POLICY**

Objective of monetary policy; Goals, targets and indicators of monetary policy; Instruments for control of monetary policy; Credit planning; Monetary policy and economic growth; Lag in monetary policy; Fiscal policy and monetary policy in less developed countries; Controllability of the money supply; Controversy in monetary policy; Keynes without money, Keynes with money; International liquidity problem adjustment and liquidity; Monetary policy and Islamic economic system; Islamic approach to money, banking and monetary policy; Effectiveness of monetary policy in an interest free economy

**MTE 404: PROJECT EVALUATION AND APPRAISSAL (SEE MTE DEPT.)**



**BFN 419: TAXATION (SEE BFN DEPT)**

**PAD 402: PUBLIC POLICY-MAKING AND ANALYSIS ( SEE PAD DEPT.)**

**500 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER**

**ECO 415: FEASIBILITY STUDY AND REPORT**

Students should be able to write a feasibility study and report on the production of certain goods and services

**ECO 414: ECONOMETRICS II**

Extensions of the two variables linear model; Introduction to matrix and algebra, and algebra of econometrics; The general linear model and generalized least square procedure; Violation of linear model assumptions and the correction of serial correlation (autocorrelation) of the errors, intervariable, stochastic regression and errors by variable, identification problems; Simultaneous models and estimators, K-class estimator and the choice of estimators; Practical solution of problems and familiarity with computers to be nurtured and encouraged

**ECO 415: ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS I**

Classical models of oligopoly; Non- Collusive :Cournot's Duopoly Model, Bertrand's Duopoly Model, Chamberlin's , 'Kinked-demand' model, Stackelberg's duopoly model Collusive Oligopoly: cartels joint profit maximization, market – sharing cartel, price leadership , sales maximization. Full cost pricing theory; Problems of bilateral monopoly and selling cost Mathematical analysis of cost function; Review and application

**ECO 417: ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS I**

The income and consumption relationship; consumption function, the relative income hypothesis ;The aggregate consumption function and the distribution of income, the long run consumption function; The multiplier acceleration principle, the static multiplier, dynamic multiplier, the effect of an output lag; multi-sector multiplier, the employment multiplier.; Basic models, microeconomic models, growth model, balanced growth model; Neoclassical growth of income, Harrod – Domar, Kaldor, Pasnetti growth theory, general model and switching technique; Analysis of macroeconomic variable in budget; Technical progress

**ECO 419: INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS II**

The roles economists can play in environmental policy decision; Different schools of thought; Ethics; Ecological Economics; Sustainable development; Applied environmental economics; Global environmental change

**POL 406: NIGERIA'S FOREIGN POLICY (SEE POL DEPT)**

**BFN 407: INTERNATIONAL BANKING AND FINANCE (SEE BFN DEPT)**

**500 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER**

**ECO 416: ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS II**

Factor Pricing: The theories of rent, interest, profit, and wages; Firm demand for capital and the supply of the factors; Rents and profit wages; Economic efficiency; the theory of general equilibrium economic welfare, two sector model and social welfare function; The marginal condition; Review and application, Theory of games and linear programming

**ECO 418: ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS II**

Introduction to foreign trade multiplier and national income; macro economic dynamics; international acceleration; Factors governing the effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies in an open economy; Fiscal policies in practice; The classical-keynesian models of employment and unemployment

**ECO 420: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS II**

Environmental valuation, forestry, wildlife, conservation, risk assessment, global warming and the role of carbon dioxide, all within the ambit of economic theory and practice dynamic investment theory; Industrial organization

**ECO 420: APPLIED INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS II**



## Lagos State University

Introduction to Industrial economics; Cost and supply conditions; Problems and measurement; Theories of the firm; Pricing and marketing behavior; Investment Economics- risk and uncertainty; Industrial; Location and policy

### **ECO 422: ADVANCED MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMISTS**

Students are expected to have covered ECO 311. thus, the application of ECO 311 to solve day to day problems is required especially as it is applicable to Nigeria

### **BFN 406: CAPITAL MARKET AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT**

### **ECO 499: LONG ESSAY**

**COURSE CODE: ECO 101**

**COURSE TITLE: PRINCIPLE OF ECONOMICS I**

### **RECOMMENDED TEXTS**

Campbell R., Mc Connell And Stanley L. Brue, Economics: Principles, Problems, And Principles Sixteenth Edition, Mcgraw- Hill Irwin, 2005

Begg D. Fischer S., And Dornbusch R., Economics Eight Edition, Mcgraw-Hill, 2005

Sloman John, Economics, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006

Parkin M. Powell M., And Mathew K., E Economics Sixth Edition, Pearson Addison . Inc

Lipsey Richard G., An Introduction To Positive Economics, Eighteenth Edition, Elbs / Oxford University Press

Bradley R. Schiller, Essentials Of Economics Seventh Edition, Mcgraw-Hill

Bradley R. Schiller, The Economy Today, Eleventh Edition, Mcgraw-Hill

**Course Code: Eco 111**

**Course Title: Fundamental Methods Of Mathematical Economics I**

### Recommended Texts

Edward T. Dowling, Mathematical Economics Schaum's Serkes (Outlines)

Chiang Alpha C., Fundamental Mathematical For Economists

**Course Code: Eco 102**

**Course Title: Principle Of Economics II**

### Recommended Texts

Campbell R., Mc Connell And Stanley L. Brue, Economics: Principles, Problems, And Principles Sixteenth Edition, Mcgraw- Hill Irwin, 2005

Begg D. Fischer S., And Dornbusch R., Economics Eight Edition, Mcgraw-Hill, 2005

Sloman John, Economics, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006

Parkin M. Powell M., And Mathew K., E Economics Sixth Edition, Pearson Addison . Inc

Lipsey Richard G., An Introduction To Positive Economics, Eighteenth Edition, Elbs / Oxford University Press

**Course Code: Eco 116**

**Course Title: Fundamental Methods Of Mathematical Economics II**

### Recommended Texts

Edward T. Dowling, Mathematical Economics Schaum's Serkes (Outlines)

Chiang Alpha C., Fundamental Mathematical For Economists

Archibald G.C. And Lipsey R. G., An Introduction To A Mathematical Treatment Of Economics, Third Edition, Elbs / Weidenfeld And Nicolson.

**Course Code: Eco 201**

**Course Title: Microeconomics I**

### Recommended Texts

Miller James D., Principle Of Microeconomics, Mcgraw-Hill, Seventh Edition, Seventh Edition



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Nicholson Watter, Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles And Extensions, Harcourt College Publishers Seventh Edition.  
Lipsey Richard G., An Introduction To Positive Economics, Eighteenth Edition, Elbs / Oxford University Press, London, 18<sup>th</sup> Edition.  
Campbell R., Mc Connell And Stanley L. Brue, Economics: Principles, Problems, And Policies, Mcgraw- Hill , Sixteenth Edition, 2005  
Parkin M. Powell M., And Mathew K., E Economics Pearson Addison. Inc., Sixth Edition,  
Sloman John, Economics, Pearson Education, Sixth Edition, , 2006  
Bradley R. Schiller, Essentials Of Economics Mcgraw-Hill Seventh Edition,

**Course Code: Eco 203**

**Course Title: Macroeconomics I**

Recommended Texts

David C. Colander, Macroeconomics, Mcgraw-Hill Seventh Edition,  
Dornbusch R Fischer S., Macroeconomics, Massachusetts Institute Of Technology, Mcgraw-Hill 10<sup>th</sup> Edition,  
Olofin Sam, An Introduction To Macroeconomics, Malthouse Press Ltd., 2001  
Duilio Eugene, Macroeconomics: Schaum's Outlines Tala Mcgraw-Hill Third Edition,  
Jhingan M.L., Macroeconomics Theory, Vrinda Publications.  
Mceachern A. William, Macroeconomics: A Contemporary Introduction, South-Western College, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.  
Campbell R., Mc Connell And Stanley L. Brue, Economics: Principles, Problems, And Policies Mcgraw- Hill, Eight Edition, 2005  
Hall, Robert E. & John B. Taylor, Macroeconomics Norton, New York, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition  
Parkin M. Powell M., And Mathew K., E Economics Pearson Addison. Inc Sixth Edition,  
Bradley R. Schiller, The Economy Today, Mcgraw-Hill Eleventh Edition,

**Course Code: Eco 205**

**Course Title: Structure Of The Nigerian Economy**

Recommended Texts

Anyanwu, Ogikhenan, Oyefusi, Dimowo, The Structure Of The Nigerian Economy (1960-1997), Joanee Educational Publishers.

**Course Code: Eco 221**

**Course Title: Fundamental Methods Of Mathematical Economics III**

Recommended Texts

Chiang Alpha C., Fundamental Mathematical For Economists  
Edward T. Dowling, Mathematical Economics Schaum's Serkes (Outlines)  
Holden K., And Pearson A. W., Introductory Maths For Economics And Business, Second Edition, Macmillan Press Ltd.  
Archibald G.C. And Lipsey R. G., An Introduction To A Mathematical Treatment Of Economics, Third Edition, Elbs / Weidenfeld And Nicolson.

**Course Code: Eco 223**

**Course Title: Labour And Human Resources Economics**

Recommended Texts

Campbell R., Mc Connell And Stanley L. Brue, And David Macpherson, Contemporary Labour Economics Eight Edition

**Course Code: Eco 202**

**Course Title: Microeconomics II**

Recommended Texts

Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Microeconomics, Elbs / Macmillan, Second Edition.  
Miller James D., Principle Of Microeconomics, Mcgraw-Hill, Seventh Edition.  
Nicholson Watter, Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles And Extensions, Harcourt College Publishers Seventh Edition.  
Bradley R. Schiller, Essentials Of Economics Mcgraw-Hill Seventh Edition,

Campbell R., Mc Connell And Stanley L. Brue, Economics: Principles, Problems, And Policies, Mcgraw- Hill , Sixteenth Edition, 2005  
Parkin M. Powell M., And Mathew K., E Economics Pearson Addison. Inc., Sixth Edition,



Sloman John, Economics, Pearson Education, Sixth Edition, 2006

**Course Code: Eco 216**

**Course Title: History Of Economic Thought**

Recommended Texts

Bhatia H.L., History Of Economic Thought Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Dehli 2006.

**Course Code: Eco 222**

**Course Title: Monetary Economics**

Recommended Texts

Anyanwu, Ogikhenan, Oyefusi, Dimowo, The Structure Of The Nigerian Economy (1960-1997), Joanee Educational Publishers.

Jhingan M.L., Monetary Economics: Theory, Policy And Institution, Hybrid Publishers Ltd, 1993

Jhingan M.L., Monetary, Banking And International Trade & Public Finance, Vrinda Publications Ltd.

**Course Code: Eco 224**

**Course Title: Urban And Regional Economics**

Recommended Texts

Arthur O. Sullivan, Lewis And Clark, Urban Economics Sixth Edition, Mcgraw-Hill.

**Course Code: Eco 309**

**Course Title: Intermediate Microeconomics**

Recommended Texts

Andrew Schotter, Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, New-York University, Third Edition

Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Microeconomics, Elbs / Macmillan, Second Edition.

Frank H. Robert Microeconomics And Behaviour, Mcgraw-Hill, International Edition.

Pindyck R.S., And Rubinfeld D.L., Microeconomics Pearson Prentice Hall, International Edition, Sixth Edition.

Salvatore Dominic, Microeconomics: Schaum's Outline, Tata Mcgraw-Hill

Witzum Amos, Economics: An Analytical Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2005

**Course Code: Eco 313**

**Course Title: Development Economics**

Recommended Texts

Todaro M. P., And Smith S.C, Economic Development, Nineth Edition, Pearson Education

Jhingan M.L., The Economics Of Development And Planning, 38<sup>th</sup> Edition, Verinda Publications.

**Course Code: Eco 315**

**Course Title: Fundamental Methods Of Statistical Application In Economics**

Recommended Texts

Morris Hamburg, Statistical Analysis For Decision Making, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Inc.

Karmel P.H., Applied Statistics For Economics Pitman Australia.

Roger C.P., And Janes H.P., Statistical Method For Business And Economics, Irwin-DorseyLtd.

Wonnacot T.H., And Wonnacot R.J, Introductory Statistics For Business And Economics, John Wiley & Sons

Ingrid R.M., Development Of Economic Analysis Routledge. Taylor & Francis Group.

Larson J. Harold, Statistics: An Introduction John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

**Course Code: Eco 327**

**Course Title: Trade Theory**

Recommended Texts

Dennis R. Appleyard, Alfred J. Field And Steven Cobb, International Economics, Sixth Edition, Mcgrawe-Hill



Jhingan M.L., Public Finance & International Trade, Vrida Publication Ltd.

**Course Code: Eco 312**

**Course Title: Intermediate Macroeconomics**

Recommended Texts

Mankiw N. Gregory, Principles Of Macroeconomics Thomas South-Western, Fourth Edition, 2007.  
Dwivedi D. N., Macroeconomics: Theory And Policy Mcgraw-Hill Companies, Second Edition.  
Jhingan M.L., Macroeconomics Theory, Vrida Publications.  
Olofin Sam, An Introduction To Macroeconomics, Malthouse Press Ltd., 2001  
Duilio Eugene, Macroeconomics: Schaum's Outlines Tala Mcgraw-Hill Third Edition,  
Andrew B. Abel, Ben S. Bernanke, Macroeconomics Forth Edition, Pearson Education.  
Richard T. Froyen, Macroeconomics: Theories And Policies, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Educatio.

**Course Code: Eco 316**

**Course Title: Introductory Econometrics**

Recommended Texts

Gujarti N. Damodar, Basic Econometric Tata Mcgraw-Hill, Forth Edition.  
Koutsoyiannis A., Theory Of Econometrics, Elbs, Second Edition.  
Johnston J. Econometric Methods, Mcgraw-Hill Kogakusha Ltd, Second Edition.  
Iyoha M. A And Ekanem O.T Introduction To Econometrics, Mareh Publishers, 2004.  
Goldberger S. Arthur, Introductory Econometrics Harvard University Press.  
Dougherty Christopher, Introduction To Econometrics Oxford University Press.

**Course Code: Eco 322**

**Course Title: Fundamental Methods Of Mathematical Economics Iv**

Recommended Texts

Onimode B., And Osayimwese Iz., Basic Mathematics For Economists, George Allen & Urwin  
Chiang Alpha C., Fundamental Mathematical For Economists  
Edward T. Dowling, Mathematical Economics Schaum's Serkes (Outlines)  
Holden K., And Pearson A. W., Introductory Maths For Economics And Business, Second Edition, Macmillan Press Ltd.  
Taylor Rebecca, Mathematics For Economics And Business, Mcgraw-Hill

**Course Code: Eco 401**

**Course Title: Advanced Microeconomics**

Recommended Texts

Ahuja H.L Advanced Economic Theory: Microeconomic Analysis. Chand Company New Delhi  
Andrew Schotter, Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, New-York University, Third Edition  
Salvatore Dominic, Microeconomics: Schaum's Outline, Tata Mcgraw-Hill  
Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Microweconomics, Elbs / Macmillan, Second Edition.  
Frank H. Robert Microeconomics And Behaviour, Mcgraw-Hill, International Edition.  
Witzum Amos, Economics: An Analytical Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2005

**Course Code: Eco 418**

**Course Title: Advanced Macroeconomics**

Recommended Texts

Romer David, Advanced Macroeconomics, Mcgraw-Hill, Third Edition  
Shapiro Edward, Macroeconomic Analysis, Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc  
Mankin N. Gregory, Principle Of Macroeconomics Thomson South-Western, Forth Eition.  
Dwivedi D.N., Macroeconomics: Theory And Policy Mcgraw-Hill Companies, Second Edition  
Jhingan M.L., Macroeconomics Theory, Vrinda Publications.  
Jhingan M.L., Advanced Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications Ltd.

**Course Code: Eco 472**



**Course Title: Econometrics**

Recommended Texts

Greene H. William, Econometric Analysis, Pearson Education (Singapore), Fifth Edition  
Delurgio A Stephen, Forecasting Principle And Applications, Irwin Mcgraw-Hill, First Edition  
Pindyck R.S., And Rubinfeld D.N., Econometrics Models And Economic Forecasts, Irwin Mcgraw-Hill Forth Edition.  
Wonnacoh J. Roland And Wonnacoh H. Thomas Econometrics: Wiley Series In Probability And Mathematical Statistic, John Wiley & Sons Second Edition.  
Koutsoyiannis A., Theory Of Econometrics, Elbs, Second Edition.

**Course Code: Eco 428**

**Course Title: Fundamental Methods Of Mathematical Economics V**

Recommended Texts

Black J. & Bradley J.F, Essential Mathematics For Economists, Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons Ltd.  
Onimode B., And Osayimwese Iz., Basic Mathematics For Economists, George Allen & Urwin  
Chiang Alpha C., Fundamental Mathematical For Economists  
Edward T. Dowling, Mathematical Economics Schaum's Serkes (Outlines)



**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY AND PLANNING**  
**(ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT OPTION)**  
**FIVE YEAR PART-TIME BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE**

**Philosophy**

The Philosophy underlying the programme of the Department of Geography and Planning is primarily to produce a flow of graduate students that are imbued with a burning desire to make their contributions to the Nigerian, African, and world community by equipping themselves with a broad foundation of knowledge in the field of social sciences with a more specialized knowledge of spatial science in the areas of human geography, physical geography and the tools of geography. (GIS, Cartography, Remote Sensing and Field Work). To enable the students to pose epistemological questions within the realm of idealism, realism, pragmatism that can advance the field of Geography and the axiological essence of Geography so that students can decipher beauty from ugliness and good from bad in their course of study for the advancement of human environment.

**Objectives**

The objectives of the B.Sc degree programme in Geography and Planning are to:

- i. Develop and improve students understanding of the social problems at various stages of development and the Nigerian society in particular.
- ii. Develop the student’s critical judgment, his ability to observe, understand, analyze and synthesize data on geographic problems using geographical methods and technique, which will enable him to make his contribution objectively and contribute to national objectives.
- iii. Provide appropriate environment that enables the students to raise their level of creativity and promote the spirit of self-reliance.
- iv. Create an atmosphere for desirable behavioural changes, which would help him develop values that are in consonance with the national objectives such as handwork, probity, commitment, patriotism and discipline.
- v. With the above background, graduates of the department of Geography and Planning will be able to fit appropriately into different fields of human endeavour both in the private and public sector.
- vi. To teach the students how to analyze natural resources.
- vii. To furnish the students with skill needed for environmental planning and management.
- viii. To teach the students how to make use of earth’s resources in such a way that future consumption in not precluded.

**Admission Requirements:**

- i. To be eligible for admission into the Department, a candidate must have at least 5 Credits Passes in the SSCE or GCE which must include English language, Geography, at least a Pass in Mathematics and two other social sciences subjects.
- ii. Candidates wishing to be considered for Direct Entry admission must possess 5 Credits Passes in relevant subjects in the GCE, two of which be at the Advanced level, or 4 Credits Passes, 3 of which must be at the Advanced Level, provided such subjects are not counted at both levels of the examination. NCE and HND holders in relevant disciplines and in some cases, OND may also be considered for Direct Entry admission, depending on the merit if their cases.

**Graduation Requirements:**

To be eligible for the award of a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geography and Planning, Environmental Resources Management option, a student is expected to have registered for and passed a minimum of 144 Units for the five years programme or 132 Units for the 4 years programme. All compulsory Departmental courses must be passed before a student can graduate. The University compulsory courses must also be passed. These are GNS101, GNS 102, GNS 201, GNS 202, GNS 301 and GNS 302. The prescribed minimum number of units from elective courses must also be satisfied to be eligible for graduation.

**LIST OF COURSES, UNITS AND STATUS.**

**100 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER**

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 101	Intro. To Physical Geography I	3	C
GRP 103	Intro. To human Geography I	3	C
GRP 105	Map and Air photo Interpretation	3	C
GRP 107	Quantitative Techniques I	2	C
MAT 105	Statistics for mgt. and Social Sci. I	2	C
GNS 101	Use of Library	2	C



# Lagos State University

SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology I	2	E
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Take a minimum of 2 units Elective

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## 100 LEVEL RAIN HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 102	Intro. To Physical Geography II	3	C
GRP 104	Intro. To Human Geography I	3	C
GRP 106	Field Work I	3	C
GRP 110	Quantitative Techniques II	2	C
MAT 106	Statistics for mgt. and Social Sci. II	2	C
GNS 102	Use of English	2	C
SOC 102	Introduction to Sociology II	2	E

Take a minimum of 2 units Elective

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## 200 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER

GRP 201	Elements of Climatology	2	C
GRP 203	Spatial Organization I (population)	2	C
GRP 205	Spatial Organization II (settlement)	2	C
GRP 207	Elements of Cartography	2	C
GRP 109	Elementary Surveying I	2	C
GNS 201	Lagos and its Environs	2	C
CSC 201	Intro. To Computer for mgt. and Social Sciences.	2	C
FIS 207	Principle of Soil Studies	3	C

Take a minimum of 2 units Elective

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## 200 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

GRP 108	Elementary Surveying II	3	C
GRP 202	Geographic Thought	3	C
GRP 204	Introduction to Geomorphology	3	C
GRP 206	Population Geography	3	C
GRP 208	Introductory Biogeography and Soil Studies	3	C
GNS 202	African History and Culture	2	C

Take a minimum of 2 units Elective

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## 300 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 301	Geographical Methods in Physical Geography	2	C
GRP 303	Advanced Quantitative Techniques I	2	C
GRP 209	Intro. To Environmental Science	2	C
GRP 211	Intro. To Remote Sensing & Aerial Photo	2	C
GRP 309	Fieldwork II	2	C
GNS 301	Logic and Philosophy	2	C
SOC 313	Introduction to Demography	2	C
PPL 303	Environmental Law	3	C
CSC 301	Computer Applications for Mgt. and Social Sci.	2	C

Take a minimum of 2 units Elective

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## 300 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 302	Applied Climatology	2	E
GRP 304	Vegetation and Soil Studies	2	E
GRP 308	Advanced Quantitative Techniques II	2	C
GRP 312	Hydrology	2	C
GRP 314	Settlement Geography	2	C
GRP 316	Studio Design/Advanced field work	4	C
GNS 302	Man and Science	2	C
PAD 204	Introduction to Local Government Administration	2	E



Take a minimum of 6 units Elective

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**400 LEVEL HARMATAN SEMESTER**

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 305	Urban Geography	2	C
GRP 307	Economic Geography	2	C
GRP 399	Research Methodology and Computer Graphic	2	C
GRP 401	Contemporary Philosophy Methods in Geography	2	C
GRP 403	Systematic Geography of Nigeria	2	C
GRP 405	Geography of Developing world	2	C
GRP 407	Advanced Cartographic Methods	2	C
MTE 405	Techniques in Project Analysis and Management	3	C

Take a minimum of 2 units Elective

17

**400 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER**

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 402	Rural Development & Land Use Planning	2	C
GRP 306	Regional Geography of Africa	2	C
GRP 310	Geographic Information System	2	C
GRP 412	Energy Resource Conservation & Management	2	C
GRP 414	Environmental Quality & Control	2	C
GRP 416	Political Geography	2	C
GRP 320	Industrial Location	2	C
ECO 224	Urban & Regional Economics	2	E

Take a minimum of 4 units Elective

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**500 LEVEL HARMATAN SEMESTER**

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 411	Advanced Remote Sensing I	2	C
GRP 413	Natural Resources Mgt. and Planning	2	C
GRP 415	Advanced Climatology	2	C
GRP 417	Soil Studies	2	C
GRP 421	Regional Planning I	2	E
GRP 423	Urban Planning Process	2	E
ECO 343	Introduction Environmental Economics	2	E
ECO 441	Economic Planning and Development	2	E

Take a minimum of 8 units Elective

16

**500 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER**

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 404	Geography of Developed World	2	C
GRP 406	Advanced Remote Sensing II	2	C
ECO 210	Environment Economics II	2	E
GRP 422	Third World Urbanization	2	E
MTE 306	Transport Technology and System	2	E
GRP 498	Project (Final Year Thesis)	6	C

Take a minimum of 6 units Elective

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**COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

**(a) GRP 101: (3 Units) Introduction to Physical Geography I**

Introduction to land forms, their characteristics and processes leading to their formation. Characteristics and general distribution of world soils and vegetation and their relationship to landform.

