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.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
SECTION A: HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION	
Home Economics a. Meaning, scope and importance of Home Economics. b. 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. Areas/Careers in Home Economics a. Home Management - Interior decoration - Credit management - Florist b. Foods and Nutrition - Catering - Dietetics - Nutritionist - Public Health Education c. Clothing and Textile - Fashion designing d. Family and Child development - Early and Childhood education e. Teaching f. Counseling g. Media h. 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.

home

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES **OBJECTIVES Interrelationship of Home Economics with** Candidates should be able to: compare the different areas of study from other subjects: Biology, Geography, Chemistry, Physics, which Home Economics derive its knowledge Agricultural Science, Fine Arts, Economics, determine the contributions of these subjects to Mathematics etc. Home Economics. **SECTION B: HOME MANAGEMENT** 1. **Principles of Home Management** Candidates should be able to: Meaning of Home Management highlight the meaning of Home Management Steps in the management process identify steps involved in the management Decision-making: meaning and process c. process; Motivation for Home Management e.g. determine issues for decision-making in the iii. goals, values, standards, needs and wants, likes and dislikes. iv. examine the role of motivators in home management. 2. Candidates should be able to: Resources Human Resources: definition and types identify the resources available to the individual and family; Time management; definition/ determine the steps involved in household types ii. - types of worktime budgeting; - factors influencing the use of iii. examine ways of family saving: apply the principle of time management to iv. work simplification in the home: - advantages of time management examine the sources of income available to an Energy, definition and reasons for V. energy management; individual: - work simplification - its purpose vi. give reasons for saving family income; - guidelines for work simplification suggest alternative resources for vii. and time saving gadgets; management; Skills, creativity, attitudes etc. viii. analyse the principles of money management. 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

3. **Family Living**

- Definition and types of family
 - Advantages and disadvantages of family types
 - The family life cycle
- Family relationships

and insurance.

- husband/wife relationship, parent/child relationship, brother/sister or sibling relationships
- factors influence that family relationship

Candidates should be able to:

- compare types of family;
- assess the effect of family life cycle on family ii. living;
- iii. differentiate between the types of relationships that exist in the family;
- determine the factors that influence family iv. relationships:
- assess the influence of family size on family V. relationships;
- identify characteristics and problems of

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

choice:

identify items that beautify living areas;

- factors that affect the choice of a house

- ways of acquiring a house

	TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES	
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 i. Water – source, uses, purification etc. ii. Household fuels e.g gas, coal, kerosene, fire wood and sawdust iii. Electricity – related terms, generation, safety etc. iv. Communication devices e.g. GSM, computer 	vii. identify utilities in the home; viii. appraise the advantages and disadvantages of these utilities in relation to their alternatives	
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.	Candidates should be able to: i. identify common surfaces in the homes ii. suggest cleaning agents and their uses in the home; iii. identify materials needed for preparing local cleaning agents; iv. compare the care of the following: - wood - plastic - concrete - rugs - mats - linoleum	
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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GT-4	f. Advertising g. Consumer rights and responsibilities h. Government agencies and regulatory bodies	 v. analyse the rights and responsibilities of the consumer; vi. identify government agencies, regulatory bodies and their functions.
SEC	CTION C: FOODS & NUTRITION	
1.	Foods and Nutrition 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, fruits and vegetables. b. Nutrition and health i. Relation of nutrition and health ii. Factors affecting good nutrition e.g. income, food in season, availability of food etc. c. The digestive system d. Nutrition for special groups e.g. infants, toddlers, adolescents, manual workers, etc.	Candidates should be able to: 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 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. v. identify factors affecting good nutrition.
2.	Meal planning a. Principles of meal planning b. dietary needs and meals for special occasions and groups c. preparation and serving of meals d. snacks and beverages - meaning, types and functions e. Table setting, table manners and hostessing	Candidates should be able to: i. identify factors that influence the choice and preparation of food for the family; ii. plan meals for special occasions e.g. weddings, birthdays, anniversaries, etc; iii. plan meals for special groups e.g. vegetarians, invalids convalescence, HIV/AIDS, etc. iv. identify types of snacks/beverages and their functions v. compare types of table setting; vi. determine the qualities of a good hostess.
3.	Cookers and cooking	Candidates should be able to:
	 a. Types, choice and care of cookers e.g. gas, electric, microwave, etc b. Reasons for cooking c. Cooking terms d. Methods of cooking e.g. boiling, stewing, baking, steaming etc moist and dry methods of cooking e. Methods of heat transfer e.g. conduction, convection and radiation. 	 i. suggest reasons for cooking food; ii. identify types of cookers, their choice and care. iii. group the methods of cooking into the following: Moist methods Dry methods Fast methods Slow methods iv. determine the method of heat transfer in the various methods of cooking.
4.	Flours and uses a. Types and uses of flours	Candidates should be able to: i. identify types of flours and their uses;

