

<b>Faculty</b>	Management and Social Sciences	
<b>Department</b>	Sociology	
<b>Course Title</b>	JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS AND CORRECTIONS	
<b>Year of Study</b>	3	
<b>Course Code</b>	CSS 316	
<b>Credit Hours</b>	2	
<b>Contact Hours</b>	30	
<b>Mode of Delivery</b>	Classroom Lectures	
<b>Mode of Assessment</b>		<b>Weight%</b>
<b>Continuous Assessment</b>		30%
<b>Final Examination</b>		70%
<b>Total</b>		100%
<b>Course Lecture/Instructor</b>	Dr. Olorunmola Jide Joseph	
<b>Course Description</b>	<p>This course will provide the students with a basic understanding of the correction of persons under the approved maturity age (18 years) and the specifically created institutions for the correction and rehabilitation of persons in the mentioned category. Juvenile Institutions and Correction are an important part of criminology which deals with the breaking of the law and the general reaction to the breaking of the law. Where laws are broken by persons under the maturity age (18 years), certain processes in juvenile justice are to be employed. The course will equip the student of the Department of Criminology and security studies with the required knowledge on handling issues relating to persons under the maturity age. Juvenile institutions are sub-divided into approved school, remand homes, and Borstal institutions</p>	
<b>Course Objectives</b>	<p>The objectives of this course are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify various juvenile institutions in Nigeria</li> <li>2. Analyze history of juvenile institutions in Nigeria</li> <li>3. Explain purposes of juvenile institution in Nigeria</li> <li>4. Classification of inmates of juvenile institutions</li> <li>5. Analyze the activities of various juvenile institutions in Nigeria</li> <li>6. Acquaint students with the peculiarities of offenders in juvenile institutions as opposed to adult correctional centers.</li> <li>7. Explain the various programs of reformation, rehabilitation and reintegration of young offenders in approved schools, remand homes and borstal institutions across the country.</li> <li>8. Highlight advantages/disadvantages of juvenile institutions</li> <li>9. Explain problems of juvenile institutions</li> </ol>	
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>At the end of this course, Students should be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. List and discuss the basic features of various juvenile institutions in Nigeria</li> </ol>	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Explain the activities of various juvenile institution sin Nigeria</li> <li>3. Differentiate between the peculiarities of offenders in juvenile institutions as opposed to adult correctional centers.</li> <li>4. Outline the various programs of reformation, rehabilitation and reintegration of young offenders in Juvenile institutions across the country.</li> <li>5. Analyze history juvenile institutions in Nigeria</li> <li>6. Explain purposes of juvenile institution in Nigeria</li> <li>7. Do classification of inmates of juvenile institutions</li> <li>8. Highlight advantages of juvenile institutions</li> <li>9. Identify the problems of juvenile institutions</li> </ol>	
<b>Teaching and Learning</b>	The class will meet for two hours each week. Class time will be used for lectures	
<b>Detailed Course Content</b>	The juvenile, correctional institutions in Nigeria, historical background, remand homes, Approved boys schools, Approved girls school, borstal training institutions, Location, features, functions, criteria for admission, warrant, treatment, Activities, reformation, rehabilitation, reintegration, correctional Act 2019, advantages, problems.	
<b>Course Content Sequencing</b>		
<b>Weeks</b>	<b>Detailed Course Outline</b>	<b>Allocated Time</b>
<b>Week 1</b>	<i>The meaning of Juvenile and juvenile correctional institutions in Nigeria,</i>	2 hours
<b>Week 2, 3</b>	historical background, of remand homes,	4 Hours
<b>Week 4, 5, 6</b>	Approved boys schools, Approved girls school, borstal training institutions, Location, features,	6 Hours
<b>Week 7, 8</b>	functions, criteria for admission, warrant, treatment	4 Hours
<b>Week 9, 10, 11</b>	functions, criteria for admission, warrant, treatment, Activities, reformation, rehabilitation, reintegration, correctional Act 2019, advantages, problems.	6 Hours
<b>Week 12</b>	Examination	
<b>Recommended Reading materials:</b> Ahmadu, A. A.1985. <i>Nigerian Correctional Service: staff duties manual</i> . Abuja, Federal Ministry of Internal Affairs. Egu, A. 1990. <i>History of the Nigerian Correctional Service A.U Quesses account</i> . Abuja: Garida Thesis Limited.		

- Ogundele, E. O. 2013. Awaiting trial and Correctional Centres congestion in Nigeria: a study of Federal Capital Territory, Abuja. An Individual Research Project Submitted to the National Institute for Policy and Strategic Studies, Kuru in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Member of the National Institute (mni).
- Ogundipe, O. A. 2010. The state of Nigerian Correctional Service. *The Reformer*. Vol. 3, No 2, p.51. Abuja, The Nigerian Correctional Centres Publication.
- Ogundipe, O. A. 2010. Decongestion of court and Correctional Centres: the way forward. *The Reformer* vol. 3. No 5: p.5. Abuja: The Nigerian Correctional Centres Publication
- Okunola, R. A., Aderinto, A. A. and Atere, A. A. 2002. The Correctional Centres as a social system *Currents and perspectives in sociology*, Isiugo-Abanihe, U. C., Isamah, A. N. and Olorunmola, Jide Joseph. 2018. *The Management of High-Profile Prison Inmates in Lagos, Nigeria*, a Dissertation submitted to the department of sociology faculty of the social sciences university of Ibadan in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of doctor of philosophy (ph.d) in the department of sociology, faculty of the social sciences, university of Ibadan, Ibadan.
- Uju, A. and Ogun, B. 2000. United Nations 1955. *Standard minimum rules for the treatment of inmates*. Manual for the training of Correctional Centres officer-trainers. Lagos, Inmates Rehabilitation and Welfare Action.