HOME ECONOMICS

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

The aim of the Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME) syllabus in Home Economics is to prepare the candidates for the Board's examination. It is designed to test the candidate achievement of the course objectives, which are to:

- 1. acquire knowledge on the concepts and principles of Home Economics education;
- 2. apply the principles of foods and nutrition to planning, selection and preparation of meals and the adoption of food hygiene and safety;
- 3. equip students with knowledge and skills in clothing and textiles;
- 4. apply the principles of Home Management in housing and family living.

]	FOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
SECTION A: HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION		
a. b.	Meaning, scope and importance of Home Economics. Objectives and ideals of Home Economics.	 Candidates should be able to: i. examine the importance of Home Economics to the individual, family and society; ii. identify the objectives of Home Economics. iii. determine the scope of Home Economics.
2. Ar a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h.	 eas/Careers in Home Economics Home Management Interior decoration Credit management Florist Foods and Nutrition Catering Dietetics Nutritionist Public Health Education Clothing and Textile Fashion designing Family and Child development Early and Childhood education Teaching Counseling Media Research 	 Candidates should be able to: i. recommend possible vocations in the different areas of Home Economics. ii. relate skills required to each vocation; iii. assess the benefits of each vocation to the individual and society; iv. identify current vocations in Home Economics; v. identify sources of career information.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

	TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
3.	Interrelationship of Home Economics with other subjects: Biology, Geography, Chemistry, Physics, Agricultural Science, Fine Arts, Economics, Mathematics etc.	 Candidates should be able to: i. compare the different areas of study from which Home Economics derive its knowledge ii. determine the contributions of these subjects to Home Economics.
1.	 Principles of Home Management a. Meaning of Home Management b. Steps in the management process c. Decision-making: meaning and process d. Motivation for Home Management e.g. goals, values, standards, needs and wants, likes and dislikes. 	 Candidates should be able to: i. highlight the meaning of Home Management ii. identify steps involved in the management process; iii. determine issues for decision-making in the home; iv. examine the role of motivators in home management.
2.	 Resources a. Human Resources: definition and types Time management; definition/ types types of worktime factors influencing the use of time advantages of time management Energy, definition and reasons for energy management; work simplification - its purpose guidelines for work simplification and time saving gadgets; Skills, creativity, attitudes etc. b. Material Resource: definition/types income and money management meaning and types of income principles of money management household budgeting; steps in making a budget economic security of the family bank accounts traditional savings, building societies and insurance. 	 Candidates should be able to: identify the resources available to the individual and family; determine the steps involved in household budgeting; examine ways of family saving; apply the principle of time management to work simplification in the home; examine the sources of income available to an individual; give reasons for saving family income; suggest alternative resources for home management; analyse the principles of money management.
3.	 Family Living a. Definition and types of family i. Advantages and disadvantages of family types ii. The family life cycle b. Family relationships husband/wife relationship, parent/child relationship, brother/sister or sibling relationships factors that influence family relationship 	 Candidates should be able to: compare types of family; assess the effect of family life cycle on family living; differentiate between the types of relationships that exist in the family; determine the factors that influence family relationships; assess the influence of family size on family relationships; identify characteristics and problems of