**(b) GRP 102: (3 Units) Introduction to Physical Geography II**

The earth's radiation, atmospheric and oceanic circulation systems. Introduction to the cycling matter and energy in eco-systems. Definition, measurement and characteristics of basic climatic, hydrological and regional distribution.

**(c) GRP 103: (3 Units) Introduction to Human Geography I**

Introduction to global and Regional patterns of human activities, agriculture, industry, transportation, marketing, population and settlement.

**(d) GRP 104: (3 Units) Introduction to Human Geography II**

The scope of human geography and its relation to physical geography. World population, its distribution, patterns of growth and demographic characteristics of selected populations.

**(e) GRP 105: (3 Units) Map and Photo Interpretation**

Definitions, scale, types of maps, measurement of distance, areas and volumes of both regular and irregular surfaces. Drawing of simple, composite and projected profiles. Measurements of gradients. Identification of landform. Relief representation methods. Bearings and Directions. Elementary air photo interpretation.

**(f) GRP 106: (3 Units) Field Work**

Familiarisation of students with their local environments and for practicalizing classroom lectures in both human and physical studies. Introduction of students to free hand sketches form, shade and shadow, lettering, basic technical use of colours. Graphical representation of objects in planning designs such as parking stall, gate, home e.t.c.

**(h) GRP 107: (2 Units) Quantitative Techniques I**

Concept of sets, groups, fields, elementary functions and their graphs (including exponential, logarithmic and trigonometric function). Limits and sequences series.

**(g) GRP 109: (2 Units) Elementary Surveying I**

Meaning and scope of surveying, types of surveying, Definitions of terms: chaining, viewing, alignment, leveling, foresight, backsight, and traversing. Basic principles in surveying, coordinate principles, operation codes, field errors, and circumvention of obstacles.

**(h) GRP 108: (3 Units) Elementary Surveying II**

Instrument handling and operation, traversing and measurement of boundaries, Triangulation, Leveling and measurement of vertical distance, fieldwork and bookings, plotting of field bookings and correction of errors, drawing of plans.

**(i) GRP 110: (2 Units) Quantitative Techniques II**

Matrix algebra, inverse and rank of a matrix, quadratic forms, differentiation and integration of functions of one variable; maxima and minima.

**(i) MAT 105: SEE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

**(i) MAT 106: SEE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

**11. (a) GRP 201: (2 Units) Elements of Climatology**

Introduction to radiation and energy budget, evaporation and evapotranspiration, water balance and earth's water circulation, atmospheric and oceanic circulation and climatic classification.

**(b) GRP 202: Geographic Thought**



History of Geographical thought in relation to the history of science, philosophical foundation of Geography, the role of theory in science and Geography. Methods in natural and social science. Nature of problems in geographic research. Geography of the future and future of Geography.

**(c) GRP 203: Spatial Organization I (Population)**

Some basic concepts of spatial organization: Principles of geographical phenomena, growth and spatial distribution of population. Introductory study of population data (type, source, collection method and spatial variation in population data).

**(d) GRP 204: Introductory Geomorphology**

The meaning and scope of geomorphology, rock types, their origins and characteristics. Structural landform, weathering, fluvial cycle and landscape, glacial actions and associated landform, marine erosion and shorelines processes.

**(e) GRP 205: Spatial Organization II (Settlement)**

The course is aimed at examining and evaluating the structure, function and problems of rural -urban settlements. Pattern of urban population distribution. Evaluation of early settlements from pre-historic, classical period, medieval period, 19th century / industrial age to the present time. The concept of rural settlement and urbanization process, farm organizations, problems and prospects of rural and urban settlements. Theories of urban structure, concentric zone model, sector model and multiple-nuclei model.

**(f) GRP 206: Population Geography**

Examination of population data sources, population growth, components and implications, Migration processes and consequences. The Nigerian population structure, distribution pattern and their implications. Census and the problems of census exercise in Nigeria.

**(g) GRP 207: Elements of Cartography**

History of map making. Types and nature of maps, Cartographic processes, types of projections, design and construction of physical and economic maps. Basic contour compilation, control of generalization, elements of graphic design, profiles, flow maps, pie graphs, bar graphs. Lettering techniques.

**(h) GRP 208: Introductory Biogeography and Soil Studies**

Plant ecology, basic structures and dynamics of plant communities, factors influencing plant growth. Survey of characteristics, distribution, and controlling factors of principal or zonal vegetation types. Man's influence on vegetation. The meaning and scope of soil geography. Factors of soil formation, zonal soils, Azona soils and intra-zonal soils.

**(i) GRP 209: Environmental Science**

Global energy system in the atmosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere. Environmental issues. Local environmental problems. Empirical study of specific environmental problem. Environmental conservation and protection, sustainable development. Environmental impact assessment and environmental impact statement.

**(j) GRP 211: Introduction to Remote Sensing and Aerial Photography**

Basic principles of remote sensing, energy for remote sensing and electromagnetic spectrum, image forming process, types of remote sensing, photo analysis and interpretation, image interpretation strategies, elements of photo interpretation, task of an interpreter, interpretation instruments.

**(k) CSC 201: SEE COMPUTER DEPARTMENT.**

**(L) FIS 207: SEE FISHERIES DEPARTMENT**

**GRP 301: Geographical Methodology in Physical Geography**

Laboratory techniques in weathering, determination of rates, field identification of channel processes, solutes, coastal processes. Sources and acquisition of climate data, instrumentation and uses of weather instruments; some basic techniques and analysis of physical properties of soil and its chemistry.

**GRP 302: Applied Climatology**

Energy balance, climatology and its application to climate-related problems of Man. Physiology of climates and the concepts of thermal comfort. Indices for determining thermal comfort, e.g. effective temperature index. The Relative strain index (RS). The predicted four hours sweet Ratio (P4SR). Urban Climates and Problems. Microclimatology and problems. The Role of man in



the modification of microclimates. Climate and Environmental Pollution: Types and causes of pollution. Pollution prevention and mitigation.

**GRP 303: Advanced Quantitative Techniques I**

Introduction to quantification techniques. Data classification and coding. The use of matrix in the analysis of spatial data and events. Geographic data analysis and presentation. The matrix system, matrix algebra, eigen values and eigen vectors.

**GRP 304: Vegetation and Soil Studies**

Vegetation types: Factors affecting floral and faunal distributions at various scales; concept of the ecosystem; the structure and functioning of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems; vegetation changes through time: adoption, succession, climax; conservation of natural resources; factors affecting plant growth.

**GRP 305: Urban Geography**

The course is to expose students to the theories and issues of urbanization and spatial development process with emphasis on urban economics, theoretical framework and factors influencing the dynamic structure of urban areas such as economic base model, input-output model, shift and share theory and system theory.

Examination of world urban population pattern, situation in Africa and Nigeria. Application of the tools used in the study of urban population structure such as social areal analysis, factorial index and neighbourhood index. Application of projection methods in urban geography. The concept of urban sociology studies of inner areas of cities, the central business district, slum and urban renewal.

**GRP 306: Regional Geography of Africa**

Introduction, Physiography of Africa, the Climates of Africa, Vegetation and Soils. The Population and People of Africa, the Political Setting, West Africa, Central Africa, East Africa, The Horn and Sudan, Southern Africa, Northern Africa

**GRP 307: Economic Geography**

The Scope of Economic Geography, significance of Physical Environment, Population – A prime consideration in resources management, spatial organization of land use, the changing patterns of economic organization, Local Trade and Urban Hierarchies, Industrial location, International Trade, Heartland-Hinterland Paradigm. Some consideration of countries of the world e.g. Canada, U.K, USSR, EGYPT, Japan, China, Hong Kong and Australia.

**GRP 308: Advanced Quantitative Techniques**

Models and model building, matrix application in regional planning. Multivariate analytical techniques, optimization techniques, flow analysis and prediction of spatial events

**GRP 309: Field-Work II**

Field exposure to all aspects of physical and human geography, observation and participation in data collection analysis, planning design and reporting.

**GRP 310: Geographic Information System**

The basic concepts and methods of GIS, components of GIS, GIS functionality. Image processing and spatial analysis, classifications, corrections and integration of spatial data in a GIS system. GIS applications in planning and environmental studies

**GRP 399: Research Methods and Computer Graphics**

Cartography and Research Methods. Research methods in Social Science Graphical Representation of research finding: dot maps, density maps, outline maps, graph and three dimension of representations.

**GRP 312: Hydrology**

Basic concepts in hydrology, scope of hydrology, water budget and energy balance, principles of flow through porous media with emphasis on basic classical solutions, flow-net analysis and elementary modern numerical.

**GRP 314: Settlement Geography**

The concept of spatial settlement. Concept and type of regional settlement pattern of Nigerian rural and urban areas with emphasis on settlement patterns of different ecological areas. Size distribution of urban centres. Studies on concept and problems influencing distribution of cities in both developed and developing countries. Settlement and regions, development theories such as central place theory, the growth pole theory, sector evolution, core periphery model, balance and unbalanced growth model the process of urban morphology filtration mechanism, invasion and succession.



**PPL 303: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Detailed study of Acts and Laws regulating environmental quality and controls, FEPA land laws Public Health codes, housing code. A bye law from local government.

**GRP 316: STUDIO DESIGN / ADVANCED FIELD-WORK**

Field studies designed to understand the application of techniques of geographical analysis, spatial organization and environmental management.

**GRP 320: INDUSTRIAL LOCATION**

Concept of location and localization of industry, industrial agglomeration and causative factors, planning and economic implications of industrial agglomeration. Transportation and industrial location, environmental effects of industrial activities, location theories and models. Industrial location and regional economic growth and development.

**CSC 301: (SEE MATHEMATICS DEPT.)**

**SOC :313 ( SEE SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT)**

**GRP 401: Contemporary Philosophy Methods in Geography**

Definition of research and scientific method. Current methodology of geographical research including recent paradigm shift within geography and system analysis in geography.

**GRP 402: Rural Development and Land Use Planning**

Case studies in rural development. Institutional framework for rural development. Rural demographic principles. Policy implementation. Rural infrastructures and development.

**GRP 403: Systematic Geography of Nigeria**

A thematic approach to the Geography of Nigeria focusing on a range of physical and human phenomena, spatial patterns, ecological zones growth and distribution and marketing systems, industrialization, transportation development international exchange, concepts and models; river basins; city and community regions, migration flows, urban systems. Modernization and development strategies.

**GRP 404: Geography of Developed World**

Differentiation of the Developed world from the developing world. Distribution of incomes and standards of living, Social, economic and political frameworks of the capitalist and centrally planned states. The historical evolution of the developed economies. Geographical bases of the economies of Western Europe, U.S.A and U.S.S.R. Growth and performance of agriculture, manufacturing and services. Information of trade and implication of the world economy.

**GRP 405: Geography of Developing World**

The nature of underdevelopment in the third world. Poverty and income distribution. Production systems and links with the international economy. Geographical distribution of natural resources human resources and technology. Development strategies, agriculture, industrialisation, education and manpower development. The population problem, international trade and transfer of resources.

**GRP 406: Advanced Remote Sensing**

Remote Sensing Systems and capability for earth resources monitoring and analysis. Environmental monitoring, remote sensing systems and instruments onboard- functions and capabilities. Detail understanding of remote sensing systems and their specific areas of application.

**GRP 407: Advanced Cartographic Method**

Scope and limitations of graphical presentation of statistics sources and manipulation of statistics for visual presentation. criteria for significance and choice of technique in mapping; critical review of cartographic processes and application in map production and update, colour application on map, qualitative and quantitative representation on map, cartographic communication model.

**MTE 405: Techniques in Project Analysis and Management**



What is project and evaluation. Types of projects. Techniques for project analysis and evaluation. Input-Output Analysis. Cost benefit analysis. System approach. Internal rate of returns and other discounting methods. Simulation techniques and trend analysis. Project cycle and contingency. Project development and costing. Evaluation techniques – EIA, SIA, PIA, e.t.c.

**GRP 411: Advanced Remote Sensing of the Environment I**

Definition of remote sensing and historical development. The acquisition and interpretation of aerial photographs. Remote sensing classification, operation of remote sensing principles. Digital image analysis and processing. Data model and acquisition. Raster and vector data formatting.

**GRP 412: Energy Resource Conservation and Management**

Definition of basic concepts – Energy, resources, conservation and management. Types and sources of resources. Energy resource infrastructure in Nigeria. Energy consumption pattern. Public and private sector participation in energy resource management. Consideration of alternative energy source. Energy pricing policy in Nigeria. Management and conservation of energy resources.

**GRP 413: Natural Resources Management and Planning**

The study of economic theory, concepts and materials associated with the economy of natural resources. The application of economic principles, analytic concepts and quantitative methods of natural resource evaluation. Philosophical perspective of natural resource issues, policies and the associated environment institutions. Resource control, environmental impact assessment. Relevance of resource appraisal & environmental management. Environmental problems – causes and implications. Environmental management strategies and efforts.

**GRP 414: Environmental Qualities and Control**

Application of the principles of ecology, engineering and planning to the control and management of the physical environment. This includes land, air and water ecosystems. Environmental pollution and planning. Institutional arrangement for environmental regulation and control.

**GRP 415: Advanced Climatology**

Survey of human biometeorology comfort and discomfort indices. Animal bioclimate, indoor and outdoor animal experiments. The concept of urban “heat island” and city climate. Infrastructural designs in cities – microclimate implications. Micro-meteorological observations for geo-environmental monitoring problem of Nigerian cities and climatic implications. Agro climatology.

**GRP 416: Political Geography**

Consideration of some spatial implication and manifestation of political decisions. Advantages and limitations of physical, economic and human character in political development, elements in core areas, capital and boundaries. Politico-territorial anomalies. The geographical aspects of some states of the world. Examination of the role of some regional, national, and international organizations in conflict resolution, peace keeping, development assistance and political stability in the world. Human capital development, resource control and utilization.

**GRP 417: Soil Studies**

Characteristics and attributes of soil. Soil and vegetation. Soil and global development. Soil test and laboratory analysis. Soil sampling and detecting techniques. Soil and site analysis.

**GRP 422: Third World Urbanization**

Concept of Third World. World Division into Economic Zones. Concept of Urbanization. History of Urbanization in the third World. Urbanization and Economic development in the Third World. (a) Formal and (b) Informal Sectors (c) Basic Industries and Non-Basic Industries. Rural Urban Migration in the Third World.

**GRP 421: Regional Planning I**

The course is to expose students to the examination and application of regional planning and development theories, principles, strategies and programmes for attacking multi-dimensional development that are inter-communal or inter-regional in impact or solution.

The concept of regional inequality and dualism. Regional planning policies its goals and problems in developed and developing countries. Appropriate regional planning policies in different parts of the world. Regional planning situation in Nigeria and National Development Plan. Decision making in planning, economics of decision making and the roles of public and private sectors in planning.



Role of different levels of Government and Non-Government Organisations. Regional planning process, its need and purpose. Planners rationality. Planning process, types, contents, process, presentation and problem. Case studies of regional planning policies in developed and developing countries.

**GRP 423: Urban Planning Process**

What is planning? Why urban planning. Urban planning processes - substantive and procedural. The use of models in urban planning. Urban problems. Zoning and zoning implication for urban development.

**MTE 306: Transportation Technology and System.**

Public transportation system (roads, rail and water). Administrative organizational structures, fare structures and collection systems. Demand for and supply of public transport. Criteria for route selection in various land uses.

Highway design and traffic management for road and public transport services. Subsidies and other sources of revenue for public transport. Legislation; transportation problems. introduction to various aspects of contemporary transportation problems in the third world as compared to developed countries. Transportation analysis, theories and methods employed by planners in the process of solving transportation problems, travel demand, forecasting of trip production and generation analysis, modal split, trip production and trip assignment techniques. Transportation policies and programmes.

**GRP 449: Original Essay**

Students are expected to undertake and submit a 10,000 words original research project report.

**COURSE OUTLINE.**

**GRP 101: (3 Units) Introduction to Physical Geography I**

- ❖ Introduction to land forms
- ❖ Characteristics and forms of landform
- ❖ Land and marine landforms: relationship with man and animals
- ❖ Processes and factors leading to landform formation.
- ❖ Characteristics and general distribution of world soils and vegetation
- ❖ Relationship between soil, vegetation and landform.
- ❖ weathering

**GRP 102: (3 Units) Introduction to Physical Geography II**

- ❖ The concept of solar radiation and earth's radiation balance,
- ❖ Earth's Atmosphere
- ❖ Oceanic circulation systems: tides, waves, ocean currents and temperature.
- ❖ Introduction to the cycling matter.
- ❖ Energy in eco-systems.
- ❖ Definition, measurement and characteristics of basic climatic and hydrological elements.
- ❖ Regional distribution of climate.

**GRP 103: (3 Units) Introduction to Human Geography I**

- ❖ Introduction to global and regional patterns of human activities
- ❖ Agriculture
- ❖ Industry,
- ❖ Transportation,
- ❖ Marketing,
- ❖ Population and settlement.
- ❖ Shelter and housing

**GRP 104: (3 Units) Introduction to Human Geography II**

- ❖ The scope of human geography
- ❖ Relationship between human and physical geography.
- ❖ World population distribution and patterns of growth
- ❖ Demographic characteristics of selected countries of the world.



**GRP 105: (3 Units) Map and Photo Interpretation**

- ❖ Definition and characteristics of map
- ❖ Classification of map and types of map
- ❖ Scale and types of scale
- ❖ Measurement of distance, areas and volumes of both regular and irregular surfaces.
- ❖ Drawing of simple, composite and projected profiles.
- ❖ Measurements of gradients.
- ❖ Identification of landform.
- ❖ Relief representation methods.
- ❖ Bearings and Directions.
- ❖ Elementary air photo interpretation.

**GRP 106: (3 Units) Field Work**

- ❖ Familiarization of students with their local environments and for practicalizing classroom lectures in both human and physical studies.
- ❖ Introduction of students to free hand sketches, form, shade and shadow
- ❖ Lettering, basics and techniques.
- ❖ Use of colours and graphical representation of objects in planning
- ❖ Design elements in planning: parking stall, gate, trees, water, home e.t.c.

**GRP 107: (3 Units) Quantitative Techniques I**

- ❖ Meaning of quantification
- ❖ Importance and uses of quantification
- ❖ Concept of sets, groups, fields,
- ❖ Elementary functions and their graphs (including exponential, logarithmic and trigonometric function).
- ❖ Limits and sequences series.

**GRP 109: (2 Units) Elementary Surveying I**

- ❖ Meaning and scope of surveying,
- ❖ Types of surveying,
- ❖ Definitions of terms: chaining, viewing, alignment, leveling, foresight, backsight, traversing,
- ❖ Basic principles in surveying: coordinate principles,
- ❖ Operation codes,
- ❖ Field errors,
- ❖ Circumvention of obstacles.

**GRP 108: (2 Units) Elementary Surveying II**

- ❖ Instrument handling and operation,
- ❖ Traversing and measurement of boundaries,
- ❖ Triangulation, Leveling and measurement of vertical distance,
- ❖ Fieldwork and Bookings,
- ❖ Plotting of field bookings and correction of errors,
- ❖ Drawing of survey plans.

**GRP 110: (2 Units) Quantitative Techniques II**

- ❖ Matrix algebra,
- ❖ Inverse and rank of a matrix,
- ❖ Quadratic forms,
- ❖ Differentiation and integration of functions of one variable; maxima and minima.

(i) **MAT 105: SEE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

(i) **MAT 106: SEE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

**GRP 201: (2 Units) Elements of Climatology**

- ❖ Introduction to radiation and energy budget
- ❖ Evaporation and evapotranspiration



- ❖ Water balance and earth's water circulation,
- ❖ Atmospheric and oceanic circulation
- ❖ Climatic classification.

#### **GRP 202: Geographic Thought**

- ❖ History of Geographical thought in relation to the history of science
- ❖ Philosophical foundation of Geography
- ❖ The role of theory in science and Geography.
- ❖ Methods in natural and social science.
- ❖ Nature of problems in geographic research.
- ❖ Geography of the future and future of Geography.

