Security Education JS I

Second term note

Scheme of work

(1) Week 1- - Murder

(2) Week 2 - Advance Fee Fraud

(3) Week 3 - Advance Fee Fraud 2

(4) Week 4 - Embezzlement

(5) Week 5 - Embezzlement 2

(6) Week 6 - Cultism

(7) Week 7 - Cultism

(8) Week 8 - Drug Abuse

(9) Week 9 - Drug Abuse 2

(10) Week 10 - Drug Abuse 3

**Murder**

Murder is the legal term for the intentional killing of someone or the killing of someone as the result of a complete disregard for their life. Manslaughter is the legal term for the act of killing someone without intending to, often in an accidental way. Homicide is the killing of a person by another with intent to cause death or serious injury, by any means.

Murder is the unlawful killing of another human without justification or valid excuse, especially the unlawful killing of another human with malice aforethought.

DEGREE OF MURDER

(1) First degree murder: It is otherwise known as premeditated, deliberate and willful. Premeditated means it is/was planned. It is murder committed after planning or "lying in wait" for the victim.

(2) Second degree murder: It is a type of murder that is not premeditated or murder that is caused by the defendant's reckless conduct and obvious lack of concern or human life.

(3) Felony/third degree murder: It is the killing that happens during the commission of another crime whether the killing is intentional or not. For instance, Jackson rapes Hannah and dies from multiple injuries sustained.

CAUSES OF MURDER

(1) Financial greed

(2) Pursuit of power leading to the removal of rivals

(3) Theft went wrong

(4) Revenge killings

(5) Love affairs went sour

(6) Property-based conflicts

(7) Marriage conflicts including dowry deaths in certain countries

(8) Jealousy rage

(9) Overdosage of drugs or alcohol

(10) Psychopathic rage as a form of mental illness

EFFECTS OF MURDER

(1) Psychological trauma on the family:

Murder brings sorrow and heart ache to the family of the deceased

(2) Mental disorder: The partner of a gruesomely murdered person can have problem

(3) Financial difficulty: If the breadwinner of the family is murdered, life can be harsh and hard financially for the entire family

(4) Life imprisonment: Someone who commits murder could be sentenced to life jail

PREVENTION OF MURDER

(1) Work with relevant public agencies: To prevent crime in Nigeria, there is need to collaborate and work with relevant public agencies that could assist in curbing crimes in the Nigerian society.

(2) Engage youths on positive ventures: It is said that, the idle individual is a devil workshop, going by this fact, it is therefore, important to have youths engage in positive and profitable ventures. The youths within the neighborhood should have themselves in positive ventures, during their spare time such spare time should be invested in things such as recreational exercise and tutoring programs and part time work, etc

(3) Set up community patrol: In your neighborhood, you can organize community patrol to watch in your neighborhood. There is even what they called neighborhood watch and such group work with police to enhance security of their area.

(4) Enter into partnership with police: There would be need to enter into partnership with the police, remember the slogan that says, police is your friend, build partnership with them. Encourage people living in your neighborhood to report any suspicious individuals, movement and/or activities.

(5) Keep your neighborhood clean and tidy: Endeavor to keep your neighborhood clean and tidy. Everyone in the neighborhood should participate in this exercise, ensure that, every old and abandoned vehicles within the neighborhood is cleared. Old and uncompleted building, including run-down buildings should be kept clean and tidy know where every member of your neighborhood lives, disarmed criminals by ensuring that, everybody loves an opened life within your neighborhood.

(5) Emphasize crime prevention: Emphasize crime prevention in your local neighborhood, make sure that schools and the law enforcement agencies and the public health agencies and libraries even other workplaces, including religious institutions plus that of child protective agencies and such agencies within your neighborhood are working to prevent crime

ADVANCE FEE FRAUD

It is a fraudulent act of taking money from another person without supplying the goods or providing the services to the victim. It can also be defined as a crime where a person is promised a sum of money, goods to be delivered or received a prize once certain fees, charges, taxes or levies are paid in advance. It is otherwise called "419"

CAUSES OF ADVANCE FEE FRAUD

(1) Poverty

(2) Unemployment

(3) Influence of bad group

(4) External influence

(5) Psychological problem

(6) Bad value system

(7) Inequality between the rich and the poor is also responsible for the increase in crime rate in the country

(8) Low self esteem, alcohol and drug abuse make people especially the youths to engage in criminal activities