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES			OBJECTIVES			
				adolescents.		
	c.	Basic personality profiles - meaning of personality	vii.	compare the basic personality profiles (extrovert, introvert);		
		- extroversion, introversion and anxiety/ stability	viii.	identify types of family crises and ways of solving them;		
	d. e.	Adolescents and their problems Family crises	ix.	identify sources of conflict and solution strategies;		
	f. g.	Conflict and conflict resolution Human right	x.	identify types of human right and human rights violation;		
		i. Meaning of human rights and fundamental human rightsii. Right of women and children	xi. xii.	suggest remedies for breach of human rights; identify factors that hinder communication in the family;		
	h.	iii. Violation of human right Communication and role of ICT in the	xiii.	determine factors that enhance communication in the family;		
		Family	xiv.	identify the advantages and disadvantages of ICT.		
4.		rriage/Sex Education anings of marriage and sex education	Cano i.	lidates should be able to: differentiate between types of marriages in		
	a.	Boy/Girl relationship - courtship	ii.	Nigeria; compare the advantages and disadvantages of		
		- factors to consider when choosing a		inter-tribal marriages;		
	b.	partner Preparation for marriage	iii.	analyse the role of courtship and engagement in marriages;		
		meaning and purpose of engagementtypes of marriage; Islamic, Christian,	iv.	examine the different ways of planning a family;		
		Court and Traditional - planning a family.	v.	identify types, causes and prevention of sexually transmitted infections and diseases.		
	c.	Reproductive health		sexually transmitted intections and diseases.		
		- sexually transmitted infections/ diseases (STIs/STDs and HIV/AIDS)				
5.	Pre	gnancy and childbirth	Cano	lidates should be able to:		
	a.	Menstruation, pregnancy and childbirth, labour delivery and post-natal care	i. ii.	describe the process from conception to birth; determine the care an infant needs from birth		
	b.	Childcare, baby's layette care of the		to 5 years;		
	с.	baby, bathing, feeding etc. Care of toddlers	iii. iv.	determine the factors that affect pregnancy; analyse complications that arise during labour;		
		- common ailments in children	v.	differentiate between the stages of labour;		
	d.	- immunization child development	vi.	identify the symptoms of common ailments in children;		
		- stages, social and emotional	vii.	differentiate between the types of play		
		 good habits and character training play and play materials 	viii.	materials trace the stages of development in		
	e.	Parenting - meaning and importance	ix.	children; recommend suitable play materials for		
		- responsibilities of parents	х.	children; identify responsibilities of parenting.		
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6.	Hou a.	using the family Houses and home	Cano i.	lidates should be able to: differentiate between a house and a home;		
		- types of houses	ii.	determine the factors that influence residential		
		factors that affect the choice of a houseways of acquiring a house	iii.	choice; identify items that beautify living areas;		
L		ways of acquiring a nouse	111.	identity items that beautity fiviling aleas,		

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b.	Interior decoration - wall finishing and the application of principles of art and design to - colours - textures - lines and - proportions - flower arrangements c. Furniture and furnishings in the home - types - factors that affect choices and position.	 iv. suggest suitable colours, textures and other related factors that should be considered in interior decoration; v. determine factors that influence choice and arrangement of furniture; vi. compare different floral arrangements; 		
	 d. Utilities in the Home Water – source, uses, purification etc. Household fuels e.g gas, coal, kerosene, fire wood and sawdust Electricity – related terms, generation, safety etc. Communication devices e.g. GSM, computer 			
7.	 Home surfaces a. Types and care of surface and coverings e.g. wood, tiles, formica, concrete plastics, linoleums, mats, rugs and terrazzo b. Identification, preparation and use of cleaning agents such as water, soap, abrasives and polish Care of home surfaces and coverings e.g. washing, sweeping, dusting, shampooing, buffing and polishing. 	 home; iii. identify materials needed for preparing local cleaning agents; iv. compare the care of the following: wood 		
8.	 Sanitation in the Home a. Drainage systems – types and care b. Disposal of household refuse c. Household pests and control d. Pollution and health hazards 	 Candidates should be able to: i. differentiate between the types of liquid household refuse; ii. suggest ways of disposing household refuse; iii. identify common household pests and their control iv. identify some diseases transmitted by pests; v. examine sources of pollution; vi. determine the health hazards of pollution. 		
9.	 Consumer Education a. Meaning and importance of consumer education b. Definition and types of market c. Distributors or consumer agents d. Sources of consumer information e. Purchasing practices 	 Candidates should be able to: i. identify the types of media used by advertisers; ii. assess its advantages and disadvantages; iii. determine sources of consumer, advice and information; iv. apply the principles of consumer education to wise shopping; 		