#### **GRP 203: Spatial Organization I (Population)**

- ❖ Some basic concepts of spatial organization
- ❖ Principles of geographical phenomena
- ❖ Population growth and spatial distribution of population.
- ❖ Introductory study of population data (type, source, collection method and spatial variation in population data).

#### **GRP 204: Introductory Geomorphology**

- ❖ The meaning and scope of geomorphology
- ❖ Rock types, their origins and characteristics.
- ❖ Structural landform
- ❖ Weathering
- ❖ Fluvial cycle and landscape
- ❖ Glacial actions and associated landform
- ❖ Marine erosion and shorelines processes.

#### **GRP 205: Spatial Organization II (Settlement)**

- ❖ Structure, function and problems of rural -urban settlements.
- ❖ Pattern of urban population distribution.
- ❖ Evaluation of early settlements from pre-historic
- ❖ Classical period, medieval period, 19th century / industrial age to the present time.
- ❖ The concept of rural settlement and urbanization process
- ❖ Farm organizations, problems and prospects of rural and urban settlements.
- ❖ Theories of urban structure: concentric zone model, sector model and multiple-nuclei model.

#### **GRP 206: Population Geography**

- ❖ Sources of population data
- ❖ Population growth and its effects
- ❖ Components of population and its implications
- ❖ Migration processes and consequences.
- ❖ Nigerian population structure, distribution pattern and their implications.
- ❖ Census and the problems of census exercise in Nigeria.

#### **GRP 207: Elements of Cartography**

- ❖ History of map making
- ❖ Types and nature of maps
- ❖ Cartographic processes
- ❖ Types of map projections
- ❖ Basic contour compilation.
- ❖ Control of generalization
- ❖ Elements of graphic design,
- ❖ Design and construction of physical and economic maps.
- ❖ Flow maps, pie graphs, bar graphs.
- ❖ Lettering techniques.

#### **GRP 208: Introductory Biogeography and Soil Studies**



- ❖ The meaning and scope of soil geography
- ❖ Factors of soil formation, zonal soils, Azona soils and intra-zonal soils.
- ❖ Plant ecology
- ❖ Basic structures and dynamics of plant communities
- ❖ Factors influencing plant growth.
- ❖ Survey of characteristics, distribution, and controlling factors of principal or zonal vegetation types.
- ❖ Man's influence on vegetation..

#### **GRP 209: Environmental Science**

- ❖ Global energy system in the atmosphere
- ❖ The concept of biosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere.
- ❖ Current issues in environmental management
- ❖ Local environment problems.
- ❖ Empirical study of specific environmental problems.
- ❖ Environmental conservation and protection,
- ❖ Sustainable development,
- ❖ Environmental impact assessment and environmental impact statement.

#### **GRP 211: Introduction to Remote Sensing and Aerial Photography**

- ❖ Basic principles of Remote Sensing
- ❖ Energy for remote sensing and electromagnetic spectrum
- ❖ Image forming process
- ❖ Types of remote sensing
- ❖ Photo analysis and interpretation
- ❖ Image interpretation strategies
- ❖ Elements of photo interpretation
- ❖ Task of an interpreter
- ❖ Interpretation instruments.

**CSC 201:**

**FIS 207:**

#### **GRP 301: Geographical Methodology in Physical Geography**

- ❖ Laboratory techniques in weathering determination of rates
- ❖ Field identification of channel processes and solutes
- ❖ Coastal processes.
- ❖ Sources and acquisition of climate data
- ❖ Instrumentation and uses of weather instruments
- ❖ Basic techniques and analysis of physical properties of soil and its chemistry.

#### **GRP 302: Applied Climatology**

- ❖ Energy balance climatology: application to climate-related problems
- ❖ The Energy balance of Man
- ❖ The Energy balance of Leaf
- ❖ The Energy balance of Cattle
- ❖ Physiology Climates
- ❖ Concepts and thermal comfort.
- ❖ Indices for determining thermal comfort e.g. effective temperature index.
- ❖ The Relative strain index (RSI)
- ❖ The predicted four hours sweet ratio (P4HSR)
- ❖ Urban Climates: Definition, Factors and Problems
- ❖ Microclimatology: Definition, factors and problems.
- ❖ The Role of man in the modification of microclimates.
- ❖ Climatic and Environmental Pollution: Types and causes of pollution.
- ❖ The Relationship between climate and pollution



- ❖ Pollution prevention and mitigation.

### **GRP 303: Advanced Quantitative Techniques I**

- ❖ Introduction to quantification techniques.
- ❖ Data classification and coding.
- ❖ The use of matrix in the analysis of spatial data and events.
- ❖ Geographic data analysis and presentation.
- ❖ The matrix system
- ❖ Matrix algebra
- ❖ Eigen values and Eigen vectors.

### **GRP 304: Advanced Biogeography and Soil Studies**

- ❖ Vegetation types
- ❖ Factors affecting floral and faunal distributions at various scales
- ❖ Concept of the ecosystem
- ❖ The structure and functioning of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems
- ❖ Factors affecting plant growth
- ❖ Vegetation changes through time: adoption, succession, climax
- ❖ Conservation of natural resources.

### **GRP 305: Urban Geography**

- ❖ Theories and issues of urbanization
- ❖ Spatial development process with emphasis on urban economics
- ❖ Theoretical framework, influencing the dynamic structure of urban areas
- ❖ Economic base model, Input-output model, Shift and share theory, System theory.
- ❖ Urban population pattern in Nigeria, Africa and the World.
- ❖ Application of the tools used in studying urban population structure
- ❖ Social area analysis, factorial index and neighbourhood index.
- ❖ Application of projection methods in urban geography.
- ❖ The concept of urban sociology
- ❖ Studies of inner areas of cities, the central business district, slum and urban renewal.
- ❖ Population size, structure, changes, distribution and their planning implications
- ❖ Basic population theories and models
- ❖ Source and problems of population.

### **GRP 306: Regional Geography of Africa**

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Physiography of Africa
- ❖ The Climates of Africa
- ❖ Vegetation and Soils
- ❖ The Population and People of Africa
- ❖ The Political Setting of West Africa, Central Africa and East Africa
- ❖ Northern Africa
- ❖ The Horn and Sudan, Southern and Northern Africa

### **GRP 307: Economic Geography**

- ❖ The Scope of Economic Geography
- ❖ The significance of Physical Environment
- ❖ Population – A prime consideration in resources management
- ❖ Spatial organization of land use
- ❖ The changing pattern of economic organization
- ❖ Local trade and urban hierarchies
- ❖ Industrial location and International trade
- ❖ Heartland-hinterland paradigm.
- ❖ Consideration of economic situation of some countries of the world e.g. Canada, U.K, USSR, EGYPT, Japan, China, Hong Kong and Australia.

### **GRP 308: Advanced Quantitative Techniques**



- ❖ Models and model building
- ❖ Matrix application in regional planning.
- ❖ Multivariate analytical techniques
- ❖ Optimization Techniques
- ❖ Flow analysis and prediction of spatial events

**GRP 309: Field-Work II**

- ❖ Field exposure to all aspects of physical and human geography,
- ❖ Observation and participation in data collection, analysis, planning ,design and reporting.

**GRP 310: Geographic Information System**

- ❖ Definition and basic concept of GIS
- ❖ Components of GIS
- ❖ GIS functionality
- ❖ Image processing and spatial analysis
- ❖ Classifications, corrections and integration of spatial data in a GIS system.
- ❖ GIS applications in planning and environmental studies

**GRP 398: Research Methods and Computer Graphics**

- ❖ Cartography and Research Methods.
- ❖ Research methods in Social Science
- ❖ Graphical Representation of research finding
- ❖ Production of dot maps, density maps , graphs and three dimensional representations.

**GRP 312: Hydrology**

- ❖ Basic concepts in hydrology
- ❖ Scope of hydrology
- ❖ Water budget and energy balance
- ❖ Principles of flow through porous media with emphasis on basic classical solutions
- ❖ Flow-net analysis and elementary modern numerical.

**GRP 314: Settlement Geography**

- ❖ Concept of spatial settlement.
- ❖ Types of regional settlement pattern in rural and urban areas of Nigerian
- ❖ Settlement patterns of different ecological areas.
- ❖ Size and distribution of urban centers.
- ❖ Studies on factor and problems influencing distribution of cities in both developed and developing countries.
- ❖ Settlement and regions development theories: central place theory, growth pole theory, sector evolution core periphery model balance and unbalanced growth model
- ❖ Process of urban morphology, filtration mechanism, invasion and succession.

**PPL 303: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

- ❖ Detailed study of acts and laws regulating environmental quality and controls
- ❖ Regulatory institutions : FEPA , LASEPA, e.t.c.
- ❖ Land laws, Public health codes, housing codes and bye laws from local authorities.
- ❖ Case Studies

**GRP 316: STUDIO DESIGN / ADVANCED FIELD-WORK**

- ❖ Field studies
- ❖ Application of techniques of geographical analysis,
- ❖ Spatial organization and environmental management.

**GRP 320: INDUSTRIAL LOCATION**

- ❖ Concept of location and localization of industry
- ❖ Industrial agglomeration and causative factors
- ❖ Planning and economic implications of industrial agglomeration.
- ❖ Transportation and industrial location



- ❖ Environmental effects of industrial activities
- ❖ Location theories and models.
- ❖ Industrial location and regional economic growth and development.

**CSC 301: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN MGT. AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
(SEE MATHEMATICS DEPT.)

**SOC :313 INTRO. TO POPULATION STUDIES**  
( SEE SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT)

**GRP 401: Contemporary Philosophy & Methodology in Geography**

- ❖ Definition of a Research and scientific method.
- ❖ Current methodology of geographical research
- ❖ Recent paradigm shift in geography
- ❖ System analysis in geography.

**GRP 402: Rural Development and Land Use and Planning**

- ❖ Case studies in rural development
- ❖ Institutional framework for rural development in Nigeria.
- ❖ Rural demographic principles.
- ❖ Implementation of rural development policies
- ❖ Implications of rural development policies on rural transformation.
- ❖ Rural infrastructures and development.

**GRP 403: Systematic Geography of Nigeria**

- ❖ Thematic approach to the Geography of Nigeria
- ❖ Range of physical and human phenomena in Nigeria
- ❖ Analysis of Spatial patterns, ecological zones, growth pattern, marketing systems and industrialization in Nigeria
- ❖ Impact of transportation development on international exchange
- ❖ Concepts and models relating to river basins; city and regions, migration flows, urban systems.
- ❖ Modernization and development strategies.

**GRP 404: Geography of Developed World**

- ❖ Differentiation of developed world from the developing world.
- ❖ Distribution of incomes and standards of living.
- ❖ Social, economic and political frameworks of the capitalist and centrally planned states.
- ❖ The historical evolution of the developed economies.
- ❖ Geographical bases of the economies of Western Europe, U.S.A and U.S.S.R.
- ❖ Growth and performance of agriculture, manufacturing and services in developed and developing world.
- ❖ Information on trade and its implication on the world economy: the use of Infor.Tech.

**GRP 405: Geography of Developing World**

- ❖ Nature of underdevelopment in the third world.
- ❖ Poverty and income distribution.
- ❖ Production systems and links with the international economy.
- ❖ Geographical distribution of natural resources
- ❖ Human resources and technology development.
- ❖ Development strategies
- ❖ Agriculture AND industrialization
- ❖ Education and manpower development.
- ❖ Population problems in developing world,
- ❖ International trade and transfer of resources between the developed and developing world.

**GRP 406: Advanced Remote Sensing**

- ❖ Remote Sensing Systems and capability for earth's resources monitoring.
- ❖ Environmental monitoring and analysis.



- ❖ Remote sensing systems and instruments onboard : functions and capabilities.
- ❖ Detail understanding of remote sensing systems and their specific areas of application.

**GRP 407: Advanced Cartographic Method**

- ❖ Scope and limitations of graphical presentation
- ❖ Manipulation of statistics for visual presentation.
- ❖ Criteria for significance and choice of technique in mapping
- ❖ Critical review of cartographic processes and application in map production and update
- ❖ Remote Sensing, Cartography And GIS
- ❖ Colour application on map
- ❖ Qualitative and quantitative representation on map
- ❖ Cartographic communication model.

**MTE 405: Techniques in Project Analysis and Management**

- ❖ Definition of project evaluation and management.
- ❖ Types of projects.
- ❖ Techniques for project analysis and evaluation – Input-Output Analysis, Cost Benefit Analysis System Approach, Internal Rate of Returns and other discounting methods.
- ❖ Simulation Techniques and trend analysis.
- ❖ Project cycle and contingency.
- ❖ Project Development and Costing.
- ❖ Project impact evaluation techniques – EIA, SIA, PIA, e.t.c.

**GRP 411: Advanced Remote Sensing of the Environment I**

- ❖ Definition of remote sensing and the historical development.
- ❖ Data acquisition and interpretation of aerial photographs.
- ❖ Remote sensing classification
- ❖ Application of remote sensing principles.
- ❖ Digital image analysis and processing.
- ❖ Data model and representation : Raster and vector data formatting.

**GRP 412: Energy Resource Conservation and Management**

- ❖ Definition of Basic Concepts – Energy, Resources, Conservation and Management.
- ❖ Types and sources of Resources.
- ❖ Energy Resource Infrastructure in Nigeria.
- ❖ Energy Consumption Pattern in developed and developing world.
- ❖ Public and Private Sector Participation in Energy Resource Management.
- ❖ Consideration of alternative energy source.
- ❖ Energy pricing policy in Nigeria.
- ❖ Management and conservation of Energy Resources.
- ❖

**GRP 413: Natural Resources Management and Planning**

- ❖ Economic theory and concepts
- ❖ Materials associated with the economy of natural resources.
- ❖ Application of economic principle
- ❖ Analytic concepts and quantitative methods of natural resource evaluation.
- ❖ Philosophical perspective of natural resource issues
- ❖ Environmental policies and institutional framework.
- ❖ Resource control,
- ❖ Environmental impact assessment.
- ❖ Relevance of Resource Appraisal & Environmental management.
- ❖ Environmental problems – causes and implications.
- ❖ Environmental management strategies and efforts.

**GRP 414: Environmental Qualities and Control**

- ❖ Practical application of the principles of ecology, engineering and planning to the control and Management of physical environment



- ❖ Management and control of land, air and water ecosystems.
- ❖ Environmental pollution and planning.
- ❖ Institutional arrangement for environmental regulation and control.

**GRP 415: Advanced Climatology**

- ❖ Survey of human biometeorology comfort and discomfort indices.
- ❖ Animal bio-climate, indoor and outdoor animal experiments.
- ❖ The concept of urban “heat island” and city climate.
- ❖ Infrastructural designs in cities – microclimate implications.
- ❖ Micro-meteorological observations for geo-environmental monitoring
- ❖ Climatic problems of Nigerian cities and implications for human comfort.
- ❖ Agro climatology.

**GRP 416: Political Geography**

- ❖ Consideration of some spatial implication and manifestation of political decisions.
- ❖ Advantages and limitations of physical, economic and human character in political development
- ❖ Elements in core areas, capital and boundaries.
- ❖ Politico-territorial anomalies.
- ❖ The geographical aspects of some of the states of the world.
- ❖ Examination of the role of some regional, national, and international organizations in conflict resolution, peace keeping, development assistance and political stability in the world.
- ❖ Human capital development, resource control and utilization.

**GRP 417: Soil Studies**

- ❖ Characteristics and attributes of soil.
- ❖ Soil and vegetation.
- ❖ Soil and global development.
- ❖ Soil test and laboratory analysis.
- ❖ Soil sampling and detecting techniques.
- ❖ Soil and site analysis.

**GRP 422: Third World Urbanization**

- ❖ Concept of Third World.
- ❖ World Division into Economic Zones.
- ❖ Concept of Urbanization.
- ❖ History of Urbanization in the 3rd World.
- ❖ Urbanization and Economic development in the 3rd World.
- ❖ Formal and Informal Sectors of the economy
- ❖ Basic Industries and Non-Basic Industries.
- ❖ Rural Urban Migration in the 3rd World.

**GRP 421: Regional Planning I**

- ❖ Examination and application of development theories, principles and strategies in regional planning
- ❖ Programmes for attacking multi-dimensional development problems that have inter-communal or inter-regional impact
- ❖ Concept of regional inequality and dualism.
- ❖ Regional planning policies its goals and problems in developed and developing countries
- ❖ Appropriate regional planning policies in different parts of the world.
- ❖ Regional planning situation in Nigeria National Development Plan.
- ❖ Decision making in planning, economics of decision making and the roles of public and private sectors in planning.
- ❖ Role of different levels of Government and Non-Government Organizations.
- ❖ Regional planning process, its need, purpose and planner’s rationality.
- ❖ Planning process, types, contents, presentation and problem.
- ❖ Case studies of regional planning policies in developed and developing countries.



**GRP 423: Urban Planning Process**

- ❖ What is planning? Why urban planning?
- ❖ Urban planning processes
- ❖ Substantive and procedural issues in planning.
- ❖ Use of models in urban planning.
- ❖ Urban problems, zoning and zoning implication for urban development.

**GRP 449: Original Essay**

Students are expected to undertake and submit a 10,000 words original research project report.

**100 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER**

NEW CODES	OLD CODES	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 101	GES 101	Intro. To Physical Geography I	3	C
GRP 103	GES 103	Intro. To human Geography I	3	C
GRP 105	GES 105	Map and Air photo Interpretation	3	C
GRP 107	GES 109	Quantitative Techniques I	3	C
MAT 105	FSS 198	Statistics for mgt. and Social Sci. I	2	C
GNS 101	GNS 101	Use of Library	2	C
SOC 101	SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology	2	E

**100 LEVEL RAIN HARMATTAN SEMESTER**

NEW CODES	OLD CODES	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 102	GES 102	Intro. To Physical Geography II	3	C
GRP 104	GES 104	Intro. To Human Geography I	3	C
GRP 106	GES 106	Field Work I	3	C
GRP 110	GES 110	Quantitative Techniques II	2	C
MAT 106	FSS 199	Statistics for mgt. and Social Sci. II	2	C
GNS 102	GNS 102	Use of English	2	C
SOC 102	SOC 102	Introduction to Sociology	2	E

**200 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER**

GRP 201	GES 201	Elements of Climatology	2	C
GRP 203	GES 203	Spatial Organization I (population)	2	C
GRP 205	GES 205	Spatial Organization II (settlement)	2	C
GRP 207	GES 207	Elements of Cartography	2	C
GRP 109	-	Elementary Surveying I	2	C
GNS 201	GNS 201	Lagos and its Environs	2	C
CSC 201	FSS 289	Intro. To Computer for mgt. and Social Sciences.	2	C
FIS 207	GES 207	Principle of Soil Studies	3	C

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**200 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER**

GRP 108	GES 108	Elementary Surveying II	3	C
GRP 202	GES 202	Geographic Thought	3	C
GRP 204	GES 204	Introduction to Geomorphology	3	C
GRP 206	GES 206	Population Geography	3	C
GRP 208	GES 208	Introductory Biogeography and Soil Studies	3	C
GNS 202	GNS 202	African history and Culture	2	C

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**300 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER**

NEW CODES	OLD CODES	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 301	GES 301	Geographical Methods in Physical Geography	2	C
GRP 303	GES 303	Advanced Quantitative Techniques I	2	C
GRP 209	GES 209	Intro. To Environmental Science	2	C
GRP 211	GES 211	Intro. To Remote Sensing & Aerial Photo	2	C
GRP 309	GES 311	Fieldwork II	2	C



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GNS 301	GNS 301	Logic and Philosophy	2	C
SOC 313	GES 305	Intro. To Population Studies	2	C
PPL 303	GES 508	Environmental Law	3	C
CSC 301	FSS 389	Computer applications for Mgt. and Social Sciences.	2	C

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### 300 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

NEW CODE	OLD CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 302	GES 302	Applied Climatology	2	E
GRP 304	GES 304	Vegetation and Soil	2	E
GRP 308	GES 310	Advanced Quantitative Techniques II	2	C
GRP 312	GES 314	Hydrology	2	C
GRP 314	GES 316	Settlement Geography	2	C
GRP 316	GES 318	Studio Design/Advanced field work	4	C
GNS 302	GNS 302	Man and Science	2	C
PAD 204	-	Introduction to local government Administration	2	E

### 400 LEVEL HARMATAN SEMESTER

NEW CODE	OLD CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 305	GES 307	Urban Geography	2	C
GRP 307	GES 309	Economic Geography	2	C
GRP 399	GES 313	Research Methodology and Computer Graphic	2	C
GRP 401	GES 401	Contemporary Philosophy Methods in Geo.	2	C
GRP 403	GES 403	Systematic Geography of Nigeria	2	C
GRP 405	GES 405	Geography of Developing world	2	C
GRP 407	GES 407	Advanced Cartographic Methods	2	E
MTE 405	GES 409	Techniques in Project Analysis and Mgt.	3	E

### 400 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

NEW CODE	OLD CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 402	GES 448	Rural Development & Land Use Planning	2	C
GRP 306	GES 308	Regional Geography of Africa	2	C
GRP 310	GES 312	Geographic Information System	2	C
GRP 412	GES 412	Energy Resource Conservation & Mgt.	2	C
GRP 414	GES 414	Environmental Quality & Control	2	C
GRP 416	GES 416	Political Geography	2	C
GRP 320	-	Industrial Location	2	C
ECO 214	-	Urban & Regional Economics	2	E

### 500 LEVEL HARMATAN SEMESTER

NEW CODE	OLD CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 411	GES 411	Advanced Remote Sensing I	2	C
GRP 413	GES 413	Natural Resources Mgt. and Planning	2	C
GRP 415	GES 421	Advanced Climatology	2	C
GRP 417	GES 423	Soil Studies	2	C
GRP 421	GES 441	Regional Planning I	2	C
GRP 423	GES 443	Urban Planning Process	2	C
ECO 209	-	Environmental Economics I	2	E
ECO 407	-	Economic Planning and Development	2	E

### 500 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

NEW CODE	OLD CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GRP 404	GES 404	Geography of Developed World	2	C
GRP 406	GES 402	Advanced Remote Sensing II	2	C
ECO 210	-	Environment Economic II	2	E
GRP 422	GES 440	Third World Urbanization	2	E
GRP 426	GES 503	Transport technology and System	2	E



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GRP 498	GES 599	Project (Final year Thesis)	6	C
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## REFERENCES

1. Ayeni Bola (2000): Lecture Note On Quantitative Methods For Geography Student's Research Support Services, Ibadan.
2. Ayo Omotayo: A Pathfinder For Beginners In Statistics, Oap Management Series 1992
3. K.A Stroud: Engineering Mathematics
4. Wilson A.G And M., I . Kirkby (1975) Mathematics For Geographers And Planners Clarendon Press, Oxford

## REFERENCES

1. Harold C (1995)- The Study Of Urban Geography Arnold London
2. James. O Williams et al (1998)- Economic Geography John Wiley USA
3. Knox. P (1994)- Urban Social Geography: an Introduction
4. Mabogunje. AI. (1968)- Urbanization In Nigeria. Macmillan. London
5. Ayeni. B (1979)- Concepts and Techniques In Urban Analysis. Croom Helm London
6. Chorley. R and Hagget. P (1972)- Socioeconomic Models In Geography Methuen London

## REFERENCES

1. Flowerdew R. and Martin, D. (ed) (1997). Methods in Human Geography Longman, London.
2. Clifford, N.J. and Valentine, G (ed) (2003) key Methods In Geography. Sage Publications London.
3. Hanwell, J.D. and Newson, M.D (1973). Techniques in Physical Geography. Macmillan, london.
4. Olayinka, A.I et al (2005) (ed) Methodology Of Basic And Applied Research . The Postgraduate School, University Of Ibadan
5. Robinson, G.M (1998). Methods and Techniques In Human Geography. Longman, London.