EFFECTS OF ADVANCE FEE FRAUD

(1) It has adverse effect on economic development

(2) Insecurity in the country: It creates the state of Insecurity in the country e.g. the activities of Boko Haram has led to a state of Insecurity

(3) Political instability: Increase in crime rate may affect governance, thereby leading to political instability

(4) It may drive away foreign investors: Many investors may not be interested in Nigeria

(5) Psychological effects: It may cause a serious psychological effect on the victim

PREVENTION OF ADVANCE FEE FRAUD

(1) Maintain your control: The end goal for the fraudster is to get your money. This accounts for some of the suspicious behaviour. Some will seek to convince you to pay out that advance quickly, while others will be savvier and demonstrate patience, to falsely put you at ease. To protect yourself, maintain your control and limit their control.

(2) Stiff punishment for the offender : Government should make strict laws on those that involve in Advance Fee Fraud scandal so as to serve as a deterrent to others

(3) Public enlightenment: Government and non-governmental bodies should sensitive or educate the masses on the evil/dangers of advance fee fraud so that the masses can understand the need to shun evil

(4) Less emphasis on materialism : People in a society should have the mentality of not praising wealth or riches over one's integrity

(5) There should be respect and honour for real achievers rather than money bags

(6) Contentment: People should be satisfied with what they have and cherish their achievement. This will reduce high rate of fraudulent act most particularly, advance fee fraud in the society

(7) Parental role: Parents should dutifully perform their roles and inculcate the habit of hardworking rather than shortcut of making money

EMBEZZLEMENT

It refers to a form of white collar crime in which a person or entity intentionally misappropriates the asset entrusted to them. It is also defined as a crime that consists of withholding assets for the purpose of conversion of such assets, by one or more persons to whom the assets were entrusted, either to be held or to be used for specific purposes.

It also refers to the fraudulent taking of personal property by someone to whom it was entrusted. Embezzlement occurs when a criminal takes or uses money from a company or an agency without consent.

CAUSES OF EMBEZZLEMENT

(1) Ego: Some people choose to take company assets simply because they can. They may not think it is a big deal and may even enjoy the thrill of getting away with it. Others may believe that they deserve the money because of who they are and what they have done for the company.

(2) Revenge: Some workers may take a hit to their pride for some form of injustice by their employers. These employees may not have received a promotion, pay raise or any recognition at all. In order to regain a balance on their personal scales of injustice, employees may justify embezzlement.

(3) Desperation: Not everyone who embezzles is a wealthy corporate leader. Many on the bottom economic rung become involved because of financial hardships. With no room for growth and no other employment options, they may resort to taking funds to pay for personal expenses

(4) Selfishness

(5) Lack of patriotism and love for the nation

(6) Crave for money and materialism

EFFECTS OF EMBEZZLEMENT

(1) A prison sentence

(2) Loss of your professional license

(3) Significant fines

(4) Probation or parole

EFFECTS OF EMBEZZLEMENT ON THE SOCIETY

(1) Inadequate funds for projects

(2) Badly handled projects

(3) Failure in government projects

(4) Bad economy

(5) Suffering on the part of the masses

(6) Poverty

PREVENTION OF EMBEZZLEMENT

(1) Do a full background check before hiring a new employee

(2) Have clear policies and controls a place and enforce them

(3) Restrict access to financial information and resources

(4) Assign financial duties to more than one person and cross train employees

(5) Engage law enforcement

CULTISM

A cult is a secret society which is not open to everybody. CULTISM therefore is an act of belonging to a secret cult in an educational institution. A cult is a group with a particular and often dangerously fanatical ideology that has certain characteristic. The term "cult" comes from the Latin word “Cultus" meaning "worship"

CAUSES OF CULTISM

(1) Use of cultists by politicians: During campaigns and elections, they use these young boys (cultists),they as their hit men to carry out their intentions such as snatching of ballot boxes, destruction of election materials, etc

(2) Search for protection: People join cult in search of protection from harm or any form of harassment or intimidation. The sense of security offered to the members gives them boldness and confidence against any threat in any form

(3) Quest for social identity: Some students in tertiary institutions want to belong to a class of lifestyle superior to their peers. This they desire to be in order to gain more popularity, respect and admiration from opposite sex

(4) Poor parental training: Some join cults in secondary school or tertiary institution because they lack adequate home training. Failure of some parents to inculcate moral values and discipline in their children has resulted in moral bankruptcy among young people

