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				
1.	Hora.	me Economics Meaning, scope and importance of Home Economics. Objectives and ideals of Home	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.	
2.	Area.	Economics. Pas/Careers in Home Economics Home Management - Interior decoration - Credit management - Florist Foods and Nutrition - Catering	 iii. determine the scope of Home Economics. Candidates should be able to: recommend possible vocations in the different areas of Home Economics. relate skills required to each vocation; assess the benefits of each vocation to the individual and society; identify current vocations in Home Economics; 	
	c. d.	- Dietetics - Nutritionist - Public Health Education Clothing and Textile - Fashion designing Family and Child development	v. identify sources of career information.	
	e. f. g. h.	- Early and Childhood education Teaching Counseling Media Research		

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

relationships:

identify characteristics and problems of

v.

vi.

family

relationships

relationship

factors

that

influence

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES **OBJECTIVES** adolescents. Basic personality profiles vii. compare the basic personality c. profiles - meaning of personality (extrovert, introvert); - 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. e. Family crises strategies; Conflict and conflict resolution f. identify types of human right and human rights х. 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 in the family; Communication and role of ICT in the h. Family identify the advantages and disadvantages of 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: ii. compare the advantages and disadvantages of - courtship - 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 iv. examine the different ways of planning a - 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 ii. determine the care an infant needs from birth Childcare, baby's layette care of the to 5 years; b. baby, bathing, feeding etc. determine the factors that affect pregnancy; iii. analyse complications that arise during labour; Care of toddlers iv. - common ailments in children differentiate between the stages of labour; v. - immunization identify the symptoms of common ailments in vi. child development children: - stages, social and emotional differentiate between the types of play vii. - 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 - responsibilities of parents children: identify responsibilities of parenting. Housing the family Candidates should be able to: 6. Houses and home differentiate between a house and a home; - types of houses ii. determine the factors that influence residential - factors that affect the choice of a house choice: - ways of acquiring a house iii. identify items that beautify living areas;

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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 	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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	 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 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.	Candidates should be able to: 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.
9.	Food Storage and Preservation	Candidates should be able to:
,	a. Meaning and purpose of preservation - causes of food spoilage - principles of food preservation - methods of food preservation.	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;

	T	OPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
	d.	Rechauffe dishes - meaning, rules and types - advantages and disadvantages of rechauffe dishes	viii. compare the advantages and disadvantages of rechauffe dishes
10.	Hora a. b. c. d. e.	definition common gardening tools advantages of home gardening types of soil plants and crops suitable for home garden preparation and care of home garden	Candidates should be able to: i. determine the procedure involved in home gardening; ii. identify gardening tools; iii. assess the economic importance of home gardening;
SEC	СТІО	ON D: CLOTHING & TEXTILE	
1.	b. c. d.	res and Fabrics origin of fibres - definition of textile terms, eg fibres, fabrics, yarn, staple, filament, blends, etc. locally made fabric e.g. aso-oke, Okene cloth, Benue cloth, akwete, gwado etc. classification and properties of fibres e.g cotton, rayon and silk fabric finishes: moth-proofing, embossing, durable pleating, flame-proofing 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	Candidates should be able to; i. differentiate between weaves using diagrams; ii. determine the characteristics of fabrics; iii. identify reasons for giving finishing to fabrics; iv. compare types of labels found on clothing; v. state the uses and importance of locally made fabric; vi. assess the importance of label on garments.
2.	Sew	ving equipment and garment	Candidates should be able to:
	a.	Struction Sewing machine, basic tools and equipment - types, parts, use and its care Basic process in garment construction e.g basic stitches, seams edge finishes, crossway strips.	 i. identify the types and parts of a sewing machine; ii. identify basic tools and equipment used in garment construction; iii. describe various process in garment constructions;
	c.	Style features e.g collars, yokes,	iv. apply basic process in garment construction;
	d.	pockets, frills, cuts and belts. Arrangement of fullness e.g darts, tuck gathering, pleats, smocking and shirring.	v. determine style features on garments; vi. determine style features to enhance the beauty and quality of garments;
	e.	Decorative design, decorative stitches, needlecraft e.g tarting, crocheting, knitting, appliqué patch work and soft	vii. apply decorative designs on fabrics; viii. differentiate between types of household clothing using various designs;
	f.	toys. Simple processes and mend garments e.g patching, darning and renovation, batik/tie and dye	ix. apply the knowledge of sewing to mend and renovate garments;x. 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.	planning;
3.	Lau a. b. c.	mdry and care of clothes Washing and finishing process, sorting, mending, removal of stains, soaking, rinsing, drying and ironing Laundry agents — water, detergents, soaps, stiffness and disinfectants Stain i. meaning, types, removing agents ii. process of removal Iron and ironing temperatures	Candi. ii. iii. iv.	lidates should be able to: arrange in correct order the processes involved in the washing and finishing of clothing; compare the role of stiffeners and disinfectants in laundry work; suggest ways of removing common stains; differentiate between the following: - laundry agents - stains - 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.