

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES, MANAGEMENT AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF KASHERE**

**P. M. B. 0182, GOMBE, GOMBE STATE, NIGERIA**

**Course Code:** SOC 4307 **Course Title:** Nigeria Social Change

**Level:** 400 **Semester:** First **Session:** 2018/2019

**Class Venue:** R A2 **Time:** Tuesdays, 10 AM to 12 Noon **Course Lecturer:** M. O. Haruna

**Course Description**

A discussion of the concept, ‘social change’ and its relevance in explaining the changes in both developed and underdeveloped world.

**Course Objectives**

By the end of the course, the students are expected:

1. To have more knowledge on the concept of ‘social change’.
2. To have a better understanding of the social movements and changes in contemporary Nigeria.
3. To have a well-informed knowledge on Nigeria’s traditional institutions and their transformations.

**Course Assessment**

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| **Mode of Assessment** | **Marking Scheme** |
| 1. Continuous Assessment (40%)
 | 75% Attendance | 5% |
| Individual Written Assignment  | 10% |
| Group Assignment presentations | 10% |
| Written Test | 15% |
| 1. End of Semester Examination
 | 60% |
| **Total** | **100%** |

**Course Materials:** Lecture Notes, and Relevant Textbooks Chapters/pages

**Course Outline**

**Week I:** Concept and Meaning of Social Change

1. Meaning of Change
2. Meaning of Social Change
3. Characteristics of Social Change
4. Indices of Social Change
5. Agents of Social Change.

**Week 2:** Micro and Macro Approaches to Social Change, and **Giving of Student’s Individual Assignment**

1. Conceptualizing micro and macro approaches to social change
2. Types of social change activity
3. The goals of social change activity
4. Different approaches to social change.

**Week 3:** Elements and processes of change.

**Week 4:** Dimensions of change

1. Violence versus nonviolence
2. Nonviolent social change
3. Active nonviolence versus passive nonviolence
4. Social service versus social change.

**Week 5: i.** Types of social change

1. Resistance
2. Liberation
3. Democratization
4. Humanization.

**ii. Submission of individual assignment.**

**Week 6:** Measurement of change in rural areas

1. The meaning of rural areas
2. Models of change in rural areas
3. Expected changes in rural areas.

**Week 7:** Resistant and conductive forces of change

a. Resistant forces of change

b. Conductive forces of change.

**Week 8:** Social movements and changes in contemporary Nigeria

* 1. The meaning of social movements
	2. Theories of social movements.

**Week 9: Theories of Social Movements**

a. Deprivation theory

b. Mass society theory

c. Structural strain theory.

**Week 10:** Traditional institutions and their transformation

1. The meaning of tradition
2. Traditional institutions in Nigeria
3. Functions of traditional institutions.

**Week11:** Written CA Test/ Group Assignment Presentations

**Wee12-13:** Group Assignment Presentations/ Revision

**Further Reading Materials**

[Aho,](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=James_Alfred_Aho&action=edit&redlink=1) J. A. (1990). *Politics of Righteousness: Idaho Christian Patriotism*. Washington: [University of Washington Press.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Washington_Press)

Barry, J. (1992). *Movement and Silence: Critical Reflections on Theories of the New Social Movements*. East London: UEL

Benford, R. D. (1992). “Social Movements.” In B. F. Borgatta (Ed). *Encyclopedia of Sociology*. Pp. 1880-1887.

[Chesters,](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Graeme_Chesters&action=edit&redlink=1) G. and [Welsh,](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ian_Welsh_%28scholar%29&action=edit&redlink=1) I. (2006). *Complexity and Social Movements: Multitudes at the Edge of Chaos.* London: [Routledge.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Routledge)

Della, D. and Diani, M. (1999). *Social Movements: An Introduction*. London: Blackwell.

Giddens, A. (2013). *Sociology.* UK: Polity Press.

Harambos, M. and M. Holborn, (2013). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. London: Collins.

Lyman, S. (ed.) (1995). *Social Movements: Critiques, Concepts, Case Studies.* Macmillan

Nwobi, T. U. (2006). Cooperatives and Rural Financing. In E.E. Umebali (Eds.) *Readings in Cooperative Economics and Management*. Lagos: Computer Egde Publishers.

Osunde, A. E. (1995). “The Role of the Traditional Institutions in Integrated Rural Development” In E.O. Akeredolu-Ale (Ed.) *Integrated Rural Development in Nigeria: Policy Issues and Options*. Ibadan: Spectrum Books Limited.

Philips, E. B. (1996). *City Lights: Urban-suburban Life in Global Society*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Richard, T. S. (2006). *Sociology.* 6th Ed. New York: McGraw Hill.

**Questions for Self-Assessment**

Explain the meaning of Social Change

Describe the characteristics of social change

Identify and explain the indices of social change.

Explain micro and macro approaches to social change

Describe the elements and processes of social change

Discuss the dimensions of change.

Examine the various types of social change.

Explain measurement of change in rural areas

Identify and explain three models of change in rural areas of Nigeria

Differentiate between resistant and conductive forces of change.

Discuss resistant and conductive forces of change.

Identify and explain three resistant forces of change and three conductive forces of change.

What do you understand by social movements?

Evaluate the social movements and changes in contemporary Nigerian society

Identify any two approaches to social movements and explain how you could apply them in your community.

Explain any two theories of social movements.

Discuss the transformations that occur in Nigerian traditional institutions.

Discuss the relationship between traditional rulers in Nigeria and the colonial masters.