(5) Peer group influence: This is often seen in universities and secondary Schools where students socialize more with each other. Through this process of interaction, both positive and negative influences are bound to happen which can lead to CULTISM

(6) Revenge: Some men and women who are victims of harassment, assault, bullying or a painful past, cultism gives them a platform to swiftly take their own pound of flesh

(7) Emotional instability

(8) Loneliness

(9) Drug abuse

(10) Poverty

EFFECTS OF CULTISM ON NIGERIAN YOUTHS

(1) Untimely death: It leads to loss of lives prematurely

(2) Loss of moral values: This is because the belief system and ideology of most of these cult groups are against the objective morality of life

(3) Incomplete education: Schools adopt strict penalties like expulsion of students which eventually terminate educational programs of cultists in schools

(4) Drug and substance addiction: They are exposed to hard drugs like tramadol, alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, codeine, etc which make them to misbehave in the society

(5) Behavioural disorder

(6) It can lead to termination of ambition and goals in youths

(7) It can cause mental disorder to youths

(8) It exposes youths to spiritual challenges/problems later in their lives

(9) Cultists usually live in fear

SOLUTIONS TO CULTISM IN NIGERIA

(1) Campaign against cultism like organising workshops, lectures, seminars, etc against CULTISM

(2) Parents should enforce discipline in their children for good morals

(3) Government should make laws to punish anybody involving in cultism

(4) Religious groups should evangelise to and pray for known cult members

(5) Security personnel should be properly equipped to combat cultism

(6) Government should create job and employment opportunities for the youths

(7) Government should provide refuge and security for those willing to renounce their membership

(8) Government should work to increase the standard of living in the society

DRUG ABUSE

Drug abuse or substance abuse refers to the use of certain chemicals for the purpose of creating pleasurable effects on the brain. It is when you use legal or illegal substances in ways you shouldn't. It can also be defined as the abnormal intake of drugs or any other substances. It can also be defined as the illegal or wrong use of drugs and other substances

FORMS OF DRUG ABUSE

(1) Usage of drugs not prescribed by doctors

(2) Using Overdosage of prescribed drugs

(3) Intake of hard drugs like marijuana, heroin, cocaine and many others

(4) Frequent intake of alcohol, kolanuts, coffee, analgestic tablets, etc

(5) Habitual intake of drugs even when it is unnecessary

(6) Dependence on sleep- inducing drugs

CAUSES OF DRUG ABUSE

(1) Family history of addiction: Drug addiction is more common in some families and likely involves an increased risk based on genes

(2) Mental health disorder: Using drugs can become a way of coping with painful feelings such as anxiety, depression, loneliness, etc and cause drug abuse

(3) Peer pressure: Young ones are being hired into drug abuse as a result of intimacy and influence of their friends

(4) Lack of family involvement: Difficult family situation or lack of a bond with your parents or sibling may increase the risk of addiction, as can a lack of parental supervision

(5) Taking a highly addictive drug: Some drugs such as stimulants, cocaine or opioid painkillers may result in faster development of addiction than other drugs

(6) Environmental factors, including your family's beliefs and attitude and exposure to a peer group that encourage drug use, seem to play a role in initial drug use

EFFECTS OF DRUG ABUSE

(A) Effects of drug abuse on the body

(1) Abnormal vital signs like abnormal respiration, heart rate and blood pressure

(2) Chest or lung pain

(3) Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain

(4) Skin can be cool and sweating or hot and dry

(5) Diseases such as hepatitis B or C,or HIV from needle sharing

(6) Impotence

(7) More frequent illnesses

(8) Frequent hangovers, black outs

(B) Psychological drug abuse effects

(1) Aggressiveness or irritability

(2) Selfishness

(3) Hopelessness

(4) Lack of pleasure from previously enjoyed activities

(5) Pressuring others into doing drugs

(C) General drug abuse effects

(1) Isolation

(2) Stagnation

(3) Damaged relationship

(4) Financial distress

(5) Health problem

(6) Depression and anxiety

(7) Involving in criminal activities

(8) Unachieved prospect or ambition in life

SOLUTIONS/REMEDIES TO DRUG ABUSE

(1) Effectively deal with peer pressure or avoid bad friends

(2) Develop close family ties

(3) Learn or develop healthy coping mechanism

(4) Abstinence or stay away from abusing drugs

(5) Government and non - governmental bodies should embark on public enlightenment of the danger of drug abuse