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	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.	Basic mixtures - Pastries/Batters - Definition/uses	Candidates should be able to: i. differentiate between batters and pastries; ii. use batters and pastries for different purposes;	
6.	Scientific methods in foods and nutrition a. measure units and accuracy b. various nutrients tests in food e.g test for protein, fats and carbohydrates c. 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.	The Kitchen: - types of kitchen; - arrangement - tools and equipment - selection, 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.	Safety and hygiene a. Common accidents in the home - causes of accidents in the home/ preventive measures. b. First Aid; definition/components of a first aid kit - simple first aid for burns, scalds, cuts bruises, bleeding, electric shock, poisoning, chocking and bites. c. Kitchen, personal and food hygiene - Communicable and non- communicable disease. d. Sense organs and care - Exercise and cosmetics	Candidates should be able to: i. identify common accidents in the home, their causes and preventive measures; ii. suggest ways of making the home a safe place to live in; iii. specify items which should be included in a first aid kit iv. suggest simple first aid for scalds, cuts, bleeding, burns etc. v. detect ways in which food is contaminated; vi. compare communicable and non-communicable diseases and their preventive measures; vii. determine the effect of exercise and cosmetics on the skin; viii. describe the structure of the sensory organs; ix. suggest ways of taking care of the sensory organs.	
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9.	Food Storage and Preservation a. Meaning and purpose of preservation - causes of food spoilage - principles of food preservation - methods 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; iii. compare the advantages and disadvantages of food preservation;	
	 b. Convenience foods - definition and types - guidelines for selection - additives to convenience foods. 	 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** viii. compare the advantages and disadvantages of Rechauffe dishes rechauffe dishes - meaning, rules and types - advantages and disadvantages of rechauffe dishes 10. Home Gardening Candidates should be able to: determine the procedure involved in home definition а common gardening tools gardening; advantages of home gardening ii. identify gardening tools; c. d. types of soil iii assess the economic importance of home plants and crops suitable for home gardening; preparation and care of home garden f. SECTION D: CLOTHING & TEXTILE 1. **Fibres and Fabrics** Candidates should be able to: origin of fibres differentiate between weaves using diagrams; - definition of textile terms, eg fibres, determine the characteristics of fabrics: fabrics, yarn, staple, filament, blends, identify reasons for giving finishing to fabrics; iii. compare types of labels found on clothing; etc. iv. locally made fabric e.g. aso-oke, Okene state the uses and importance of locally made V. cloth, Benue cloth, akwete, gwado etc. fabric: classification and properties of fibres e.g assess the importance of label on garments. vi. c. cotton, rayon and silk fabric finishes: moth-proofing, d. embossing, durable pleating, flameproofing and stain-repellant print e.g tie and dye, screen printing etc. Textile labelling - meaning and types - recognition of washing, cleaning and ironing symbols, wool symbols Sewing equipment and garment Candidates should be able to: construction Sewing machine, basic tools and i. identify the types and parts of a sewing machine: equipment - types, parts, use and its care ii. identify basic tools and equipment used in Basic process in garment construction garment construction; e.g basic stitches, seams edge finishes, iii. describe various process garment crossway strips. constructions: Style features e.g collars, yokes, apply basic process in garment construction; iv. pockets, frills, cuts and belts. determine style features on garments; Arrangement of fullness e.g darts, tuck vi. determine style features to enhance the beauty gathering, pleats, smocking and shirring. and quality of garments; Decorative design, decorative stitches, apply decorative designs on fabrics; vii. differentiate between types of household needlecraft e.g tarting, crocheting, viii.

dye;

ix.

X.

clothing using various designs;

renovate garments;

apply the knowledge of sewing to mend and

compare the process of making batik/tie and

knitting, appliqué patch work and soft

Simple processes and mend garments

e.g patching, darning and renovation,

tovs.

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. relate body figures to the selection of styl and fabrics; xii. determine factors which affect the choice clothing; xiii. identify factors to consider in wardrol planning; xiv. compare the following terms: - good grooming - dress sense - accessories - colour harmony	of
3.	Lau	ındry and care of clothes	Candidates should be able to:	
	a.	Washing and finishing process, sorting, mending, removal of stains, soaking, rinsing, drying and ironing	 i. arrange in correct order the processes involve in the washing and finishing of clothing; ii. compare the role of stiffeners and disinfectant 	
	b.	Laundry agents – water, detergents, soaps, stiffness and disinfectants	in laundry work; iii. 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.