## REFERENCES

1. C. Kehinde George (2002): Basic Principle and Methods of Urban and Regional Planning.
2. Agbola, Tunde "Urban Renewal : A Cast Study of Lagos Metropolitan Area" in Onisokan A. H et al (1987) : Urban Renewal in Nigeria Ibadan NISER / CURP.
3. Lagos State Urban Renewal Board (2001). Lagos Metropolitan Development Prject (Sllum Upgrading)
4. Adeniji Kunle et al (1998) : Sustainable physical Development in Nigeria – A Book of Reading. Ibadan Nigeria: NISER.
5. Lecture: Ogundele, F. O

## REFERENCES

1. De Blij, H.J and Muller P.O (2000) Geography: Reams Regions and Concepts; New York, John Wiley and Sons. Inc.,
2. David Waugh (1995) Geography: An Thomas Neison and Sons Ltd Integrated Approach,
3. Nafziger, E. W (1995) The Economics of Developent Countries, U.S.A Prentice-Hall International Inc
4. Related Internet Resources.

## REFERENCES

1. Christopher Jones (1997): Geographic Information System And Computer Cartography. Addison Wesley Longman Limited, England
2. Dent B. (1996): Cartography, Thematic Map Design. Fourth Edition, Wmc Brown Publishing, Dubuque A1 (1996)
3. Emmanuel Adjeckphori (1997) : Fundamentals Of Cartography. A Study Guide For Nigeria Students. Kas Arts Nigeria Limited. Pg 20-29
4. Arthur Robinson, Randal Sale And Joel Morrison (1995) : Elements Of Cartography. Sixth Edition, John Welley And Son Inc
5. Olorunnimbe R. O (2006): Understanding The Basic About Cartography. An Unpublished Lecture Notes For Goegraphy Students

## REFERENCES

1. Sabbins, F.F (1987): Remote Sensing : Principles And Interpretation. Second Edition, Freeman, Newyork.
2. Olorunnimbe Rafiu O. (2001): "The Application Of Remote Sensing And Gis In Urban Landuse Change Detection Studies; A Case Study Of Amuwo Odofin L.G.A. Of Lagos State ". An Unpublished M. Sc. Thesis, Department Of Geography, University Of Lagos, Lagos State.



## FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

### B.Sc. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) DEGREE

#### PHILOSOPHY

The department, utilizing available human resources, strives to enable students develop academic skills and scientific knowledge of politics and governance. The scientific study of politics provides the basis for students to acquire skills that would enable them seek employment in generalized and functional areas in public and private sectors. It also assists them in developing their full potentials as participating members of the society.

The guiding principles of the department are excellence, truth, integrity and high democratic values.

#### OBJECTIVES

1. To give the students an in-depth training in political science.
2. To expose students to the various sub-fields in political science.
3. To expose students to the dynamics of African and Nigerian politics.
4. To expose students to the variants of international politics.
5. To prepare students for gainful employment in which knowledge in political science and general administration is required.

#### Admission Requirements

The same as the Faculty requirements. Candidates for admission into the four-year degree programme in the Department must have passed 5 subjects at the credit level in the S.S.S.C.E or its equivalent, including English Language, mathematics, government and two other relevant subjects from the Social Sciences or Arts. For University Matriculation Examination (U.M.E.), (5 year) candidates must offer Mathematics, Government and any other subjects relevant to the discipline.

#### Graduation Requirements

*To satisfy the requirements for graduation, a student must take a minimum of 115 units (4 year programme.)*

*A student shall be required to pass a minimum of 144 units (5 year programme) before he/she can qualify for the award of a degree of this university. All students shall be required to pass all general University compulsory courses before they can qualify for the award of a degree of this University.*

#### LIST OF COURSES

##### 100 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
GNS 101	Use of Library	2	C
POL 101	Introduction to Political Science	3	C
MAT 105	Statistics for Management and Social Sciences I	2	C
POL 111	Introduction to Political Evaluation	2	C
SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology I	2	C
PHL 107	Critical Thinking	2	C
ECO 101	Introduction to Economics I	2	C
POL 107	Introduction to Political Psychology	2	E

##### RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
GNS 102	Use of English	2	C
POL 102	Introduction to African Politics	3	C
POL 104	Organization of Government	3	C
POL 106	Citizen and The State	3	C
SOC 102	Introduction to Sociology II	2	E
MAT 106	Statistics for Management and Social Sciences II	2	C
ECO102	Introduction to Economics II	2	C



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SOC104	Introduction to Anthropology	2	E
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*Electives: Take two*

### 200 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
POL 103	Nigeria's Constitutional Development	3	C
GNS 201	Lagos and Its Environs	2	C
POL 201	Nigerian Government and Politics I	2	C
POL 207	Introduction to Comparative Politics	3	C
PAD 203	Introduction to Public Administration I	2	C
JIL 201	Nigerian Legal System	4	C
SOC 205	Elements of Social Change I	2	E
PYS 211	Social Psychology	2	E
PHL 207	Introduction to Social-Political Philosophy	2	E

*Choose 4 Units of 2 electives*

### 200 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
GNS 202	Nigerian History and Culture	2	C
POL 202	Nigerian Government and Politics II	2	C
POL 206	Foundation of Political Economy	3	C
PAD204	Introduction to Local Government Administration	3	C
CSC 201	Introduction to Computer for Management and Social Sciences	2	C
SOC 206	Elements of Social Change II	2	E
PSY206	Personality Theories	2	E

*Electives: Take two*

### 300 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
GNS 301	Introduction to Logic and Philosophy	2	C
POL 301	History of Political Thought I	2	C
POL 313	Government and Administration of Urban System	3	C
POL 309	Theories of International Relations	3	C
POL 205	Introduction to International Relations	3	C
POL 207	Introduction to Comparative Politics	3	C
POL 203	Introduction to Political Analysis	2	C

### RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
GNS 302	Man and Science	2	C
POL 302	Contemporary Political Analysis	2	C
POL 308	Political Data Analysis	3	C
POL 310	History of Political Thought II	2	C
PAD 306	Public Personnel Management	2	C
PAD 304	Nigerian Public Administration	2	E
ECO 306	Development Economics	2	E
SOC 308	Political Sociology	2	E

### 400 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
POL 403	Third World and Dependency	3	C



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POL 405	Nigeria's Foreign Policy	3	C
POL 399	Research Methodology	3	C
BFN 409	Public Finance Management	3	E
PAD 303	Development Administration	3	E
ECO 409	Problem and Policies of Development	2	E

### 400 RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
POL 402	Politics and Law in Africa	3	C
POL 404	State and Economy	3	C
POL 406	International Organizations	3	C
PAD 402	Public Policy Making and Analysis	3	C
PAD 404	Comparative Public Administration	3	C
GRP 404	Geography of Developed work	2	E
PAD 418	Comparative Local Government	2	E

At least two Elective

### 500 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
POL 303	Logic and methods of Political Inquiry	3	C
POL 311	Theory and Practice of Marxism	3	E
POL 315	International Political Economy	2	E
POL 409	Political Parties and Pressure Groups	3	E
POL 407	Revolution and Society	3	E
POL 401	The Military and Politics in Nigeria	3	C
POL 307	Politics of Development and Underdevelopment	3	C
POL 499	Project I	3	C

Students are to take minimum of 16 Units

At least two Elective

### 500 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
POL 312	Elements of Government	3	E
POL 498	Project II	3	C
POL 304	Political Behaviour	2	C
POL 306	Comparative Federalism	2	C
POL 204	Political Ideas	2	C
GRP 306	Regional Geography of Africa	2	E

### 100 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE TITLE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE
1	Use of Library	GNS 101	GNS 101
2	Introduction to Political Science	POL 101	POL 101
3	Nigeria's constitutional development	POL 103	POL 103
4	Introduction to statistics I	FSS 198	MAT 105
5	Introduction to Political Evaluation	POL 105	POL 111
6	Introduction to Sociology I	SOC 101	SOC 101
7	Critical Thinking	PHIL 107	PHIL 107
8	Introduction to Economics I	ECO 101	ECO 101

### 100 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE TITLE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE
1	Use of English	GNS 102	GNS 102
2	Introduction to African politics	POL 102	POL 102
3	Organization of government	POL 104	POL 104



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4	The citizen and state	POL 106	POL 106
5	Introduction to political psychology	POL 107	POL 107
6	Introduction to sociology II	SOC 102	SOC 102
7	Statistics for management and social science II	FSS 199	MAT 106
8	Introduction to Economics II		ECO 102
9	Introduction to Anthropology	SOC 104	SOC 104

### 200 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE TITLE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE
1	Lagos and its environs	GNS 201	GNS 201
2	Nigerian government and politics I	POL 201	POL 201
3	Introduction to international relations	POL 205	POL 205
4	Introduction to comparative politics	POL 209	POL 207
5	Introduction to public administration II	POL 206	PAD 203
6	Nigerian legal system	JIL 201	JIL 201
7	Elements of social change I	SOC 205	SOC 205
8	Social psychology	PHIL 211	PHIL 211
9	Introduction to social Political philosophy	PHIL 207	PHIL 207

### 200 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE TITLE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE
1	African history and culture	GNS 202	GNS 202
2	Nigerian government and politics II	POL 212	POL 202
3	Political ideas	POL 202	POL 204
4	Foundation of political economy	POL 204	POL 206
5	Introduction to local government administration	POL 206	PAD 204
6	Introduction to computer for management and social sciences	CSC 201	CSC 201
7	Introduction to political analysis	POL 203	POL 203
8	Elements of social change II	SOP 204	SOC 206
9	Personality theories	PSY 206	PSY 206

### 300 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE TITLE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE
1	Logic and philosophy	GNS 301	GNS 301
2	History of political thought I	POL 301	POL 301
3	Logic and methods of political inquiry	POL 302	POL 303
4	Politics of development and underdevelopment	POL 308	POL 307
5	Theories of international relations	POL 311	POL 309
6	Theory and practice of Marxism	POL 316	POL 311
7	Government and administration of urban system	POL 315	POL 313
8	International political economy	POL 313	POL 315

### 300 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE TITLE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE
1	Man and science	GNS 302	GNS 302
2	Contemporary political analysis	POL 303	POL 302
3	Political behaviour	POL 304	POL 304
4	Comparative federalism	POL 306	POL 306
5	Political data analysis	POL 307	POL 308
6	History of political thought II	POL 309	POL 310
7	Research methodology	POL 503	POL 399
8	Public personnel management	POL 514	PAD 306
Electives: Choose any one			
9	Element of government		POL 312
10	Nigerian public administration	POL 316	PAD 304



**400 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER**

S/N	COURSE TITLE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE
1	The military and politics in Nigeria	GNS 301	GNS 301
2	Third world and dependency	POL 301	POL 301
3	Nigeria's foreign policy	POL 303	POL 303
4	Revolution and society	POL 307	POL 307
5	Political parties and pressure groups	POL 311	POL 309
6	Project I	POL 313	POL 311
Electives: Choose any one			
7		POL 314	POL 315

**400 LEVEL RAIN SEMESTER**

S/N	COURSE TITLE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE
1	Politics and law in Africa		
2	State and economy		
3	International organizations		
4	Public personnel management		
5	Comparative public administration		
6	Project II		

**LIST OF COURSES**

**100 LEVEL HARMATTAN SEMESTER**

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>GNS 101</b>	<b>Use of library</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

  

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 101</b>	<b>Introduction to political science</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

This course introduces students to the nature of politics, history and evolution of political science, nature of power, influence and authority. Theories, origins and characteristics of state, forms of government; democracy, monarchy, feudalism etc. political parties, pressure groups and ideologies, functions of students to the language and basic concepts of politics.

Course title: Introduction to Political Science

Course outline:

1. Politics and political science: history, evolution and scientific nature
2. Power, influence and authority
3. Revolution and change in society
4. Public administration
5. Forms of government: democracy, monarchy and feudalism
6. Political parties, pressure groups and ideologies.
7. State: theories, origins and characteristics.
8. Foreign policy and international affairs
9. Gender and politics
10. Functions of government: separation of powers, rule of law, constitution and constitutionalism.

**List of Recommended Text Books**

1. Rodee, Anderson, Christol, Greene Introduction to Political Science, New York, McGraw Hill Publication.
2. Oyeleye Oyediran, Introduction to Political Science
3. Okwudiba Nnoli (2003), Introduction to Politics, Enugu, PACREP.
4. Remi Anifowose and Francis Enemuo (eds.) (1999), Elements of Politics, Lagos, Malthous Press.
5. Harold Laski, Introduction to Politics, George Allen & Unwin
6. Stephen D. Transey (2000) Politics: The Basics (Second Edition), London and New York, Routledge.



COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 103</b>	<b>Nigeria's constitutional development</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

This course introduces students to the discourse on constitutional development in a chronological and sequential order. Topics like the colonization, Clifford constitution, Richard constitution, McPherson constitution, Lyttleton constitution, 1950 Ibadan conference, 1953 constitutional conference, the independence and republican constitutions, the 1979 constitution, 1989 constitution are emphasized here:

Course title: Nigeria's constitutional development

Course outline:

- Introduction to Nigeria's constitutional development
- Meaning, nature and scope of constitution
- Origin of constitution in Nigeria
- Constitutional development in Nigeria
- Independence and republican constitution
- Chronological order of constitutional development in Nigeria: 1922, 1946, 1951, 1954, 1957, 1958, 1960, 1963, 1979
- Problems of constitutional development in Nigeria
- Constitutional development and political development in Nigeria

**List of Recommended Textbooks**

1. Mazrui Ali (1984), Nationalism and New States in Africa, Nairobi, Ibadan and London, Heinemann Publishers.
2. Peter Oluwole Bolaji, Constitutional Development in Nigeria.
3. Balogun, R. Nigeria's Constitutional Development.
4. The Nigerian constitutions, 1979, 1999.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 105</b>	<b>Introduction to statistics and political evaluation</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

This course encourages students to make use of the procedures of statistic summarization to analyze and interpret political information. Emphasis is specifically on frequency distribution, tables, graphs, and basic inferential statistics.

Course title: Introduction to statistics and political evaluation.

Course outline

- Introduction to political evaluation
- Importance of statistics to political analysis
- Application of the procedures in statistical summarization
- Interpretation of political information
- Analysis of political information
- Data gathering,
- Tables, graphs
- Means, median and mode
- Inferential statistics

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 111</b>	<b>Introduction to political evaluation</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

Introduces student to elements of political evaluation and research. Basic concepts in research methodology process and techniques of data gathering sampling and social statistics, would be analyzed.

Course title: Introduction to political evaluation.

Course outline:

- Meaning and nature of political evaluation and research.
- Basic concepts in political research measurement variables concepts etc



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- Meaning of survey research
- Process involved in survey research
- Techniques of data gathering
- Sample and sampling techniques.
- Frequency distribution calculation of mean, mode and median.
- Variance and standard deviation and basic inferential statistics.

### List of Recommended textbooks

1. Alan C. Isaak (1985), Scope and Methods of Political Science, Illinois, The Dorsey Press.
2. Varma, S.P. (1982), Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vani educational Books.
3. Kpedekpo, G.M.C. and Arya, P.L. (1981), Social and Economic Statistics for Africa, London, Gorege Allen and unwin.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>SOC 101</b>	<b>Introduction to sociology I</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>PHL 107</b>	<b>Critical thinking</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>ECO 101</b>	<b>Introduction to economics I</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

### 100 LEVEL

#### RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>GNS 102</b>	<b>Use of English</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 102</b>	<b>Introduction to African politics</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

This course introduces students to the nature of African politics. Origins and problems of African politics. It emphasizes explanation on topics like problems of colonialism, neo-colonialism, succession to power, military rule, etc., African and the colonial metropolis. Africa in international affairs.

Course title: Introduction to African politics.

#### Course outline:

- Introduction to African politics
- Nature of African politics
- Origin and problems of African politics
- Meaning and nature of colonialism
- Problems of colonialism in Africa
- Meaning and nature of Neo-colonialism
- Succession to power in Africa
- Military rule in Africa politics
- Africa and the colonial metropolis
- Africa in international affairs

### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Lucy Mair (1967), The New Africa, London, C.A. Watts and Co. Ltd.
2. Hallett, R. (1965), The Penetration of Africa to 1815, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul.
3. Carl J. Friedrich (1950), Constitutional Government and Democracy, Boston, Ginn and Company.
4. Kardelj, E. (1979), The Historical Roots of Non-Alignment, Rad, Belgrade.
5. Claude Ake (1982), Social Science As Imperialism, Ibadan, University Press.
6. Frantz Fanon (1968), The Wretched of the Earth, New York, Grove Press.
7. Osaghae Eghosa (1994), Ethnicity and it Management in Africa: The Democratisation Link, CASS Occasional Monograph No. 2, Lagos, Benin, Ibadan, Jos and Oxford.
8. Bill Freund (1984), The Making of Contemporary Africa: The Development of African society since 1800, London and Basingstoke, Macmillan Press.



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COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 104</b>	<b>Organization of government</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

This course focuses on the various ways of organizing governments into legislature, executive and judiciary. The theory of the separation of powers, forms of political administrative systems, i.e. unitarism, federalism, confederalism, forms of government like presidentialism, parliamentarism.

Course title: Organization of government

Course outline:

- Meaning, nature and scope of government
- Classification scheme of governments
- Organs of government legislature, executive and judiciary
- Forms of government: presidentialism and parliamentarism
- Forms of political administrative systems: unitarims, federalism and confederalism
- Party systems and electoral process
- Theories of separation of powers, rule of law and delegated legislation.

#### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Remi Anifowose and Francis Enemu (eds.) (1999), Elements of Politics, Lagos, Malthous Press.
2. Alan Ball, Modern Government and Politics, Bakingstoke, Macmillan.
3. Bayo Arowolaju and Segun Omolayo (1987), Elements of Government: an Introductory Text on Political Science, Enugu, Fourth Dimension.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 106</b>	<b>Citizens and The state</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>c</b>

This course emphasizes the relationship of the citizen to the state in terms of duties and obligations of the citizen to the state. The responsibility of the state to the citizen must also be investigated. The nature of strained relations and the processes of rectification. Political obligation, basis of freedom, loyalty and patriotism.

Course outline:

- Introduction
- Relationship between citizens and the state
- Duties and obligations of citizens
- Duties and obligations of the state
- Nature of strained relations and process of rectification
- Political obligation
- Basis of freedom, loyalty and patriotism
- Fundamental human rights
- Methods of obtaining and loosing citizenship of a state

#### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Mahmood Mamdani, The Citizen and the Subject
2. Bamgbose, J.A. Political science and Government for Nigerian Students.
3. Okwudiba Nnoli (2003), Introduction to Politics, Enugu, PACREP.
4. Remi Anifowose and Francis Enemu (eds.) (1999), Elements of Politics, Lagos, Malthous Press.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 108</b>	<b>Introduction to political psychology</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>



## Lagos State University

The nature of political psychology relationship between psychology and politics; character, attitude, political motivation, political socialization, public opinion etc. are of major concern here.

Course title: Introduction to political psychology

Course outline:

- Meaning and nature of political psychology
- Relationship between politics and psychology
- Nature of character and attitude
- Political motivation
- Political culture
- Political socialization
- Public opinion
- Political participation
- Political apathy
- Basic concepts in psychology: ID, ego and super ego

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
SOC 102	Introduction to sociology II	2	C
MAT 106	Statistics for management and social sciences II		
ECO 102	Introduction to economics	2	C
SOC 104	Introduction to anthropology	2	C

### 200 LEVEL, HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE DESCRIPTION

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
GNS 201	Lagos and its environs	2	C

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
POL 201	Nigerian government and politics I	2	C

This course introduces students to the federal arrangement and division of powers, critical issues in Nigerian politics i.e. census, elections, education, representation and representativeness, ethnic relations etc.

Course title: Nigerian government and politics I

Course outline:

- Introduction to Nigerian politics
- Nigerian government and politics in the colonial period
- The Clifford constitution and politics in Nigeria
- Origin of federalism in Nigeria.
- Structure and the problems of Nigerian federalism
- Government and politics in the first republic
- Military rule in Nigeria
- Political instability in Nigeria
- The Nigerian civil service
- Reforms in Nigerian civil service.

#### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Remi Anifowose and Francis Enemuo (eds.) (1999), Elements of Politics, Lagos, Malthous Press.
2. Billy Dudley (1987), Nigerian Government and Politics, Basingstoke, Macmillan.
3. Obaro Ikime, Groundwork of Nigerian History
4. Richard A. Joseph (1991) Democracy and Prebendal Politics in Nigeria: The Rise and Fall of the Second Republic, Ibadan, Benin-City, Kaduna, Lagos and Owerri, Spectrum Books.
5. Akinyemi, A.B., Agbi, S.O., and Otubanjo, A.O. (1989) Nigeria Since Independence: The First 25 Years, Nigeria, Heinemann Educational Books.



## Lagos State University

6. Eghosa Osaghae and Ebere Onwudiwe (eds.) (2007), *The Management of the National Question in Nigeria*, Okada, Igbinedion University Press.
7. Eghosa Osaghae (2002), *Crippled Giant: Nigeria Since Independence*, Ibadan, John Archers Publishers.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 205</b>	<b>Introduction to international relations</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

Course title: Introduction to international relations

Course outline:

- Meaning, nature and scope of international relations
- International relations and international politics
- International relations and international law
- International relations and international society
- Origin and development of international relations
- Approaches to the study of international relations
- Paradigm in international relations; realism and idealism
- Actors in international relations
- Basic concepts in international relations; sovereignty, nationalism, balance of power, foreign policy, diplomacy, non-alignment etc.
- New international order

**List of Recommended Textbooks**

1. Akinboye, S.O, and Ferdinand Ottoh (2007), *A Systematic Approach to International Relations*, Lagos, Spectrum Books.
2. Olusola Ojo and Amadu Sesay (2002) *Concepts in International Relations*, Nigeria, Classy Prints.
3. Johari, J.C. *International Relations and Politics: Theoretical Perspective*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
4. Martin Griffiths and Terry O'Callaghan (2004) *Key Concepts in International Relations*, London and New York, Routledge

Course code	Course Title	Unit	Status
<b>POL 207</b>	<b>Introduction to comparative politics</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

Course title: Introduction to comparative politics

Course outline:

- Meaning of politics
- Understanding comparative politics
- Rationale of comparative politics
- Logic of comparative politics
- Objectives of comparative inquiry
- Approach of comparative politics
- Problems of comparative politics

**List of Recommended Textbooks**

1. Johari, J.C. (1982) *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Sterling Books.
2. David Apter and Harry Eckstein (1989) *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Surjeet Publications.
3. Varma, S.P. (1982) *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vani Educational Books.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>PAD 203</b>	<b>Introduction to public administration II</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>JIL 201</b>	<b>Nigerian legal system</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SOC 205</b>	<b>Elements of social change I</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>PYS 211</b>	<b>Social psychology</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>PHL 207</b>	<b>Introduction to social-nautical philosophy</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>E</b>

*Choose 4 units of 2 electives*



## Lagos State University

### 200 LEVEL, RAIN SEMESTER

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>GNS 202</b>	<b>African history and culture</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 202</b>	<b>Nigerian government and politics II</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

This course introduces students to the various constitutional developments in Nigeria like Clifford, Richard, Macpherson, Lyttleton, etc. It also takes cognizance of the Nigerian civil service and political development in Nigeria.

Course title: Nigerian government and politics II

- Various constitutional developments in Nigeria; Clifford, Richard, Macpherson and Lyttleton etc
- Government and politics in the second republic
- Census, Elections and education in Nigeria
- Representation and representativeness
- Religion and ethnic relations in Nigeria.
- Nigerian civil service
- Nigerian Political Development in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

#### **List of Recommended Textbooks**

1. Remi Anifowose and Francis Enemuoh (eds.) (1999), Elements of Politics, Lagos, Malthous Press.
2. Billy Dudley (1987), Nigerian Government and Politics, Basingstoke, Macmillan.
3. Obaro Ikime, Groundwork of Nigerian History
4. Richard A. Joseph (1991) Democracy and Prebendal Politics in Nigeria: The Rise and Fall of the Second Republic, Ibadan, Benin-City, Kaduna, Lagos and Owerri, Spectrum Books.
5. Akinyemi, A.B., Agbi, S.O., and Otubanjo, A.O. (1989) Nigeria Since Independence: The First 25 Years, Nigeria, Heinemann Educational Books.
6. Eghosa Osaghae and Ebere Onwudiwe (eds.) (2007), The Management of the National Question in Nigeria, Okada, Igbinedion University Press.
7. Eghosa Osaghae (2002), Crippled Giant: Nigeria Since Independence, Ibadan, John Archers Publishers.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 204</b>	<b>Political ideas</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

This course introduces students to the major political ideas in their historical context. Emphasis should be placed on concepts like Monarchism, Liberalism, Democracy, Socialism, Fascism, etc.

Course outline:

- Meaning and nature of political ideas
- Differences between political ideas and political thought
- Differences between political ideas and political philosophy
- Political ideas in their historical context
- Political ideas and forms of government
- Monarchism
- Liberalism
- Democracy
- Socialism
- Fascism etc.

#### RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 206</b>	<b>Foundation of political economy</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

This courses introduces students to the relationship between politics and economics. It also deals with economics and determination of politics, class analysis and political power relations.



# Lagos State University

Course title: Foundation of political economic

Course description:

- Basic concepts in political economic
- Meaning, nature and scope of political economy
- Perspectives in political economy
- Analysis of modes of production
- Primitive accumulation of labour and capital
- Globalization
- Political economy of Nigeria
- The African socio-economic formation

**List of Recommended Textbooks**

1. Claude Ake (1987) A Political Economy of Africa, London, Macmillan.
2. Mishan, E.J. (1982) Introduction to Political Economy, London, Hutchinson Publishing.
3. Immanuel Wallerstein (1979) The Capitalist world Economy, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
4. Fundamentals of Marxist-Leninist Philosophy, Institute of Social Sciences, 1985.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 208</b>	<b>Introduction to political analysis</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

This course focuses on the nature of politics, political systems and the structure of government, political representation, and institutions of different regimes. The relationship between regimes types and political efficiency, citizen participation and political culture.

Course title: Introduction to political analysis

Course outline:

- Meaning and nature of politics
- Meaning of political analysis
- Orientations in political analysis
- Political systems and the structure of government
- Political representation
- Institutions of different regimes
- Types and political efficiency of regimes
- Citizens participation
- Political culture
- Political behaviour

**List of Recommended Textbooks**

1. Robert Dahl (1976), Modern Political Analysis, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall.
2. Alan R. Ball (1983), Modern Politics and Government, London and Basingstoke, Macmillan Publishers.
3. Gabriel Almond and Alan Powell, Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach, Little, Brown.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>PAD 204</b>	<b>Introduction to local government administration</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>CSC 201</b>	<b>Introduction to computer for management and social sciences</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SOC 206</b>	<b>Elements of social change II</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>PSY 206</b>	<b>Personality theories</b>		

*Take two Elective*

## 300 LEVEL, HARMATTAN SEMESTER

### COURSE DESCRIPTION



## Lagos State University

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>GNS 301</b>	<b>Logic and philosophy</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 301</b>	<b>History of political thought I</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

Examination of selected classical thinkers such as Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Locke, Marx, etc., with emphasis on the germination and impact of their ideas.

Course title: History of political thought I

Course outline:

- Meaning and nature of political thought
- Examination of selected classical thinkers
- Plato and organization of the state
- Aristotle and his political philosophy
- Aristotle and classification of constitutions
- Machiavelli and the use of mercenary
- John Locke and the state origin
- John Locke and representative democracy
- Karl Marx and the state
- Karl Marx's historical and dialectical materialism

**List of Recommended Textbooks**

1. Johari, J.C. (1987) Contemporary Political Theory, New Delhi, Sterling Books.
2. Ian Adams and R.W. Dyson (2004) Fifty Great Political Thinkers, London, Routledge.
3. Immanuel Wallerstein (1979) The Capitalist world Economy, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
4. Fundamentals of Marxist-Leninist Philosophy, Institute of Social Sciences, 1985.

HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 303</b>	<b>Logic and methods of political inquiry</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

This course introduces students to political science and scientific method. Introduction to research methods in political science, the logic of political inquiry and the language of variables; introduction of problems formation.

Course title: Logic and methods of political inquiry

Course outline:

- Meaning and nature of logic
- Branches of logic and the study of politics
- Political science and scientific method
- Scientific concepts in political inquiry
- Generalization in political inquiry
- Explanation and predictions in political inquiry
- Theories and models in political inquiry

**List of Recommended Textbooks**

1. Alan C. Isaak, Scope and methods of Political Science
2. Varma, S.P. (1982) Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vani Educational Books.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 307</b>	<b>Politics of development and under-development</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

A systematic and theoretical study of the political and socio-economic context of the problems of development and underdevelopment, dependency and international and internal economic structure.



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Course title: Politics of development and underdevelopment

Course outline:

- Meaning, nature and scope of development and underdevelopment
- Theoretical underpinnings of the concepts of development and underdevelopment
- Modernization and dependency theories
- Political and socio-economic context of the problems of development and underdevelopment
- Internal and international economic structures
- Relationship between the world economies
- The role of MNCs and TNCs in the understanding of development and underdevelopment of countries in the Third World
- The role of Bretton woods institutions in the understanding of development and underdevelopment of Third World countries
- Globalization
- The newly developed theories of development

**List of recommended Textbooks**

1. Robert Gilpin (1975), The Political Economy of International Relations
2. Aron McLewis (1998), Contemporary Manifestation of Underdevelopment in Africa
3. Walter Rodney (1978), How Europe Underdeveloped Africa
4. Chinua Akukwe (2006) Beyond the Rhetoric: Essays on Africa,s development Challenges, London, Adonis and Abbey Publishers.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 309</b>	<b>Theories of international relations</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

This offers an examination of the basic concepts and theories that are offered for the study of international relations. These include system theories, linkage politics, games theory, etc.

Course description: Theories of international relations.

Course outline:

- Meaning and understanding of theory
- Meaning and understanding of international relations
- Basic concepts in international relations
- Theories and their uses in international relations
- Linkage politics
- Games theory
- Systems theory
- Communications/Cybernetics theories
- Integration theory
- The Marxist political economy approach
- The centre periphery paradigm

**List of Recommended Textbooks**

1. Alan C. Isaak, Scope and methods of Political Science
2. Varma, S.P. (1982) Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vani Educational Books.
3. Rufa'i Ahmed Alkali (2003), Issues in International Relations & Nigeria's Foreign Policy, Kaduna, northpoint Publishers.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 311</b>	<b>Theory and practice of Marxism</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

Nature and meaning of Marxism, meaning of political ideology, historical materialism, class struggle, etc.

Course title: Theory and practice of Marxism

Course outline:

- Meaning and nature of Marxism



## Lagos State University

- Marxism and meaning of ideology
- Marxism and historical and dialectical materialism
- Origin of Marxist political economy
- Marxism and the understanding of class struggle

### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Immanuel Wallerstein (1979) The Capitalist world Economy, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
2. Fundamentals of Marxist-Leninist Philosophy, Institute of Social Sciences, 1985.
3. Marx and Engels, The German Ideology, Moscow, The Progress Publishers.
4. David McLellan (1980), The Thought of Karl Marx, London and Basingstoke, Macmillan.
5. Anthony Giddens (1996) Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the writings of marx, Durkheim and Max Weber, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
6. Leszek Kolakowski (1978) Main Currents of Marxism, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 313</b>	<b>Government and administration of urban systems</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

This emphasizes the problems involved in the planning and execution of major services in urban political systems, and an examination of the structure of political power operating in such systems.

Course title: Government and administration of urban systems

Course outline:

- Meaning of urban systems
- Characteristics of urban systems
- Urban systems and rural systems
- Planning and execution of major services in urban political systems
- Structure of political power in urban systems
- Problems of administration in urban systems
- Urban governance and the responsibility of the central government to development of megacity such as Lagos and Kano.
- Case studies

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 315</b>	<b>International political economy</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

This course underlines the economic bases of some of the actions and reactions in international political arena, drawing materials form international political arena, drawing materials form international trade, commercial policy, capital movements, etc. Role of IMF, World Bank and such monetary agencies, MNCs, etc.

Course title: International political economy

Course outline:

- The link between economics and politics
- The political system and economic system
- Theories of international political economy
- International trade
- Commercial trade
- International capital, capital flight
- International financial institutions, IMF, World Bank, WTO
- MNCs, international economic relations and globalization
- Economic integration, debt and growth in developing countries

### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Robert Gilpin, Political Economy of International Relations
2. Immanuel Wallerstein (1979) The Capitalist world Economy, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.



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3. Fundamentals of Marxist-Leninist Philosophy, Institute of Social Sciences, 1985.
4. Marx and Engels, The German Ideology, Moscow, The Progress Publishers.
5. David McLellan (1980), The Thought of Karl Marx, London and Basingstoke, Macmillan.
6. Anthony Giddens (1996) Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the writings of marx, Durkheim and Max Weber, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
7. Leszek Kolakowski (1978) Main Currents of Marxism, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Total units

21 units

### 300 LEVEL, RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>GNS 302</b>	<b>Man and science</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 302</b>	<b>Contemporary political analysis</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

Contending paradigms in contemporary political analysis, their philosophical and ideological roots, as well as evolution: elite approach, group theory, functional system and communications theory; game theory and political gaming, structural analysis, theories of political development, the new political economy.

Course title: Contemporary political analysis

Course outline:

- Contending paradigms in political analysis
- Elite theory and ideological roots
- Group theory and ideological roots
- General systems theory
- Structural-functional analysis
- Communications theory
- Games theory
- Evaluation of political analysis
- Theory of political development
- The new political economy

#### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Alan C. Isaak, Scope and Methods of Political Science
2. Varma, S.P. (1982) Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vani Educational Books.
3. Tunde Olaniyan, Introduction to Contemporary Political Analysis

### RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 304</b>	<b>Political behaviour</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

This course studies measurements of various determinants of political behaviour, political socialization, political culture, political participation and apathy, electoral behaviour, public opinion, and political communication.

Course title: political behaviour

Course outline:



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- meaning and origin of political behaviour
- various determinants of political behaviour
- political culture
- political socialization and agents of socialization
- political participation and apathy
- electoral behaviour
- public opinion
- political communication
- political propaganda
- political violence and social order

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 306</b>	<b>Comparative federalism</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

The genesis of political dynamics of comparative federal systems, with particular reference to such countries as U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Canada, West Germany, India and Nigeria.

Course title: comparative federalism

Course outline:

- meaning, nature and scope of comparative federalism
- approaches and methods of comparative analysis
- the genesis of political dynamics of comparative federal systems
- federalism in the USA
- federalism in Canada
- federalism in former USSR
- federalism in Switzerland
- federalism in India
- Nigeria federalism
- federation and democracy

### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Alemika, E.E.O. and Okoye Festus, Constitutional Federalism and Democracy in Nigeria
2. Akinyemi, A.B., Cole, P.D. Ofonagoro, W. (1979) Readings on Federalism, Lagos, NIIA.
3. Aaron Gana and Sam Egwu (2002), Federalism in Africa Vol. 1&II.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 308</b>	<b>Political data analysis</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

Administration of questionnaire, data gathering, elimination of error, data processing, nature and motive writing, etc.

Course title: political data analysis

Course outline:

- meaning of data
- meaning of political data analysis
- understanding techniques of data collection
- administration of questionnaire
- elimination of error
- data processing and coding of data
- nature and mode of report writing



## Lagos State University

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 310</b>	<b>History of political thought II</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

Examination of the ideas of African political thinkers such as Frantz Fanon, Senghor, Nkrumah, Nyerere, Azikiwe and Awolowo.

Course title: history of political thought II

Course outline:

- Examination of the ideas of African political thinkers
- Frantz Fanon and revolution theories
- Leopold Sedhar Senghor and negritude
- Nkrumah and Nkrumaism
- Julius Nyerere and African unity
- Nnamdi Azikiwe and the Zikist movement
- Obafemi Awolowo and scientific socialism

### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. African Political Thought.
2. Johari, J.C. (1987) Contemporary Political Theory, New Delhi, Sterling Books.
3. Ian Adams and R.W. Dyson (2004) Fifty Great Political Thinkers, London, Routledge.
4. Immanuel Wallerstein (1979) The Capitalist world Economy, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
5. Fundamentals of Marxist-Leninist Philosophy, Institute of Social Sciences, 1985.

### 300 LEVEL, RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 399</b>	<b>Research</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

Introduction to research methodology, problem statement, designing of hypothesis, types of research designs and problems facing social science research.

Course title: research methodology

Course outline:

- meaning and understanding of research methodology
- types of research methodology
- types of research methods in social sciences; qualitative and quantitative methods
- problem statement
- formulation of hypothesis
- types of research designs
- problems facing social sciences research
- ethical problems in data gathering in social sciences

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>PAD 306</b>	<b>Public personnel management</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>

Course code	Course Title	Unit	Status
<b>POL 312</b>	<b>Elements of government</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>E</b>

This course focuses on the state, society and social organizations. It will also examine organs of government the executive, legislative and judiciary. Issues such as public administration ideology and political behaviour.

Course title: elements of governments

Course outline:



## Lagos State University

- introduction to nature and concept of government and the policy
- society and social organizations
- the state and state apparatuses
- law, constitution and constitutionalism
- political ideology
- organs of government
- public administration
- political parties, pressure groups
- electoral process, public opinion, propaganda and general political behaviour.
- National and international order

### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Remi Anifowose and Francis Enemuoh (eds.) (1999), Elements of Politics, Lagos, Malthous Press.
2. Alan Ball, Modern Government and Politics, Bakingstoke, Macmillan.
3. Bayo Arowolaju and Segun Omolayo (1987), Elements of Government: an Introductory Text on Political Science, Enugu, Fourth Dimension.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>PAD 304</b>	<b>Nigerian public administration</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>E</b>

*At least two Elective*

### 400 LEVEL, HARMATTAN SEMESTER

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 401</b>	<b>The military and politics in Nigeria</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

This course emphasizes the military factors in the politics of Nigeria. Reasons for their incursion into politics. The military and socio-economic change in Nigeria. Problems of disengagement and civil-military relations.

Course title: the military and politics in Nigeria.

#### Course outline:

- meaning and nature of military and politics
- relationship between the concepts of military and politics
- theories of military intervention in politics
- theories of military disengagement from politics
- origin of military intervention in politics in Nigeria
- military and socio-economic change in Nigeria
- problems of military disengagement in Africa
- the concept of demilitarization in Nigeria
- civil-military relations in Nigeria

### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Said Adejumobi and Abubakar Momoh (1993) The Political Economy of Nigeria Under Military Rule (1983-1993), Harare, SAPES.
2. Simon Baynham (ed.) (1986), Military Power and Politics in Black Africa, London and Sydney, Croom Helm.
3. Gabriel Almond and S. Verba (1963), The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations, Princeton, Princeton University Press.
4. Samuel Huntington (1968), Political Order in Changing Societies, New Haven, Yale University.
5. Bayo Adeganye (1982), Military Organization and Federal Society
6. Claude Welch (1970), Soldier and State in Africa, Evanston, North Western University Press.
7. Janowitz, Morris (1971), The Professional Soldier, London, Collier Macmillan Publishers.

#### HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 403</b>	<b>Third world and dependency</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>



## Lagos State University

End of colonial rule in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean pre-occupation of the new states and their role in international order. Non-alignment, genesis of the NIEO, north-south-west dialogue, etc.

Course title: third world and dependency

Course outline:

- understanding the theory of dependency as it relates to the third world
- colonial rule in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean
- the new states and their role in international order
- the third world and the principle of non-alignment
- the genesis of the new international economic order
- north-south and south-south dialogue

### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Deng, L., Kostne, M. and Young, C. (eds.) (1991) Democratisation and Structural Adjustment in Africa in the 1990s, Madison, African studies Programme.
2. Jens Bartelson (2001) The Critique of the State, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
3. L. Adele Jinadu (2000), The Political Economy of Peace and Security in Africa: Ethnocultural and Economic Perspectives, Harare, AAPS Books.
4. John W. Harbeson and Donald Rothchild (1995), Africa in World Politics: Post-Cold War Challenges, USA, Westview Press.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 405</b>	<b>Nigeria's foreign policy</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

A study of dominant trends in Nigerian foreign policy since independence, showing both the domestic setting, the international environment, the impact of the civil war, Nigeria's relative economic status and commitment.

Course title: Nigeria's foreign policy

Course outline:

- Meaning, nature and scope of foreign policy
- Theoretical explanations of foreign policy
- The Nigeria's foreign policy
- Principles and objectives of Nigeria's foreign policy since independence
- Dominant trends in Nigeria's foreign policy since independence
- The international environment and the Nigerian foreign policy
- The impact of the Nigeria's civil war on the foreign policy
- Globalization and the Nigeria's foreign policy
- Nigeria's economic status and commitment
- Contemporary analysis of present Nigeria's foreign policy.

### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Akinyemi, A.B. (1974) Foreign Policy and Federalism, Ibadan, World Press.
2. Aluko, O. and timothy Shaw (eds.) (1986), The Political Economy of African Foreign Policy: comparative Analysis, New York, St. Martin's Press.
3. Aluko, O. (1981), Essays in Nigerian Foreign Policy, London, George Allen and Unwin.
4. Bade Onimode (2000), African in the World of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Ibadan, University Press.
5. Idang, G.J. (1973), Nigeria: internal Politics and Foreign Policy, Ibadan, OUP.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 407</b>	<b>Revolution and society</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>E</b>

Course title: revolution and society

Course outline:



## Lagos State University

- A study of major world civilizations and revolutions
- Analysis of Europe's feudalism, renaissance, the reformation
- The age of discoveries
- Mercantilism
- The age of enlightenment
- The American revolution
- The French revolution
- The impact of French revolution on Europe
- Nationalism, the first and second world war
- Marxism and revolution
- Liberation movements in Africa and Latin America
- Modern revolutions, Poland and the breaking up of USSR, Iran etc

### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Karl Marx and Frederick Engels (1970), *The German Ideology*, New York, International Publishers.
2. Karl Marx and Frederick Engels (1962), *Manifesto of the Communist Party*, New York, International Publishers.
3. Johari, J.C. (1982) *Contemporary Political Thought*, New Delhi, Sterling Books.
4. Nzogola-Ntalaja (1987) *Revolution and Counter-Revolution in Africa: Essays in Contemporary Politics*, London and New Jersey, Zed Books.

### HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 409</b>	<b>Political parties and pressure groups</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

Course title: political parties and pressure groups

Course outline:

- meaning, nature and scope of political parties
- origin and development of political parties
- types of political parties and party systems
- formation of political parties and ideologies
- meaning, nature and scope of pressure groups
- methods of achieving goals of pressure groups
- differences and similarities between political parties and pressure groups
- Nigeria's pressure groups
- Nigeria's political parties and party system in focus.
- The doctrine of separation of powers
- Application of separation of powers
- Reality of separation of power

### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Remi Anifowose and Francis Enemuoh (eds.) (1999), *Elements of Politics*, Lagos, Malthous Press.
2. Alan Ball, *Modern Government and Politics*, Bakingstoke, Macmillan.
3. Bayo Arowolaju and Segun Omolayo (1987), *Elements of Government: an Introductory Text on Political Science*, Enugu, Fourth Dimension.
4. David Apter and Harry Eckstein (1989) *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Surjeet Publications.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 499</b>	<b>Project I</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

This course is meant to develop students skills in analyzing and writing reports based on an empirical or library study of a specific subject matter or topic in relevant social science disciplines. Students would present a research based report of not less than 8,000 words at the end of the fourth year.

COURSE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
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## Lagos State University

CODE			
<b>BFN 409</b>	<b>Public finance management</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>PAD 303</b>	<b>Development administration</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>E</b>

*Electives: choose any one*

400 LEVEL

RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 402</b>	<b>Politics and law in Africa</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

This course is a comparative examination of the inter-relationships between law and politics in different African countries by studying the political significance of the judicial process.

Course title: Politics and law in Africa

Course outline:

- Meaning and understanding of law and politics
- Origin of law and politics in Africa
- Relationships between law and politics in African countries
- Law and politics in the pre-colonial Africa
- Law and politics in the colonial Africa
- Law and politics in post-colonial Africa
- The political significance of judicial process in Africa
- Globalization and politics in Africa

RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 404</b>	<b>State and economy</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

This course attempts to examine the role of government in the management of modern economy with special reference to Nigeria and other African countries. It deals with the relationship between government and private enterprise and examines some political issues such as the role of foreign capital in the domestic economy, the question of foreign aid, technology and expertise. Also, the questions of indigenization of the economy and self-reliance are discussed in relation to the problem of dependency on the international economical system.

Course title: **State and economy**

Course outline:

- Meaning and understanding of the concepts of state and economy
- Theoretical understanding of the relationship between the state and economy
- The role of government in the management of modern economy with emphasis on Nigeria and other African countries
- The relationship between government and private enterprise
- The role of foreign capital in the domestic economy of different countries
- The question of foreign aid, technology and expertise
- The question of indigenization and self reliance in relation to the problem of dependency on the international economic system
- The question of millennium development goals.

### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Jens Bartelson (2001) *The Critique of the State*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
2. Bosanquet Bernard (1951), *The Philosophical Theory of the State*, London, Macmillan.
3. Said Adejumobi and Abubakar Momoh (1993) *The Political economy of Nigeria Under Military Rule (1984-1993)*, Harare, SAPES.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
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## Lagos State University

<b>POL 406</b>	<b>International organization</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>
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Meaning of international organization. Distinction between international law and domestic law. Examination of some international organizations like O.A.U., ECOWAS, UN, etc. Rationale for regional co-operation for development. Internationalist approach to development, integrationist approach to solving problems of underdevelopment in Africa.

Course title: International organizations.

Course outline:

- Meaning and nature of international organization
- Examination of some international organization like AU, ECOWAS, EU, UN etc
- Rationale for regional co-operation for development
- Internationalist approach to development
- Integrationist approach to solving problems of underdevelopment in Africa
- Problems of international organization
- Sanctions and international relations
- The structure and emergence of the newly industrialized countries
- The new world economic and political order

### List of Recommended Textbooks

1. Inis L. Claude (1971), Swords into Plowshares: The Problems and Progress of International Organization, New York, random House.
2. Johari, J.C. (1997) International Relations and Politics: Theoretical Perspectives, New Delhi, Sterling Books.
3. Kofi Kissi Dompere (2006) African Union: Pan-African Analytical Foundations, London, Addonis and Abbey.

### RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>POL 499</b>	<b>Project II</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>

This course is meant to develop students skills in analyzing and writing reports based on an empirical or library study of a specific subject mater or topic in relevant social science disciplines. Students would present a research based report of not less than 8,000 words at the end of the fourth year.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT	STATUS
<b>PAD 306</b>	<b>Public personnel management</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>PAD 404</b>	<b>Comparative public administration</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>



## FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

#### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN SOCIOLOGY

##### PHILOSOPHY OF THE PROGRAMME

The need to put in place a part-time B.Sc degree in Sociology became imperative for a number of reasons, some of which are listed below:

1. To provide academic opportunity for students graduating from the Diploma in Social Work and Administration as well as A' Level holders.
2. As a corollary to the above, graduates of Diploma in Crime Management Studies will also have the opportunity of coming in for the programme
3. Working class, and experienced social workers and Community Health Workers, Local Government Staff and other people from Non-Governmental Organization can also seize such an opportunity.

##### REGUALTIONS GOVERNING THE AWARD OF THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN SOCIOLOGY (PART TIME)

###### A. DEGREE STRUCTURE

1. The Department provides a programme of study leading to a Bachelor's degree to be denoted by the letters B.Sc (or any other abbreviation as may be approved by Senate of Lagos State University from time to time) which may be awarded with honours or as a pass Degree.

The programme runs to a period of four or five academic years, depending on the student's entry qualification as follows:

- i. Four years for direct entry candidates with prescribed GCE Advanced Level; Diploma in Social Works; Crime Management or equivalent qualifications to be admitted to 200 level.
  - ii. Five years for students with SSC, GCE ordinary level or equivalent qualifications, to be admitted to the 100 Level.
2. i. Seven (7) academic years have been designated as the maximum period of study for the B.Sc degree programmes for the four years degree programme.
  - ii. Eight (8) academic years have been designated as the maximum period of study for the five years B.Sc degree programme.
  - iii. A minimum load of 16 units and maximum 22 units are permissible per semester.
  - iv. Instruction is by courses qualified into this.

###### 3. COURSES AND COURSE UNITS

A course unit is defined as a sense of 15 two-hour lectures or tutorial or an equivalent contribution of those types of institutions. No course shall be less than two units and more than six units.

4. There shall be four levels of courses for the 4 year degree programme and five (5) levels for the 5 year programmed numbered as follows:

100 – 199	(100 level courses)
200 – 299	(200 level courses)
300 – 399	(300 level courses)
400 – 499	(400 level courses)
500 – 599	(500 level courses)



# Lagos State University

Course numbers shall be prefixed by a three character course code.

- 4. COURSE STATUS: Status of courses will be denoted by the following terminologies.
  - a. Compulsory: courses in the department which students must take and pass
  - b. Elective: Courses in the department from which a student can take in order to make up the required additional units for the award of the degree.

### Admission Requirements

- (i) To be eligible for admission into department of Sociology, candidates must possess at least (5) five O' level credits not more than 2 sittings in SSCE, WASCE, NECO or GCE which must include English Language, Mathematics and any two (2) Social Science subjects e.g. Government, Economics, Geography, Commerce, and or at least one (1) Science subject preferably Biology.
- (ii) Candidates wishing to be considered for Direct Entry admission must possess in addition to ordinary level requirements, two (2) Advanced level passes in Social Sciences Subjects or Diploma Certificate in Social Work and Administration from LASU or any other University approved by the Senate of Lagos State University or Diploma in Crime Management from Lagos State University.

### Graduation Requirements

For eligibility for award of degree in Sociology, a student must obtain a minimum of 108 units for the four – year programmes or 144 units for the five year programme, inclusive of the University Course requirements

## LIST OF COURSES

### 100 LEVEL 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GNS 101	Use of Library	2	C
SOC 101	<i>Introduction to Sociology 1</i>	2	C
SOC 103	Nigerian Heritage	2	C
SOC 105	Introduction to African Societies and Culture I	2	C
<i>SOC 107</i>	Elements of Scientific Thoughts and Methods I	2	C
PSY101	Introduction to Psychology I	2	C
POL101	Introduction to political Science	2	C
POL 103	Nigerian Constitutional development	2	E
GRP 103	Introduction to Human Geography I	3	E
MAT 105	Statistics for Management and Social Sciences I	2	C

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

### 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GNS 102	Use of English	2	C
SOC 102	Introduction to Sociology II	2	C
SOC 104	Introduction to Anthropology	2	C
SOC 106	Introduction to African Societies and Culture II	2	C
SOC 108	Elements of Scientific Thoughts and Methods II	2	C
PSY102	Introduction to Psychology II	2	C
POL102	Introduction to African Policy	2	C
POL 104	Organization of Government	2	E
GRP 104	Introduction to Human Geography II	3	E
MAT 106	Statistics for Management and Social Sciences II	2	C

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

### 200 LEVEL 1<sup>ST</sup> Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status
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## Lagos State University

GNS 201	Lagos and its Environment	2	C
SOC 201	History of Social Thoughts I	2	C
SOC 205	Elements of Social Change I	2	C
PSY 213	Social Psychology I	2	C
SOC 211	Women in Society	2	E
SOC203	Social Statistics	2	C
CSC 201	Introduction to Computer for Management and Social Sciences	2	C
POL 207	Introduction to Comparative politics	3	E
GRP 203	Spatial Organization I	2	E

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

### 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GNS 202	History and Culture of Lagos	2	C
SOC 202	History of Social Thoughts II	2	C
SOC 206	Elements of Social Change II	2	C
PSY 214	Social Psychology II	2	C
SOC 204	Language in Society and Culture	2	C
SOC 210	Military Sociology	2	E
SOC 212	Sociology of Mass Communication	2	E
POL 206	Foundation of Political Economy	2	E
GRP 206	Population Geography	3	E

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

### 300 LEVEL 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT S	STAT US
GNS 301	Introduction to Logic and Philosophy	2	C
PSY 205	Industrial Psychology	2	C
SOC 305	Sociology of Crime and Delinquency I	2	C
SOC 207	Sociology of the Family	2	C
SOC 309	General Demography: Introduction to Population Studies	2	C
CSC 301	Computer Applications for Management and Social Sciences	2	C
SOC 209	Sociology of Education	2	E
POL 313	Government and Administration of Urban System	3	E
SOC 317	Sociology of Health and Illness Behaviour	2	E

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

### 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GNS 302	Man and Science	2	C
SOC 304	Sociology of Crime and Delinquency II	2	C
SOC 214	Sociology of knowledge & technology	2	E
SOC 208	Structure of the Nigerian Society	2	C
POL 204	Political Ideas	2	E
SOC 308	Political Sociology	2	C
GRP 314	Settlement Geography	2	E

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units



# Lagos State University

## 400 LEVEL

### 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
SOC 401	Sociological Theories I	2	C
SOC 311	Sociology of Law	2	E
SOC 303	Social Inequality	2	C
SOC 313	Sociology of the Aged	2	E
SOC 315	Sociology of Urban Life	2	E
SOC 301	Methods of Social Research I	2	C
PSY 307	Personality and Motivation	2	E
PSY 316	Child Development	2	E
SOC 307	Inter-group Relations	2	C

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

### 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
SOC 402	Sociological Theories II	2	C
SOC 414	Economic Anthropology	2	E
SOC 306	Rural Sociology	2	C
SOC 314	Sociology of Non- Violent Change	2	E
SOC 316	Sociology of Religion	2	E
SOC 416	Methods and Materials of Demography	2	C
SOC312	Social Stratification and Mobility	2	E
SOC 302	Methods of Social Research II	2	C
SOC 310	Formal Organizations In Society	2	C

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

## 500 LEVEL 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
SOC 407	Sociology of Development I	2	C
SOC 409	Industrial Sociology I	2	C
SOC 405	Ethnography of Sub-Saharan African I	2	C
SOC 411	Sociology of the Third World	2	C
SOC 413	Sociology of Medicine	2	E
SOC 415	Sociology of Deviant Behaviour	2	E
SOC 417	Social Problems and Social Work	2	E
SOC 403	Urbanization and Labour Migration I	2	C
SOC 499	Research Project I	3	C

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

### 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
SOC 412	Applied demography	2	E
SOC 408	Sociology of development II	2	C
SOC 410	Industrial Sociology II	2	C
SOC 406	Ethnography of Sub-Saharan Africa II	2	C
SOC 498	Research Project II	3	C
SOC 404	Urbanization and Labour Migration II	2	C
SOC 418	Models of Sociological Analysis	2	E

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

*LIST OF COURSES WITH OLD AND CURRENT CODES*



# Lagos State University

## 100 LEVEL

### 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER

OLD CODE	NEW CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GNS 101	GNS 101	Use of Library	2	C
SOP 101	SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology 1	2	C
SOP 103	SOC 103	Nigerian Heritage	2	C
SOP 107	SOC 105	Introduction to African Societies and Culture I	2	C
SOP 112	SOC 107	Elements of Scientific Thoughts and Methods I	2	C
-	PSY101	Introduction to Psychology I	2	C
POL 101	POL101	Introduction to political Science I	2	C
POL 103	POL 103	Nigerian Constitutional development	2	E
GES 103	GRP 103	Introduction to Human Geography I	3	E

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

### 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER

OLD CODE	NEW CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GNS 102	GNS 102	Use of English	2	C
SOP 102	SOC 102	Introduction to Sociology II	2	C
SOP 104	SOC 104	Introduction to Anthropology	2	C
SOP 108	SOC 106	Introduction to African Societies and Culture II	2	C
SOP 113	SOC 108	Elements of Scientific Thoughts and Methods II	2	C
SOP 115	PSY102	Introduction to Psychology II	2	C
POL 102	POL102	Introduction to political Science II	2	C
POL 104	POL 104	Organization of Government	2	E
GES 104	GRP 104	Introduction to Human Geography II	3	E

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

## 200 LEVEL 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER

OLD CODE	NEW CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GNS 201	GNS 201	Lagos and its Environment	2	C
SOP 201	SOC 201	History of Social Thoughts I	2	C
SOP 203	SOC 205	Elements of Social Change I	2	C
SOP 205	PSY 213	Social Psychology I	2	C
SOP 209	SOC 211	Women in Society	2	E
SOP 207	SOC203	Social Statistics	2	C
FSS 289	CSC 201	Introduction to Computer for Management and Social Sciences	2	C
POL 209	POL 207	Introduction to Comparative politics	3	E
GES 203	GRP 203	Spatial Organization I	2	E

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

### 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER

Old Code	New Code	Course Title	Units	Status
GNS 202	GNS 202	History and Culture of Lagos	2	C
SOP 202	SOC 202	History of Social Thoughts II	2	C
SOP 204	SOC 206	Elements of Social Change II	2	C
SOP 206	PSY 214	Social Psychology II	2	C
SOP 208	SOC 204	Language in Society and Culture	2	C
SOP 210	SOC 210	Military Sociology	2	E
SOP 212	SOC 212	Sociology of Mass Communication	2	E
POL 204	POL 206	Foundation of Political Economy	2	E
GES 206	GRP 206	Population Geography	3	E

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

## 300 LEVEL 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER



## Lagos State University

OLD CODE	NEW CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GNS 301	GNS 301	Introduction to Logic and Philosophy	2	C
SOP 512	PSY 205	Industrial Psychology	2	C
SOP 303	SOC 305	Sociology of Crime and Delinquency I	2	C
SOP 306	SOC 207	Sociology of the Family	2	C
SOP 309	SOC 309	General Demography: Introduction to Population Studies	2	C
FSS 389	CSC 301	Computer Applications for Management and Social Sciences	2	C
SOP 307	SOC 209	Sociology of Education	2	E
POL 318	POL 313	Government and Administration of Urban System	3	E
SOP 505	SOC 317	Sociology of Health and Illness Behaviour	2	E

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

### 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER

OLD CODE	NEW CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
GNS 302	GNS 302	Man and Science	2	C
SOP 304	SOC 304	Sociology of Crime and Delinquency II	2	C
SOP 308	SOC 216	Sociology of Knowledge and Technology	2	E
-	SOC 214	Sociology of knowledge & teaching	2	E
SOP 302	SOC 208	Structure of the Nigerian Society	2	C
POL 202	POL 204	Political Ideals	2	E
SOP 406	SOC 308	Political Sociology	2	C
GES 314	GRP 314	Settlement Geography	2	E

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

### 400 LEVEL 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER

OLD CODE	NEW CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
SOP 403	SOC 401	Sociological Theories I	2	C
SOP 405	SOC 311	Sociology of Law	2	E
SOP 301	SOC 303	Social Inequality	2	C
SOP 501	SOC 313	Sociology of Ageing	2	E
SOP 503	SOC 315	Sociology of Urban Life	2	E
SOP 401	SOC 301	Methods of Social Research I	2	C
SOP 508	PSY 307	Personality and Motivation	2	E
SOP 513	PSY 316	Child Development	2	E
SOP 305	SOC 307	Inter-group Relations	2	C

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

### 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER

OLD CODE	NEW CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
SOP 404	SOC 402	Sociological Theories II	2	C
-	SOC 414	Economic Anthropology	2	E
SOP 310	SOC 306	Rural Sociology	2	C
SOP 504	SOC 314	Sociology of Non- Violent Change	2	E
SOP 506	SOC 316	Sociology of Religion	2	E
SOP 407	SOC 416	Methods and Materials of Demography	2	C
SOP 502	SOC312	Social Stratification and Mobility	2	E
SOP 402	SOC 302	Methods of Social Research II	2	C
SOP 408	SOC 310	Formal Organizations	2	C

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

### 500 LEVEL 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER

OLD CODE	NEW CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
SOP 411	SOC 407	Sociology of Development I	2	C
SOP 413	SOC 409	Industrial Sociology I	2	C
SOP 409	SOC 405	Ethnography of Sub-Saharan African I	2	C
SOP 507	SOC 411	Sociology of the Third World	2	C



## Lagos State University

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SOP 509	SOC 413	Sociology of Medicine	2	E
SOP 511	SOC 415	Sociology of Deviant Behaviour	2	E
SOP 514	SOC 417	Social Problems and Social Work	2	E
SOP 311	SOC 403	Urbanization and Labour Migration I	2	C

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units



**2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER**

OLD CODE	NEW CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
SOP 414	SOC 412	Applied demography	2	E
SOP 412	SOC 408	Sociology of development II	2	C
-	SOC 410	Industrial Sociology II	2	C
SOP 410	SOC 406	Ethnography of Sub-Saharan Africa II	2	C
SOP 599	SOC 499	Research Project	6	C
SOP 312	SOC 404	Urbanization and Labour Migration II	2	C
SOP 510	SOC 418	Models of Sociological Analysis	2	E

Students are to offer minimum of 16 units

**SOC 101 - Introduction to Sociology I                      2Units C**

Sociology has been defined as the scientific study of man and his environment. Therefore, this course, traces the origin of the discipline to the aftermath of the French and industrial Revolutions. The course also seeks to build students to become Sociologists or be familiarized with social problems, its attendant socio-concomitant effects on the generality of people in the society and how to ameliorate human conditions.

The course will also provide students with certain prerequisites on the need to develop to contribute to development at all levels. To achieve the above objectives, the underlisted areas shall be of significant interest to us in this course.

- Introduction and General overview of Sociology
  - What is Sociology?
  - Origin of Sociology
  - Concepts in Sociology
  - Sociology and other Social Sciences
- Scientific Nature of Sociology?
  - What is Science?
  - Sociology and Science: What is the relationship?
  - Scientific Methods: Tools for Sociological Analysis
  - Limitations of Sociology as a Social Science Discipline
- Some Classical Philosophers
  - Contributions of Charles Darwin to Sociology
  - Contributions of Thomas Hobbes to Sociology
  - Contributions of Plato to Society
  - Contributions of Aristotle to Society
  - Contributions of Socrates to Society
  - Contributions of Malthus to Society.
- Social Relationships and Social Roles
- Socialization
  - Definition of Socialization
  - Agents of Socialization
  - Problems associated with Socialization in Nigeria
- Solutions to the problems of Socialization

**SOC 102 - Introduction to Sociology II                      Units: 2                      Status: C**

Introduction to Sociology II is a follow up to the harmattan or first semester course. The course also seeks to build students to become potential sociologists and be more familiar with some founding fathers of sociology and their contributions to the discipline on the one hand and the society on the other. Efforts shall be made to discuss some basic institutions in society- e.g. family, economy, political; etc. The course would attempt to discuss social interactions and its attendant social problems on the one hand and the attendant socio-concomitant effects on the generality of people in the society and how to ameliorate human conditions on the other hand.

To achieve the above objectives, the underlisted areas shall be of significant interest to this course.

- Some Founding Fathers of Sociology
  - Contributions of Ibn Khaldun to Sociology



- Contributions of Saint Simon to Sociology
- Contributions of August Comte to Sociology
- Contributions of Karl Marx to Sociology
- Contributions of Emile Durkheim to Sociology
- Contributions of Herbert Spencer to Sociology
- Contributions of Max Weber to Sociology.
- Contributions of George Simmel to Sociology; etc.
- Understanding the Concept of Culture
- Definition of Culture
- Concepts in Culture, e.g. Relativity; Trait; Ethnocentrism; etc.
- Agents of Cultural transmissions
- Social Institutions in the Society
- Institution of the family
- Institution of the economy
- Institution of the politics
- Institution of religion
- Institution of Marriage
- Family and Kinship system
- Family Roles in Socialization Process
- Rules of Social Relationships
- Social Groups and Interactions
- Primary Group
- Secondary Group
- Inter-group Relations

**SOC 103 – Nigerian Heritage                      Units: 2                      Status: C**

Human Development has been described as the most important/essential aspect of any national development. The realization of the basic fact that, if human development is to be sustained for effective national development, it becomes imperative that such nation or nations cannot afford to relegate or ignore cultural heritage to the background. This is because, to talk about human capital development is to talk about the role of culture in human development.

Therefore, the course in Nigerian Heritage will provide students with all that they need to develop a realistic and balanced perspective on the multi ethnic grouping that make up the Nigeria, society and its cultural values

To achieve the above, the under-listed areas shall be of significant interest to this course.