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	f. g.	Advertising Consumer rights and responsibilities	 v. analyse the rights and responsibilities of the consumer; vi. identify government agencies, regulatory 		
	h.	Government agencies and regulatory bodies	bodies and their functions.		
SE	CTIC	N C: FOODS & NUTRITION			
1.	Foo	ds and Nutrition	Candidates should be able to :		
	a.	 Definition of food and nutrition i. Classification of nutrients, their source and function, deficiency diseases ii. Classification of foods, cereals, fats and oils, sugars, milk and milk products, meat, fish pulses, nuts, for the second seco	 i. differentiate between the following terms: food nutrients, carbohydrates, mineral elements, fatty acids, enzymes, metabolism and digestion; ii. analyse the process which break down large food molecules; iii. recommend the nutritional need for special 		
	b. с.	fruits and vegetables. Nutrition and health i. Relation of nutrition and health ii. Factors affecting good nutrition e.g. income, food in season, availability of food etc. The digestive system	groups; iv. determine the reasons for the nutritional needs of the following: - expectant/ lactating mothers - sedentary /manual workers - children between 5 and 8 years - adolescents.		
	d.	Nutrition for special groups e.g. infants, toddlers, adolescents, manual workers, etc.	v. identify factors affecting good nutrition.		
2.	Me	al planning	Candidates should be able to:		
	a. b.	Principles of meal planning dietary needs and meals for special	i. identify factors that influence the choice and preparation of food for the family;		
	c.	occasions and groups preparation and serving of meals	ii. plan meals for special occasions e.g. weddings, birthdays, anniversaries, etc;		
	d.	snacks and beverages - meaning, types and functions	iii. plan meals for special groups e.g. vegetarians, invalids convalescence, HIV/AIDS, etc.iv. identify types of snacks/beverages and their		
	e.	Table setting, table manners and hostessing	functions		
			v. compare types of table setting;vi. determine the qualities of a good hostess.		
3.	Coo	okers and cooking	Candidates should be able to:		
	a.	Types, choice and care of cookers e.g. gas, electric, microwave, etc	i. suggest reasons for cooking food;ii. identify types of cookers, their choice and care.		
	b.	Reasons for cooking	iii. group the methods of cooking into the		
	c. d.	Cooking terms Methods of cooking e.g. boiling, stewing, baking, steaming etc - moist and dry methods of cooking	following: - Moist methods - Dry methods - Fast methods		
	e.	Methods of heat transfer e.g. conduction, convection and radiation.	 Slow methods iv. determine the method of heat transfer in the various methods of cooking. 		
4.	Flo	urs and uses	Candidates should be able to:		
-•	a.	Types and uses of flours	i. identify types of flours and their uses;		

	T	TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
	b.	Raising agent e.g air, yeast, palm wine, steam, etc.	ii. select appropriate raising agents for basic mixtures;iii. use flour to produce assorted food items;
5.	- Pa	sic mixtures astries/Batters efinition/uses	Candidates should be able to: i. differentiate between batters and pastries; ii. use batters and pastries for different purposes;
6.	Sci o a. b. c.	entific methods in foods and nutrition measure units and accuracy various nutrients tests in food e.g test for protein, fats and carbohydrates recipe development	Candidates should be able to: i. develop basic recipes in food preparation ii. demonstrate skills in unit measurements; iii. detect the nutrient in a given food.
7.	- ty - ar - to	e Kitchen: pes of kitchen; rangement ols and equipment ection, use and care	 Candidates should be able to: i. compare large and small kitchen equipment and tools; ii. determine factors to consider in selecting tools and equipment.
8.	Saf a. b. c. d.	Yety and hygiene Common accidents in the home - causes of accidents in the home/ preventive measures. First Aid; definition/components of a first aid kit - simple first aid for burns, scalds, cuts bruises, bleeding, electric shock, poisoning, chocking and bites. Kitchen, personal and food hygiene - Communicable and non- communicable disease. Sense organs and care - Exercise and cosmetics	 Candidates should be able to: identify common accidents in the home, their causes and preventive measures; suggest ways of making the home a safe place to live in; specify items which should be included in a first aid kit suggest simple first aid for scalds, cuts, bleeding, burns etc. detect ways in which food is contaminated; compare communicable and non-communicable diseases and their preventive measures; determine the effect of exercise and cosmetics on the skin; describe the structure of the sensory organs; suggest ways of taking care of the sensory organs.
9.	Foc a.	bd Storage and Preservation Meaning and purpose of preservation - causes of food spoilage - principles of food preservation	Candidates should be able to: i. identify agents of food spoilage; ii. analyse the principles involved in the preservation and storage of foods;
	b.	 methods of food preservation. Convenience foods definition and types guidelines for selection additives to convenience foods. 	 iii. compare the advantages and disadvantages of food preservation; iv. identify convenience foods; v. compare the advantages and disadvantages of using convenience foods vi. determine guidelines for selecting convenience foods;
	c.	Food additives - Types and uses	vii. identify additives used in foods;