(6) Living a healthy well balanced life

(7) Use prescribed medication only

(8) Get professional help

FAKE DRUGS

Fake drugs are manufactured and packaged to look like legitimate brand-name medication but often contain little to none of the active ingredients listed on the label. A counterfeit medication or a fake drug is a medication or pharmaceutical item which is produced and sold with the intent to deceptively represent its origin, authenticity or effectively

CAUSES OF FAKE DRUGS

(1) Ignorance and increase in self medication

(2) Harsh business environment like stringent price control, unfair government policies, etc encourage production of fake drugs

(3) Importation of counterfeits across national boundaries has greatly contributed to the increasingly complex problem of fake drugs

(4) When demand for a particular product exceeds supply, fake drugs may be encouraged as huge profit could be made from the manufacturing of the products

(5) Increase in the non professionals in drug business

(6) When drug laws are not strictly enforced, there is usually the possibility of increased manufacture and distribution of fake drugs

(7) Corruption, greed and conflict of interest encourages production of fake drugs

EFFECTS OF FAKE DRUGS

(1) Fake drugs may contain toxic doses of dangerous ingredients and causes mass poisoning

(2) Poor quality medicines compromise the treatment of chronic and infectious diseases causing disease progression, drug resistance and death

(3) It encourages the use of drug resistance, threatening the health of population now and in future

(4) More emotional and psychological traumas

PREVENTION OF FAKE DRUGS

(1) Government should make strict laws to punish perpetrators of fake drugs

(2) There should be public enlightenment by the government and non governmental agencies towards curbing production and distribution of fake drugs

(3) Government agencies should monitor pharmaceutical companies producing drugs properly

(4) Government should punish unregistered drug sellers

EXAMINATION MALPRACTICES

It is improper or illegal conduct by an examination candidate(examiner) with the intention of passing the examination. It can also be defined as a deliberate act of wrong doing, contrary to official examination rules and is designed to place a candidate at an unfair advantage or disadvantage. Examination malpractice involves acts such as bringing of text books or written materials into examination hall for purpose of answering questions.

CAUSES OF EXAMINATION MALPRACTICES

(1) Parental failure: Some parents have little, if any, interest in their children's academic life. When exam time comes around, some of these parents are often at the forefront in facilitating cheating for their children to get good grades

(2) A corrupt educational system: The Nigerian education sector is nothing like it used to be decades ago. Today, education is viewed as a business, with some school owners willing to do anything to ensure their institutions come out on top. Additionally, some institutions employ untrained teachers in a bid to reduce their operations cost which affects students performance

(3) Poor students attitude: Some students have been known to be lazy and seek any shortcut to good grades that do not involve studying and working hard. Some of these students do not behave in the tried and tested attributes such as dedication and consistency. As a result of this poor attitude, such students often tend to resort to various forms of examination malpractice

(4) Environmental (societal) factors: The Nigerian environment has a way of influencing students who are quick to embrace norms and in a society that will go to any length to succeed, cheating has become one of the somewhat accepted vices in society

(5) School overpopulation: Some forms of exam malpractice thrive in overpopulated schools. Giraffine, for example, is quite prevalent in overpopulated exam halls but can easily controlled in well-spaced-out settings

(6) Decrease in the nation's integrity: we have all heard of numerous countries whose education certificates are not recognized anywhere else. Hence, examination malpractice becomes the order of the order, such a country loses its integrity and can no longer be trusted by other nations

(7) Increased corruption: Looking at the vice critically, one can see that the corruption in numerous public offices stems from the generally corrupt societal and education systems in the country. If students cheats in their exams, they believe that can get away with any form of corruption afterwards

EFFECTS OF EXAMINATION MALPRACTICES

(1) A nation will be backward academically because of its failure to produce students that analytically, critically and independently.