- Introduction and General overview of Nigerian heritage
- Definitional Problems
- Various Concepts in Heritage
- Approaches to the study of Nigerian Heritage
- Patterns of Nigerian Heritage
- Introduction and General Overview of Culture
- Definitional Problems
- Various Concepts in Culture
- Analysis of the Relationship between Culture and Heritage
- Functions of Heritage
- Heritage Preservations
- Various Nigerian Heritages (Both Materials and Non Materials)
- Social; Religion; medical; Political; Economic; etc.
- Social Change and Cultural Heritage
- Conclusions

**SOC 104 – Introduction to Anthropology                      Units: 2                      Status: C**

The aim of this course is to critically examine a survey of human origins and the development of culture over time.

To achieve the foregoing, the under-listed areas shall be the focus of discussions.



- Introduction/Definitions
- Nature and Scope of Anthropology
- Branches/Sub-fields of Anthropology
- Relationship between Anthropology and other Social Sciences Disciplines
- Basic Concepts in the study of Anthropology
- Techniques of Anthropology
- Historical Development of Human origins
- Development of Culture over time
- The Analysis of culture and cultural patterns.
- Theory and Method in Social Anthropology
- General Conclusions

**SOC 105: Introduction to African Societies and Culture I Units: 2 Status: C**

This course attempts to explain the ethnographic descriptions of African societies, people and their cultures, both as scientific reporting and as a literary art form.

To achieve the above, the unde-listed areas shall be of significant interest to the course.

- Definitions of Culture
- Various concepts in culture
- Marriage tribal African Societies
- Economic Activities of tribal African Societies
- Non-economic activities used for the enhancement of tribal African Societies
- Religion and Magic
- People and Culture of African Societies
- ✓ The Yorubas
- ✓ The Hausas
- ✓ The Igbos
- ✓ The Azandes
- ✓ The Masai
- ✓ The Nuers
- ✓ TheAmbas
- ✓ The Wollofs
- ✓ The Jollofs
- ✓ The bendouins
- ✓ The Bushmen of Kalahari
- ✓ The Hottentot
- Social control systems in tribal African societies
- ✓ Blood feud
- ✓ Ostracism e.g. imprisonment, banishment, mere isolation, death
- ✓ King ole
- ✓ Satirical sanction

**SOC 106: Introduction to African Societies and Culture II Units: 2 Status: C**

This is a follow up to the first semester's discussion. Introduction to African Societies and Culture II attempts a survey of African societies and cultures in contemporary setting, the cultural regions, social organization, language, politics, economy and worldviews.

To achieve the above, the under-listed areas shall be of significant interest to this course.

- An overview of the first semester activities
- Economics Activities of tribal African Societies
- Social Organization of tribal African Societies
- The roles of economic activities in social organization of tribal African Societies – e.g. marriage; burial; etc.
- Political Organization of tribal African Societies
- Religion Organization of tribal African Societies
- Social Change and its effects on the various institutions in tribal African Societies.
- Cultural Areas of Africa
- Hottentots



- Bushmen
- Congo
- Sudan; etc

**SOC 107: Elements of Scientific Thoughts and Methods I Units: 2 Status: C**

This course would teach students how to understand social reality in life. The course will also touch on the historical development of the birth of sciences and the pathway to Sociology discipline. It would also shed more light on the controversy of scientific nature of Sociology. Efforts shall also be made to discuss the relationship between Sociology and Philosophy as science; Science and value free sociology. Basic elements of the scientific methods – concepts, variables, hypothesis etc. are also discussed.

- General Introduction
- Introduction to Science
- Science and pseudo-science
- Sources of knowledge – traditional; mystical; authoritarian; scientific; etc
- Scientific methods of acquiring knowledge
- Scientific nature of Sociology
- Sociology and the problems of objectivity
- Sociology and value free society
- Contributions of some founding fathers of Sociology
- An overview and conclusions

**SOC 108: Elements of Scientific Thoughts and Methods II Units: 2 Status: C**

This course is concerned with the scientific understanding of human society. It therefore examines the various scientific tools for survey research.

- Introduction to elements of scientific methods
- Concepts
- Variables
- Hypothesis
- Theory and Fact
- Positivism; Anti-positivism;
- Methods in Scientific Research
- Models in Scientific Inquiry
- Instrumentation in Research
- Research Designs
- Introduction to Social Research
- An overview and conclusions

**SOC 201 – HISTORY OF SOCIAL THOUGHT I**

This course is an introduction to the main contributors to social thoughts and to the use and development of modern sociology. It is the foundation on which sociological theory is built. The course describes the events that surround the various developments in social thought. It is not about the cultural or philosophical antecedents of the people but rather an intellectual response to the problem of order in human society. It is about intellectual contributions to the maintenance of order in human society.

To achieve the above, the under-listed areas shall be of significant interest to the course.

1. Introduction and General overview of a Sociological approach to the study of History of Social Thought.
  - Definitional Problems
  - Approaches to the study of History of Social Thought
2. Evolution of Social Ideas
  - Dark Age Period
  - The Liberal Stage or Period
  - The Enlightenment Period
  - The Birth of Sociology



3. From Social Thought to Social Sciences
4. The Founding Fathers
  - Saint Simon
  - August Comte
  - Emile Durkheim
  - George Simmel etc.

### **SOC 203 : SOCIAL STATISTICS**

Role of statistics in social inquiry. Nature of measurement. Presentation of data. Central values, measures of deviation, correlation, nature of sampling, probabilities and normal distribution. Inference hypothesis testing, test of significance

#### **Course outlines**

Introduction  
Descriptive statistics  
Set theory  
Probability theory  
Hypothesis testing  
Chi-square  
Analysis of variance  
Regression analysis  
Correlation analysis  
Time series analysis  
Statistical analysis using software packages

### **SOC 205 : ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL CHANGE I**

Theoretical perspectives, institutional analysis of the phenomenon of social change. Concept of modernisation ; social change in Africa. Theories of social problems resulting from social change.

#### **Course outlines**

Nature and scope of the course  
Theories of social change  
Processes of social change in society  
Duration of social change  
Reactions to social change  
Strategies of change and impact on human development  
Social change and development process in Nigeria

### **SOC 211 : WOMEN IN SOCIETY**

Introduction to the study of women. Women cross culturally : change and challenges. Women education and society. Women education and development process. Women participation in economic and social life of a nation. Women access to education ; issues of development and equality. Women and technological change in developing countries.

#### **Course outlines**

General introduction  
Women in education and society  
Women and development process  
Women participation in society  
Women access to education  
Issues of development and equality

### **SOC 209 : SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION**

The role of sociology in education development. Schooling and distribution justice. The school as a social institution, socialisation and the role of the family.

#### **Course outlines**

General introduction  
Sociology and education development  
School and distribution justice  
School as a social institution  
Socialization and the role of the family

### **SOC 207: Sociology of the Family**



Analysis of the principle of Kinship classification and of the types and functions of groups formed on those principles. Study of Marriage as a social institution.

Course outlines

General background

Family across culture

Study of marriage as a social institution

Types and functions of family

Principles of kinship classification

Family and Kinship system

Family Roles in Socialization Process

Rules of Social Relationships

Social Groups and Interactions

Primary Group

Secondary Group

### **SOC 202: History of Social Thought II**

An examination of the work of specific contributors to social thought e.g. Thomas Malthus, Herbert Spencer, Charles Darwin, Vilfredo Pareto, Georg Simmel, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber.

Course Outlines

Introduction and General overview of a Sociological approach to the study of History of Social Thought.

- Definitional Problems
- Approaches to the study of History of Social Thought

Evolution of Social Ideas

- Dark Age Period
- The Liberal Stage or Period
- The Enlightenment Period
- The Birth of Sociology

5. From Social Thought to Social Sciences

6. The Founding Fathers

- Thomas hobbes
- Herbert spencer
- Charles darwins
- Vilfredo pareto
- George simmel
- Emile Durkheim
- Karl marx
- Max weber

### **SOC 206: Elements of Social Change II**

Political Change in Nigeria, Modernization and Bureaucracy, Social Change and the Legal System in Nigeria, Inequality and Social Change, Religion and Social Change.

Nature and scope of the course

Theories of social change

Processes of social change in society

Duration of social change

Relations to social change

Strategies of change and impact on human development

Social change and development process in Nigeria

### **SOC 204: Language in Society and Culture**

What is Communication? – Conceptual Clarification. Language and communication, origin/development of language. Uses of language, Structure, Language and its near relations. Theories of Meaning.

Course outlines

What is communication?



Conceptual clarifications  
Language and communication

**SOC 208: Structure of the Nigerian Society**

Belief systems, ethnic patterns, Cultural values, work habits and the general structure of the population of Nigeria.

Course outlines

**COURSE OUTLINE**

- 1 GENERAL OVERVIEW
- 2 LAND AND RESOURCES OF NIGERIA
- 3 CULTURE AND PEOPLE OF NIGERIA
- 4 THE FAMILY STRUCTURE IN NIGERIA
- 5 RELIGION IN NIGERIA
- 6 THE ECONOMY OF THE PEOPLE OF NIGERIA
- 7 THE POLITICAL STRUCTURE OF NIGERIA
- 8 THE WORK AND INDUSTRY IN NIGERIA
- 9 CLASS STRUCTURE IN NIGERIA
- 10 EDUCATION IN NIGERIA

**READING MATERIALS**

- 1 Oke, E.O 1984. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Macmillan Publisher.
- 2 Otite, O and Ogionwo, W 1979. An Introduction to Sociological Studies. Ibadan: Heinemann Educational books.
- 3 Lessnoff, M.H 1976. The structure of Social Science. George Allen & Unwin Ltd.
- 4 Iloje, N.P 1975. Nigeria. Heineman Publishing Company
- 5 Mabogunje, A.L 1968 Urbanization in South Western Nigeria. Minoe-University of Ibadan Press
- 6 Shaw, T 1976 "Prehistory" in Obaro Ikimi (ed) Groundwork of Nigeria
- 7 Udo, R.K 1975 Environments and Peoples of Nigeria: A geographical Introduction to the history of Nigeria in Obaro Ikimi (ed) Groundwork of Nigeria History Heineman, PP 7-24

**SOC 210: The Military State and Society**

An Introductory study from a social science perspective of the military in national and international policies, with special attention to theories of war and peace. Civil-Military relations; the military and the Political development of Africa. The non-military uses of the military.

**SOC 212: Sociology of Mass Communication**

Basic foundation for the study of human communication. Understanding of nature, functions and concepts of the Mass Media and their institutions. The theoretical, conceptual and the evaluative aspects of human communication will be examined. Also to be considered are the implication of the growth of Mass Media institutions, the way in which they shape views, modify behavior and help to fashion society now and in the future.

Course Outlines

Introduction to the course:-

- Sociological and theological survey of media organization.
- Origin of communication in the society.
- Historical exploration of mass communication in Nigeria e.g. Radio, T.V, News paper e.t.c
- Mass communication and society as a whole.
- Definitions of mass communication and society
- The link between mass communication and society.
- The information between the two.

Mass media system in sub-Saharan African with particular emphasis on Nigeria system.

Uses of media system and facility and abuse in Africa. Rate of media system or uses of media system in Africa towards the promotion of life of people and abuse by the people for scandalous issue, neutrality e.t.c.

Case study and comparison of media facility system in industrial and developing countries e.g. Japan, problems in Africa.

Ownership and control of media organization in Africa

-Political

-Economic

-Social politination of minority group.

Press freedom, media and development in African

Mass media and cultural imperialism.

Mass communication and social stratification.



The media and socio-cultural norms and values in society.

Problem and implication of the syndrome of media poorest of Africa continent with a view at suggesting solutions to them.

Review of the above topics, questions and discussion.

### **SOC 216: Sociology of Knowledge and Technology**

Social determination of knowledge. Examination of science and technology as social and cultural institutions. Similarities and differences between scientific modes of thinking and those governing other human activities. Technology and development process. Knowledge systems, which govern communicative technology. Science and Technology and cultural convergence.

Course outlines

Social determinants of technology

Science and technology

Scientific mode of thinking

Knowledge system and technology

Society and technology

Technology and social change

Theories of technology and knowledge

General summary

### **300 LEVELS: HARMATTAN SEMESTER**

#### **SOC 301: Methods of Social Research I**

Formulation of social issues as research questions. General concepts concerning scientific method, strategies of descriptive research and historical research.

Course outlines

What is research?

Types of research

Choosing the research problem

The research proposal

The hypotheses

Review of related literature

Data collection methods

The research report

#### **SOC 303: Social Inequality**

Analysis of forms and functions of social inequality. Theories concerning the origins, persistence and consequences of social systems of stratification. Types of social mobility and their impact on stratified structures. Social inequality and social probability in Nigeria.

Course outlines

Nature and scope of the course

Dimensions of social inequality and their interrelationship

Theories of social inequality and social stratification

A comparative study of stratification, processes and systems around the world

Globalization and social inequality: emerging classes in the world

Social stratification, social differentiation and social mobility

Social stratification and social system in Africa and Nigeria

#### **SOC 305: Sociology of Crime and Delinquency I**

Nature and extent of crime. Theories of crime causation. Traditional Control of deviance in African societies. Its application in the contemporary administration of justice. Criminal behaviours in Nigeria and its relation to personal and cultural conditions.

Course outlines

Conflict theory of crime

Social control

- Sanctioned
- Types of social control
- Theories of social control

Theories of juvenile delinquencies



- Social learning theories
- Social strain theory

Punishment –types, characteristics  
Philosophical underpinning of punishment  
Causes of juvenile delinquency  
Juvenile delivery system

### **SOC 307: Inter-Group Relations**

The nature and dynamics of inter-group transactions. An examination of relations between peoples of different cultures, religions, ethnicities, ideologies etc with special reference to plural Nigeria.

Course outlines

- (1) General introduction
- (11) What is an inter-group relation?
- (111) Basic concepts in intergroup relations
  - Prejudice
  - Forms of Prejudice (Cognitive, Affective and Contrive)
  - Stereotypes
- (iv) Models for Understanding Intergroup Relations

Social relations in intergroup relations

- Definition of a group
- Social relation between groups
- Between nations
- Between races
- Between religions
- Between ideologies

Theories of intergroup relations

- The functionalist theories about intergroup relations
- Ethnocentrism and stratification
- The conflict theories about intergroup relations
- Marxist Theory
  - Split Labour Theory
  - Internal Colonialism Theory

(1) Patterns of Ethnic Relations

- Caste and class stratification
- (ii) Three common patterns of ethnic relation
  - Paternalistic
  - Rigid competitive
  - Fluid competitive
- (iii) The development of ethnic stratification
  - Initial contact between ethnic groups
  - Origin of ethnic inequality

(1) Minority group movements, Values and Contemporary intergroup relations

- Adaptive Responses
  - Acceptance
  - Displace Aggression
  - Avoidance
  - Seeking Assimilation
- (II) The Rise of Ethnic Militias Groups in Nigeria
  - Odua People's Congress (OPC)
  - Arewa People's Congress (APC)
  - The Movement for the Survival of Ogoni People (MOSOP)
  - The Supreme Egbesu Assembly (SEA)
  - The Bakassi Boys

(1) Three Ideal Models for intergroup relations

- Model 1: Assimilation



- Model 2: Pluralism
- Model 3: Separatism
- Culture and Education

(1) Nigerian Multi-Ethnic Society: Problems and strategies of development

- Vertical structure and horizontal bridges
- Census problem
- Resource control
- Broker institutions
- Taking care of the reinforcing factor
- Ethnicity and socio-political stability

(1) Strategies of Development

- Equal opportunity to highest position of authority
- Provisions of adequate needs to average Nigerians
- Elimination of dual citizenship entirely from Nigerian society

**Reading Materials**

See Chapter Seven of Otite, O. 2000. Ethnic Pluralism Ethnicity and Ethnic Conflicts in Nigeria. Ibadan Shaneson limited.

Ukiwo, U. 2005. On the Study of Ethnicity in Nigeria. Crise Working Paper No.12 University of Oxford, Centre for Research in Inequality, Human Security & Ethnicity

**SOC 309: General Demography: Introduction to Population Studies**

The nature of population study, index of population, Mortality, Fecundity, Migration, Population Census, vital Registration.

Course outlines

Sources of demographic data (a)Vital registration (b)Censuses (c)Sample survey

Components of population change. What are the factors responsible for change.

Measures of fertility; CBR, CDR, etc

Measures of Mortality

Migration e.g. international and internal migration

Demographic aspect of urbanization

The labour Force

**SOC 311: Sociology of Law**

The concept and origin of Law, Law and Society, Law and the economy, Law and Cultural Process, Law enforcement agencies, criminal justice delivery system: Police, court and Penal Institutions; Military and Law making; The Judiciary in Law making; Law and Social Control.

Course outlines

Concept and origin of law

Law and society

Law and economy

Law and cultural process

Criminal justice delivery system

Military and law making

Law and social control

The judiciary in law making

**SOC 315: Sociology of Urban Life**

Urbanization, Urbanism and the city; problems of operational definition and application, urbanism as a way of life and social problems of urbanization.

Course outlines

- General Introduction
  - Conceptualization of urban and definition of a city
  - Concept of urban, semi- urban and rural area
  - Areas covered by urban sociology
- 
- Theories of Urbanization
  - Urban Population
  - Factors affecting the growth of cities



a. Natural increase in population   b. Population density   c. The heterogeneity variety of population   d. mobility (rural urban migration)   e. head of government location   f. government policy   g. natural harbour  
Factors affecting the growth of the cities

Urban ways of Life (Urbanism)

- i. factors contributing to Urbanism (The size of the Population. Population density. The heterogeneity of population)
- ii. The perspectives of urbanism
- iii. The determinists' perspective
- iv. The compositional perspectives
- v. the sub-cultural perspective
- vi. Mechanical and organic solidarity

Social Institutions in the Cities

- i. social vices
- ii. High cost of living
- iii. Environmental pollution
- iv. Unemployment
- v. pressure on social amenities
- vi. Residential segregation
- vii. Social miscreants
- viii. Mass transportation
- ix. Ethnicity
- x. social values

Social change and Urbanization

- i. Social Change
- ii. Some Perspectives of Social Change
  - a. Cyclical Theory   b. Evolutionary Theory   c. Equilibrium Theory   d. Conflict Theory
- iii. Relationship between Social Changes and Urbanization

Urbanization in developing and less developed Countries

- i. Historical development of Urbanization in the developed and less developed countries
- ii. Analysis of the economic and social implications of urbanization
- iii. Comparative analysis of urbanization in developed and less developed countries
- iv. Social problems of urbanization in developed and developing countries

Course outlines

See: Altman, I. (1975) *The Environment and Social Behaviour*, Monterey, California Brooks/Cole; *International Journal of Social and Policy Issues*, Vol 1, No. 2

Migram, S. (1970) *The experience of living in Cities*, (Science, 167, 1461)

See Haralambos & Holborn (2000). *Sociology: Themes Perspectives*, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Collins

See: Isugo Abanihe, Isamah. Austin and Adesina Jimi (2002): *Current and Perspectives in Sociology*, Lagos Malthouse Press Ltd.

See also Zanden, V. and Hughes M (2002) *Sociology the core USA*: McGraw Hill Companies. See also [www. answers.com](http://www.answers.com) : [www. ask.com](http://www.ask.com)

See: Koller, Marvin & Couse, Harold (1960) *Modern Sociology*, HRW inc. pp 244-268

Ayeni Bola (1979). *Concepts and Techniques in Urban Analysis*

See: Stein, Hess Markson (??) *Sociology* 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, New York Macmillan Publishing Company,

See: Marshall B Clinard & Robert F. Meler "Sociology of Deviant Behaviour 11<sup>th</sup> Edition.

See: Altman, I. (1975). *The Environment and Social Behaviour*, Monterey, California Brooks/ Cole

See: *International Journal of Social and Policy Issue*, Vol. 3. No 2

See: *Journal of Environmental Health* December, 2004, Vol. 1, No 2

See: Holt, Rinehart and Winston (1995) *Sociology: The Study of Human Relationship* 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.

See: Adeoye Oyedeji (2005) *Introduction to Sociology*, Campus Publication Ltd.

**SOC 317: Sociology of Health and Illness Behaviour**

An introduction to concepts and social aspects of health, illness and curing in different African societies with particular emphasis on Nigerian cultures. Interaction between fodic and modern medicines. The delivery of health care as a social problem. Poverty as a factor shaping attitudes towards health care delivery systems. The social structure of traditional versus modern health care delivery system and their respective impacts.

Course outlines

- Concept of health and illness
- Traditional and modern health delivery system
- Culture and medicine
- General conclusion



### 300 LEVEL: RAIN SEMESTER

#### **SOC 302: Methods of Social Research II**

##### Course Outline

Introduction and definition; - What social research look like and rational of research and also the need for method.

Research design; - Structure, components and types of research design.

Organization and analysis of social data: - Collection of data, editing and deciding. The use of computer for data processing and analysis. Types of analysis, that is, Univariate, Bi-variate and Multi-variate.

Interpretation and presentation of results: - Writing a research report.

Ethical issues in social research: - issues concerning anonymity and confidentiality, balancing cost and benefit.

A mini project to be designed at the individual or group level for continuous assessment.

#### **SOC 304: CRIME AND DELINQUENCY II**

Nature and extent of delinquency. Theories of delinquency causation. Traditional control of delinquency in African societies, its application in the contemporary administration of justice, Delinquency in Nigeria and its relation to personal and cultural conditions. Treatment of the delinquency and Juvenile justice.

##### Course Outlines

##### Introduction

What is juvenile delinquency?

Who are juvenile delinquents?

Causes of juvenile delinquency?

Theories of delinquency?

Juvenile justices

Treatment of juvenile delinquency.

Social Welfare policy in Nigeria.

#### **SOC 306: Rural Sociology**

The fundamental features of rural societies, their ecological systems and patterns of information. The identification, evaluation and utilization of natures and human resources. Social change in rural societies. Rural social institutions and their adaptation to change.