	TOPICS/	CONTENTS/	NOTES		OBJECTIVES
	- meanii - adva	ffe dishes ng, rules and typ ntages and di fe dishes	es isadvantages of		compare the advantages and disadvantages of rechauffe dishes
	 c. advanta; d. types of e. plants garden f. preparat 	on n gardening tool ges of home gar soil and crops suit	dening table for home home garden	Canc i. ii. iii.	lidates should be able to: determine the procedure involved in home gardening; identify gardening tools; assess the economic importance of home gardening;
1.	Fibres and F a. origin o - definit fabrics, etc. b. locally f cloth, B c. classific cotton, f d. fabric fi embossi proofing and dye e. Textile I - meanit - recogn	f fibres tion of textile f yarn, staple, f made fabric e.g. enue cloth, akwe ration and proper rayon and silk nishes: moth-pro- ng, durable plea g and stain-repel , screen printing labelling ng and types	terms, eg fibres, ilament, blends, aso-oke, Okene ete, gwado etc. rties of fibres e.g oofing, tting, flame- lant print e.g tie etc.	Canc i. ii. iv. v. v. vi.	lidates should be able to; differentiate between weaves using diagrams; determine the characteristics of fabrics; identify reasons for giving finishing to fabrics; compare types of labels found on clothing; state the uses and importance of locally made fabric; assess the importance of label on garments.
2.	Sewing e	equipment a	and garment	Cano	lidates should be able to:
	equipme - types, b. Basic p e.g basi crosswa	machine, ba ent parts, use and its rocess in garm c stitches, sean y strips.	s care lent construction as edge finishes,	ii. iii.	identify the types and parts of a sewing machine; identify basic tools and equipment used in garment construction; describe various process in garment constructions; apply basic process in garment construction;
	pockets,	features e.g frills, cuts and ement of fullnes		iv. v. vi.	apply basic process in garment construction; determine style features on garments; determine style features to enhance the beauty
	e. Decorat needlecr	ive design, dec raft e.g tarti	ting and shirring. corative stitches, ng, crocheting, h work and soft	vii. viii.	clothing using various designs;
	toys. f. Simple e.g pate	processes and	mend garments and renovation,	ix. x.	apply the knowledge of sewing to mend and renovate garments; compare the process of making batik/tie and dye;

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	g. h. i.	Garment construction - figure types, basic body measurement and pattern drafting - choice of styles for different figures - factors influencing the choice of fabric. Wardrobe planning and maintenance - basic rules in wardrobe planning - factors affecting wardrobe planning, weather, occupation, personal features. good grooming, dress sense and accessories - definition	xi. xii. xiii. xiv.	relate body figures to the selection of styles and fabrics; determine factors which affect the choice of clothing; identify factors to consider in wardrobe planning; compare the following terms: - good grooming - dress sense - accessories - colour harmony		
3.	Lar	indry and care of clothes	Cano	lidates should be able to:		
	a.	Washing and finishing process, sorting, mending, removal of stains, soaking, rinsing, drying and ironing		arrange in correct order the processes involved in the washing and finishing of clothing; compare the role of stiffeners and disinfectants		
	b.	Laundry agents – water, detergents, soaps, stiffness and disinfectants	iii.	in laundry work; suggest ways of removing common stains;		
	c.	Stain i. meaning, types, removing agents ii. process of removal	iv.	differentiate between the following: - laundry agents - stains		
	d.	Iron and ironing temperatures		- ironing temperatures.		

RECOMMENDED TEXTS

- Anfani-Joe, M.E. and Ogunjide, L.O. (1993) *Home Management for Senior Secondary School* 1-3, Ibadan: University Press Plc.
- Anyakoha, E.U. and Eluwa, M. (1990) *Home Management for Schools and Colleges*, Onitsha: Africana FIRST Publishers.
- Anyakoha, E.U (2006) *Home Economics for Junior Secondary Schools Books 1 3*, Onitsha Africana FIRST Publishers.
- Neil, A and Hesmondhalgh, Z. (1985) A Complete Revision Course for O'Level and GCE, Revised Home Economics, Charles Co. Ltd.
- Ogunjide, L.O., Egbuchulam, B., Eyisi, O. Anfani-Joe, M.E and Olusanya, J.O. (1993) *Clothing and Textiles for Senior Secondary Schools 1 3*, Ibadan: University Press Plc.
- Olusanya, J.O., Eyis, O., Anfani-Joe, M.E., Ogunjide, L.O. and Egbuchulam, B. (1990) Foods and Nutrition for Secondary Schools Books 1 3, Ibadan: University Press Plc.
- Olusanya, J. O., Olojala, S. O., Bala, F and Eyisi, O. (2000) *Exam Focus, Food and Nutrition for WASSCE and SSCE*, Ibadan: University Press Plc.