(2) A nation that will be governed by the unqualified because of its inability to produce leaders that are well equipped mentally, morally and physically

(3) Students with low self esteem will increase

(4) Hardworking students will not be given opportunity because there is no fair playing ground for students to show their proficiency

(5) Economic growth of the nation will be affected because those that can move the economy forward have been put in the back row of the society

(6) There will be rise in unemployment

(7) Students who can't think and solve problems independently will increase

(8) It will lead to increase in students who can't believe in their ability to greatness in life

(9) Malpractice may become endemic in any society that allow it

SOLUTION TO EXAMINATION MALPRACTICES

(1) National consciousness, patriotism, sense of belonging, service to the nation, loyalty, etc should be encouraged in the society to develop positive habit in the citizen

(2) Discipline should be instilled in every member in Nigeria society to promote self- control, moderation, modesty and respect for legitimate authority

(3) Adequate infrastructural facilities and qualified staff should be provided in schools to assist in the genuine transmission of knowledge and skills

(4) Staff in all educational institutions need to adequately be remunerated to promote hard work and commitment to duties

(5) Overpopulation should be discouraged in schools. Schools should admit students with manageable students-staff ratio for proper supervision

(6) Honesty should be rewarded in the society to promote rejection of fraud, cheating, bribery and corruption

(7) The law enforcement agents and other related government functionaries should be drafted to public examination centers to assist in the eradication of the social malady

(8) The government and school administration should constantly organise seminars and workshop to educate students, lecturers, teachers and school administrators on the consequences of examination malpractice

BRIBERY

Bribery is the offering, giving, receiving or soliciting of any item of value to influence the action of an official or other person, in charge of a public or legal duty. It can be defined as an illegal or unethical gift or lobbying effort bestowed to influence the recipient's conduct. In other words, bribery is the act of offering someone money or something valuable in order to persuade them to do something for you

FORMS OF BRIBERY

(1) Bribery through gift: This is a situation where someone gives gift with the aim of getting valued favour

(2) Bribery through services : This occurs when an individual gives free services to another to secure a favour in future

(3) Bribery through unnecessary praise: This occurs when an individual gives unusual and unnecessary praise to another to get his favour or attention in future

CAUSES OF BRIBERY

(1) Greed

(2) Ostentatious lifestyle

(3) Customs

(4) People's attitudes

CORRUPTION

Corruption is a form of dishonesty or a criminal offence which is undertaken by a person or an organization which is entrusted in a position of authority, in order to acquire illicit benefits or abuse power for one's personal gain. It refers to misusing public power for personal gain. It is deceitful behavior that people in positions of power exhibit for personal gain.

FORMS OF CORRUPTION

(1) Commercial bribery or kickback: This involves employees of one company giving payment, undue advantage or expensive gifts to employee of another company to secure an advantage

(2) Extortion and solicitation: This occurs when an employee of a company request a payment, undue advantage, expensive gifts or sexual favour in return for conducting specific business-related tasks or making particular decisions

(3) Favouritism, nepotism, cronyism ,clientelism: These forms of corruption occur when a person or group of persons are given unfair preferential treatment at the expense of others

(4) Embezzlement: This happens when employees misappropriate anything of value that was entrusted to them because of their position

(5) Trading in influence: It is otherwise known as influence peddling which occurs when a business employee gives payments, undue advantage or expensive gifts to a public official, expecting to receive an undue advantage from the public authority in return

(6) Trading of information: This happens when a business employee offers or receives a bribe in exchange for confidential information, where the bribe could take a number of different forms

(7) Gifts and hospitality: Excessive gifts and hospitality are given to employees to influence business decisions or tasks

CAUSES OF CORRUPTION

(1) The size and structure of government

(2) The democracy and political system

(3) The quality of institution

(4) Economic freedom/openness of economy

(5) Low salaries of civil servants

(6) Absence of press freedom and partial judiciary

(7) Cultural diversities of ethnic groups

(8) Laziness

CONSEQUENCES OF CORRUPTION

(1) It leads to economic loss and inefficiency

(2) It results to poverty and inequality of the people

(3) It brings about personal loss, intimidation and inconvenience

(4) It also brings about public and private sector dysfunctionality

(5) It leads to failure in infrastructure

(6) It brings about rigged economic and political systems

(7) It encourages impunity and partial justice

(8) It generates to high level of organized crime and terrorism

(9) It also encourages human rights violations

(10) It also leads to armed conflict and atrocity crimes

PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

(1) Any good strategy must be continually monitored and evaluated to make sure it can be easily adapted as situations on the ground change

(2) Identify ways to leverage national resources to support and sustain good governance

(3) Punishing corruption is a vital component of any effective anti- corruption effort

(4) Government should make laws towards punishing those that display wealth in parties, occasions and society at large

(5) Government should give more powers to its agencies fighting against corruption in the society like ICPC, EFCC, etc

(6) Government should introduce subjects that will teach against corruption and its practices into the school curriculum

(7) Assets and other valuable things of both past and present corrupt government officials should be confiscated