##### Course outlines

Overview of the course

Rural sociology as a branch of sociology

Concept of rural dichotomy between rural and urban

Indicators of rurality

Theories in rural sociology and theoretical formulations

Rural structures and processes

Issues of rural sociology

Factors shaping rural society

Rural institutions and organizations

Rural transformation and poverty

Population patterns in rural areas

Socio-economic problems in rural areas

Revision

#### **SOC 308: Political Sociology**

An examination of social and cultural context of political activity and behavior. Politics and power in the sociological literature. Socio-economic basis of political order and implications for ideological differentiation. Political Culture and process of Political Socialization: Political parties, Pressure Groups and participation. Political organization, trade unions, elite groups. The development of movements for political change. Types of political order – totalitarianism, democracy and socialism.

##### Course outlines

Basic introduction

Conceptual clarification

State, society and nation

Power, influence and authority

Politics and social change



Political parties and pressure group  
Political culture and political socialisation  
Women and politics in Nigeria  
Summary and conclusion

**SOC 310 : FORMAL ORGANISATION**

Structural properties of organisations and their consequences. Bureaucracies and complex formal organisations in various institutional settings and the relationships among organisations in the community. Theoretical and empirical analysis of complex organisation ; military, hospital, prison, educational, industrial and other governmental and bureaucratic organisations. Problems of formal organisations in the new states.

**Course outlines**

General overview  
Concept of formal organisation  
Formal and informal organisations  
Types of formal organisation  
Theories of formal organisation  
Bureaucracy  
Line and staff organisation  
Problems of formal organisation

**SOC 312 : SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND MOBILITY**

An examination of the theoretical models of stratification systems ; the course attempts a comparative analysis of the stratification processes and social mobility in industrial and developing societies with special reference to Africa.

Course outlines

- 1 General Overview
- 2 Concept of Social Stratification
  - Inequality of Power and Advantage
  - Life Chances
  - Social Status
  - Political Influence
  - Basis for stratification
- 3 Types of Social Stratification
  - Caste System and Age-Set
  - Slavery
  - Feudalism
  - Capitalism
- 4 Theories of Stratification
  - Radical Perspective – Marxism & Social Democracy
  - Conservative Perspective –Structural Functionalism & Biosociology
- 5 Inequality and Class Structure in Africa
  - The Class Structure in Nigeria
  - The Material Dimension
  - Subjective Dimension
  - The Political Dimension in Nigeria
  - The Emerging New Class Structure in Nigeria
  - Consequences of Stratification
- 6 The Ownership of Wealth in Africa
  - What Is Wealth
  - The Distribution of Wealth in Nigeria
  - Changes in Distribution of Wealth in Nigeria
  - The Hierarchy of Class in Nigeria
- 7 The Distribution of Life Chances
  - Material Reward



- Differences In Terms Of and Conditions of Work
- Pattern of Poverty
  
- 8 Social Mobility
  - Introduction
  - Types of Social Mobility in Nigeria
  - vertical and horizontal mobility
  - intergenerational and intra-generational mobility
  
- 9 Causes of Social Mobility
  - Routes for Social Mobility
  
- 10 Social Mobility in Nigeria
  - Social Mobility and Class Structure



READING MATERIALS

- 1 Giddens, A.1993. Society. Polity Press in Association with Blackwell Publisher, Oxford.
- 2 Conklin, J.E 1997. Sociology. Macmillan Publishing Company, New York
- 3 Martin and Marger 1997. Race and Ethnic Relations. American Global Perspectives New York.
- 4 Bilton, T et al 1990. Introductory Sociology 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Macmillan Education Limited London.
- 5 Hagedorn, R. 1983. Sociology 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Holt, Rinehart and Winston of Canada, Limited Toronto.
- 6 Otiye, O and Ogionwo, W 1979. An Introduction to Sociological Studies.Ibadan: Heinemann Educational books.
- 7 Otiye, O. 1990. Ethnic Pluralism and Ethnicity in Nigeria. Ibadan: Shaneson C.I Ltd.
- 8 Haralambos, M and Holborn, M. 1995. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Collins, London
- 9 Adekanye, B.J 1993. Military Occupation and Social Stratification, Inaugural Lecture University of Ibadan, Ibadan.

**SOC 314 – SOCIOLOGY OF NON-VIOLENT CHANGE**

**Introduction:**

This course essentially deals with an examination of the subject matter of social change, such as changes in the norms and values of the people, technologies and materials resources, institutions, organisations, property and artifacts that could bring about the changes in power relations in the societies. These changes may be planned or unplanned, which might results in either a violent or non-violent situation depending on the direction of such a change. Specific areas of interest for discussion shall include:

1. General Introduction
2. Definitional problems of sub-discipline
3. An examination of the various concept such as violent; non-violent; social change; ethnicity; intergroup relations etc.
4. Understanding of the dynamics of social relationships between and among ethnics groups; nations, races, religions, ideologies etc.
5. Emergence of ethnicity in Nigeria
6. Factors responsible for violent changes in Nigeria – Ethnicity; Education; Language Differences; etc.
7. Theories of Peace and Conflict in the societies
8. Strategies for achieving peaceful change or resolutions of crisis in the societies particularly in Nigeria

**SOC 316: SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION**

The functions of religious institutions in societies. The relationship between religion and society in relatively stable, small communities, the approaches of social anthropology to African religions. The rise of new religious movement and reform movements. The place of religion in modernized complex societies. Religious leaders and leadership. Religious groups in Nigerian society. Religion and social change.

- Course outlines
- Functions of religion
- Approaches to sociology of religion
- The rise of new religious movement
- The place of religion in modern society
- Religious and leadership role
- Religion and social change
- Types of religion
- General conclusion

**SOC 313 – SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY/SOCIOLOGY OF AGEING**

To understand why the number of older people is increasing and to anticipate the consequences of this growth, we must have a perspective on ageing. We must develop a way of viewing the world that allows the society to organize information about ageing and the aged into a coherent set of concepts.

Therefore, in Sociology of Ageing or Social Gerontology will provide students with all that they need to develop a realistic and balanced perspective on the social and demographic aspects of human ageing.

To achieve the above, the under-listed areas shall be of significant interest to the course.

1. Introduction and General overview of a Sociological approach to the study of ageing in society.
- Definitional Problems
- Various Concepts in Sociology of Ageing
- Ageing as a Social Phenomenum
- The Process of Ageing
- The Product of Ageing
- The field of social gerontology



2. Demographic Ageing
  - Population growth
  - The Ageing of the Population
  - Factors affecting the ageing of the population
  - Effects of ageing of population on economic development
3. Ageing in a Social Context
  - Ageing and the family
  - Ageing, Work, Retirement and Economic Status
  - Ageing and Inter-generation Relations
  - Ageing and Social Support
  - Ageing and Elderly's Health Status
4. Dying, Death and Bereavement
5. Theories in Social Gerontology
  - Functionalist Theory
  - Interactionist Theory
  - Disengagement Theory
  - Continuity Theory
  - Activity Theory
  - Social Exchange Theory
  - Modernization Theory
  - Feminist Theories,..etc
6. Problems and Contributions of Social Gerontology to understanding the ageing Process.
7. Public Policy Consideration.

### **SOC 401: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES I**

Major theorists and schools of thoughts in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Contemporary developments of classical sociological theories. Applications of these theories to contemporary problems.

#### Course Outlines

The pattern of scientific explanation

- varieties of explanation
- social issues in scientific explanation

The nature of sociological theories

- meaning, characteristic and types

Theory and research

- Concepts, statements and propositions
- Relationship between theory and research
- Functional problems

Values and Objectivity in Sociology

History and Sociology

- Analysis of Weber's historical Sociology, C. Wright Mill's Sociological imagination.
- Schaff's historicism and relativism
- Boudiba-social sciences in search of time

Understanding social reality

- Substantialism, Empiricism, Rationalism and Subjectivism

### **SOC 416: METHODS AND MATERIALS OF DEMOGRAPHY**

The nature and development of population study. Its scope and methods. Some basic concepts of population analysis. International comparisons of population policy.



Course Outlines

Revision of measures of demographic process.
The life time table, computation and uses.
Migration causes and sequences. A general outlook.
International comparison of population growth and differential effects.
Specific population problems in Africa.
Issues of population policy

SOC 405: URBANIZATION AND LABOUR MIGRATION I

The phenomenon of urban growth in various parts of the world. Various forms of labour migration.

- (i) introduction of lecturer and students
(ii) what is urbanisation?
(iii) What is labour migration?
(iv) Features of urban area
(v) Concepts in urbanisation for example, urban conurbation, urban renewal, urbanism, urban decay, urbanites etc
(i) defining city
(ii) later city growth
(iii) pre-industrial cities
(iv) pre-conditions necessary for urban life
(v) urban process
(vi) urban growth
(vii) Is urbanisation a process or an end?
(viii) Theories of urbanization
(ix) Theories of migration

Urban development and planning problems in Nigeria.

- (i) Emerging urban spatial system
(ii) Sociological implications of urban renewal
(i) measures of migration
(i) Forms of labour migration
(ii) Positive and negative effects of labour migration
(i) migration and development policies in Ngeria

An overview and general conclusions

- Reading materials
(i) See Ajaegbu, H.I.(1976) Urban & rural development in Nigeria(London: Heinemann) pp.1-25.
(ii) See Ajaegbu, H.I.(1976) urban and rural development in Nigeria.(London: Heinemann). Pp.25-37
See Adepoju, A.(1986) rural migration and development in Nigeria. Pp.1-14
(ii) See Adepoju, A.(1991) Introduction to Demography (New York:UNFPA)pp. 23-25
(x) See Mabogunje, A. L.(1968) Urbanisation in Nigeria (London: London press).
(xi) See Robson, B.T. (1969) urban analysis (London:Cambridge press).
(ii) See Toure, M. & M.O. Fadayomi(1992). Migration development and policies in sub-Saharan Africa pp. 51-111

SOC 407: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT I

Theories of development and under-development socio-economic analysis of the concept of development and of its relation of growth with particular reference to third world countries.

Course outlines

Overview of the course
Concepts of development
Development models of developing countries
Economic development, sustainable development
Measures of development
Theories of development and under-development
Nigeria's development model



### **SOC 410: INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**

Structure and functions of industrial organization and relation to different societies. The analysis of major management theories. Industrial work groups and informal organization. Social relation in work place, industrial conflict, trade union and management.

Course outlines

Definition, nature and scope of industrial sociology

Scientific management school

The classical approach

The behavioural school

The system approach

The contingency approach

Industrial work group

Industrial conflict

Union-management relations

Overview and conclusions

### **SOC 411: SOCIOLOGY OF THE THIRD WORLD**

Decolonization and the emergence of the third world. The characteristics of the third world people, their cultural profile. The north-south interaction and their conflicts.

Course outlines

The concept of third world

Features of third world

The cultural profiles of third world

Summary

### **SOC 413: SOCIOLOGY OF MEDICINE**

The sociology of health and illness behavior as it relates to the social structure. Medical organizations and progressions; the professionalization of medicine. The politics of medical care. Traditional and modern forms of health delivery system in Africa, their respective uses and social effects, public health policies in Nigeria. The hospital as a social system and the mental hospital as a total institution, the poor, the doctor and the society.

Course outlines

General overview

Concepts of medicine, etc

Development of the social organization and health care delivery system

The social and cultural relations of health care and implications

Problems of integration and orthodox medicine in Nigeria

Organizations, staffing, functions and problems of public hospitals in Nigeria

Contemporary health issues such as HIV/AIDs

General conclusion

### **SOC 415: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOUR**

Survey of the theories of deviant behaviours employing data from cross-cultural studies of industrial and advanced countries of the world. Deviance as a social behavior.

Course outlines

Nature and meanings of deviance

Crime as a form of deviance

Delinquency as a form of deviance

Social control and deviance

African traditional methods of social control

Nature of deviance in contemporary Nigeria

General summary

### **SOC 418: MODELS IN SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS**

The course is built around two complementary issues:

- (a) What types of explanations are used in sociology
- (b) What types of data are used in constructing explanation in sociology

The aim is to provide the students with the ability to evaluate a sociologist approach to any empirical area from two viewpoints.



- (1) Is the chosen model of explanation adequate ? and
- (2) Is the purported explanation adequate in terms of the chosen model.

### **SOC 402: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES II**

The major orientations in contemporary sociological theory; functionalism, symbolic interactionism, conflict theory, ethnomethodology, exchange theory and other perspectives. Application of these theories to contemporary problems.

#### Course Outlines

Positivist Organism;- Sorokin Pitirin, Ferdinand Tonnies, Bentnam, Auguste Comte  
-The philosophical foundation and social origins.

Evolutionism and Neo-Evolutionary models.

- Comtian stages of development.
- Spencerian law of progress
- Wilbert Moore, John Pere
- Social behaviourism
- Ethno-Methodology
- Symbolic interactionism like Simmel, Homans, Freud

Social action theory.

- Weberian in themes
- Talcott Parson social action approach
- Thorsten Veblens ideas
- Post-Parsonian in themes like Golmorpe

Normative theory

- Functional explanations in the treatment of social order
- Psychological configuration
- Macro Functionalism and the consideration of Robert K. Merton. A look at Walter Wallace who treated exchange structuralism.

Conflict theory.

- Karl Marx
- Mills power elite
- Charles Darwin
- Graham Sumsler
- Ralph Dahrendorf

### **SOC 404: URBANISATION AND LABOUR MIGRATION II**

The theory and economies of labour migration. Characteristics of Nigerian cities

### **SOC 406: Ethnography of Sub-saharan African II**

The cultural regions of Africa: Language and population migration in history. Peoples and cultures of Africa.

#### Course outlines

##### General introduction

- concept of ethnography
- sociological approach to the study of ethnographic study
- various concepts in ethnography

##### Cultural Anthropology

- concept of Human Evolution
- emergence of man
- search for the origin of man
- development of culture

##### Culture

- concepts in culture



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- characteristics of culture
- relationship between culture and ethnography
- functions of culture



#### Culture and People of Sub-Saharan Africa

Family, social organization, religion, marriages, occupations, food and industry

- Yoruba
- Igbo
- Hausa
- Masai
- Wolof
- Nuers
- Ijaw
- Jukuns
- Yakos
- The Tiv
- Ashanti
- Twa

#### Ethnographic Research

Techniques of field-work

- participant observation
- key informant interviewing
- collection of life histories
- focus group discussion
- structured interview and questionnaires
- psychological instrument

The cultural areas in Africa

- environmentalism in Cultural Relativity
- Africa cultural areas

#### Reading materials

See Chapter one of Oke E.A (1984) *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, Hong Kong; Macmillan Publisher.

See chapter one of Angulu Onwuejogwu (1981) *The Social Anthropology of Africa: An Introduction*, Heinemann Educational Books, Inc

See chapter three of Oke E.A (1984) *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, Hong Kong; Macmillan Publisher.

See Andah, B.W (1984) *African sociology*, Ibadan, University Press.

See chapter Two and Four of Oke E.A (1984) *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, Hong Kong; Macmillan Publisher

See Elmer Miller and Charles Veweit (1979) *Introduction to Anthropology*. New Jersey Prentice Hall Inc, Englewood Cliffs.

See chapter Three of Onigu Otite and William Ogonwo (1985) *An Introduction to Sociological Studies*

See [www.nigeria.msn](http://www.nigeria.msn) Encarta for more information

See [www.google.nigeria](http://www.google.nigeria)

See chapter Four of Oke E.A (1984) *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, Hong Kong; Macmillan Publisher

### **Soc 408: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT II**

Sociological implications of development. Its effects on social and family structure. The impact of colonial policies and post-independence international conditions.

### **SOC 417 – SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL WORK**

This course is an attempt to provide a comprehensive study of contemporary social problems in Nigeria. The course will attempt the analysis of the causes, consequences and solutions to contemporary social problems such as Poverty, Delinquency, Crime, Family Discord, Industrial Conflict, Mental Disorder, Racial Problems and many more.

Therefore, the course in Social Problems and Social Work will provide students with all that they need to develop a realistic and balanced perspective on the Myraid of social problems in the contemporary Nigeria Society so as to develop a realistic solution through social work methods.

To achieve the above, the under-listed areas shall be of significant interest to this course.

1. Introduction and General overview of Social Problems.
- Definitional Problems
  - Various Concepts in Social Problems



- Approaches to the study of Social problems
- 2. Introduction and General Overview of Social Work
  - Definitional Problems
  - Various Concepts in Social Works
  - Advent of Social Worker
  - Element of Social Work practice
  - Social Work Skill
  - Historical Development of Social Work practice in Nigeria
- 3. Analysis of the various Social Problems
  - Educational Problems
  - Population Problems
  - Child Abuse
  - Examination Malpractices
  - Sexual Harassment, etc
- 4. Consequences of Social Problems on the Individual, Family, Community and the Society
- 5. Theories in Social Works Practice
- 6. Public Policy Consideration.
  - General Conclusion

**Reading materials**

Caplow, T. *Elementary Sociology*. Englewood, N.J: Prentice-Hall, 1971

Creswell, J.W. *Research Design: Qualitative & Quantitative approaches*. California, Sagei Publication, 1994.

Merton, R.K., *Social theory & Social Structure*. Glencoe. Free press, 1968. (Soc 211).

Nachmias, D. & C. Nachmias.. *Research methods in the Social Sciences*. New York: St. Martins Press, 1981.

Popper, K.R.. *The logic of scientific discovery*, New York: Science edition 1961 (Soc 401, Soc 402, Soc 418.)

Shipman, N. *The limitations of Social research*. Longman: UK, 1988. (Soc 301, Soc 302).

Webster, A. *Introduction to the Sociology of Development*. London: Macmillan press 1984. (Soc 407, Soc 408, PGD, MSW).

Moore, W.E. *Social Change*. New Jersey: Prentice hall, 1964. (Soc 205, Soc 206).

Otite, O. *Ethnic pluralism and ethnicity in Nigeria*. 1990. Ibadan: Sheneson (Soc 104, Soc 106).

Parsons, T. *The Social System*. The Free press, Glencoe, 1947 (Soc 108, Soc 204, soc 210, Soc 212).

**SOC 407 – ETHNOGRAPHY OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA 1**

In cultural anthropology, ethnography refers to the description of cultures derived from the anthropologist’s personal observation and participation in the day to day life of the cultural group being described.

This course is an advanced study of sub-saharan African as a major ethnological region. The course therefore attempts to introduce students to human origins and early man. To achieve this, it examines the origin of man through the physical anthropology, archaeology, race and racism in human society.

To achieve the above, the under-listed areas shall be of significant interest to this course.

1. Introduction and General overview of a Sociological approach to the study of Ethnography of Sub-Saharan Africa.
  - Definitional Problems
  - Various Concepts in Ethnography
2. Cultural Anthropology
  - Concept of Human Evolution
  - Emergence of Man
  - Search for Origin of man
  - Development of Culture
3. Culture
  - Definitional problems
  - Concept in culture
  - Characteristics



- Relationship between culture and ethnography
- 4. Ethnographic Research
  - Methods and approaches in ethnographic research.
- 5. Differences and Similarities between ethnographic research and Social sciences research.
- 6. General Conclusion

#### Reading materials

- Blau, P.M. *Exchange and power in Social life*. New York: John Willey, 1964.  
Broom, L & Philip, S. *Sociology: A text with adapted readings*, 1967.  
Coser, L. *The functions of Social Conflict*. New York: Free Press, 1956.  
Hormans, G.C. *Social behaviours: Its elementary forms*. New York: Harcourt Brace, 1961.  
Inkeles, A. *What is Sociology? An Introduction to the discipline and profession*. New Delhi: Prentice hall, 1964

#### Reading list for B.Sc Sociology

1. Blau, P.M. *Exchange and power in Social life*. New York: John Willey, 1964.
2. Broom, L & Philip, S. *Sociology: A text with adapted readings*, 1967.
3. Coser, L. *The functions of Social Conflict*. New York: Free Press, 1956.
4. Hormans, G.C. *Social behaviours: Its elementary forms*. New York: Harcourt Brace, 1961.
5. Inkeles, A. *What is Sociology? An Introduction to the discipline and profession*. New Delhi: Prentice hall, 1964.
6. Nisbet, R.A. *Social Bond*. New York, 1970.
7. Otite, O and Ogionwo, W. *Introduction to Sociology Studies*. Ibadan: Heinemann, 1981
8. Popenoe, D. *Sociology: the organization and the needs of individuals*, 1986.
9. Simmel, George. *Conflict & the will of group of affiliation*
10. Persell, H. *Caroline understanding society*. New York: Harpers & row, 1990.
11. Stewart, W. Elbert. *Sociology*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1981.
12. Weber, Max. *The theory of Social and Economic Organisation*, 1947.
13. Watson, T. *Sociology, Work and industry*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1980
14. Smelser, N. 1994. *Sociology*. Cambridge, Mass: Blackroll
15. Renzelti, C & D Curran, *Living Sociology*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon, 1999.
16. Langer, J. *Emerging Sociology*. Aldershot: Avebury, 1992.
17. Hess, B., Markson, E. et al. *Sociology*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon. 1996.
18. Giddens, A. *Social theory & Modern Sociology*. Stanford: Stanford, 1987.
- University
19. Abraham, M.F. *Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction*. Delhi: Oxford University press. 1982.
20. Adams, G. R et al. *Understanding Social Research*. New York: Longman. 1985.
21. Caplow, T. *Elementary Sociology*. Englewood, N.J: Prentice-Hall, 1971
22. Creswell, J.W. *Research Design: Qualitative & Quantitative approaches*. California, Sagei Publication, 1994.
23. Merton, R.K., *Social theory & Social Structure*. Glencoe. Free press, 1968.
24. Nachmias, D. & C. Nachmias.. *Research methods in the Social Sciences*. New York: St. Martins Press, 1981.
25. Popper, K.R.. *The logic of scientific discovery*, New York: Science edition 1961
26. Shipman, N. *The limitations of Social research*. Longman: UK, 1988.
27. Webster, A. *Introduction to the Sociology of Development*. London: Macmillan press 1984.
28. Moore, W.E. *Social Change*. New Jersey: Prentice hall, 1964.
29. Otite, O. *Ethnic pluralism and ethnicity in Nigeria*. 1990. Ibadan: Sheneson
31. Parsons, T. *The Social System*. The Free press, Glencoe, 1947.