

Definition And Types Of Values | Civic Education

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Table of contents

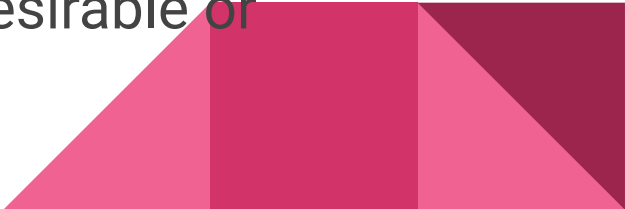
1. Meaning Of Values (what is value in civic education)
2. Types Or Kinds Of Values



Meaning Of Values

The knowledge you will acquire from the study of these values, will enable you to build up enough information, attitude and basic skills that will help you to become a responsible, responsive, good and disciplined members of your school, community and society at large. So now let take a look at what is value in civic education.

Values are used to explain important lasting beliefs or ideals shared by people about what is good or bad, desirable or undesirable acceptable or unacceptable.



It can also mean things to which we values refer to those ideals and standards which the society esteems and upholds and will like to pass from one generation to another.

The above definition point at precepts, morals, principle, ideas, beliefs, standards society esteems and upholds to be meaningful and worthwhile attributes of life, which much assign desirability or importance shared by the society.

Values are generally shared principles which define standard codes of behaviour. Neither be abused nor despised.

These meaningful and worthwhile values have positive effects on our behavioural outputs, such as decision, actions and reactions in our surroundings, patterns of lives, choice of activities we engage in, and the satisfaction we derive from daily activities.

Values Can Also Include; Our Likes And Dislikes Our likes incline:

- i. Respect to parent, elders and constituted authorities.
- ii. Being law abiding.
- iii. Punctuality to school.

iv. Showing seriousness in our academic work, e t c.

Dislikes Among Others,Include:

v. Fighting, cultism, indecent dressing.

vi. Going late to school, keeping bad company.

vii. Engaging in .money politics, election rigging.

ix. Examination malpractices, stealing.

x. Kidnapping, cybercrime and so on.

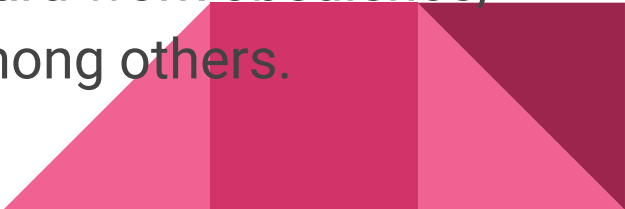
Types or kinds of values

Here are kinds of values:

a: Positive Value:

Positive value applies to things which are good desirable or worthwhile. For example, a student who respect himself, constituted authority, senior student and even classmate have positive value.

Other examples include gratitude, truthfulness, hard work obedience, honesty, humility consistencies, commitment, among others.



b. Negative Value:

This is direct opposite values. It is a bad value quite undesirable unacceptable or worthless value. The society frowns at such unconfirming values. Examples include; improper or indecent dressing like sagging, wearing face cap, corrupt practises cultism, dishonesty and embezzlement and so on.

c. General Or Universal:

These are values that are not conditioned or stuck to time, place or circumstance. They are always positive, good and worthwhile norms, they are always referred to as external or Universal values or general values because they represent true reality.

They also have universal validity and are unbounded by time, space and all the limitations of the finite physical world. Examples of absolute values are trust, honesty, hard work, tolerance, obedience, discipline, orderliness, selflessness, justice, liberty, quality and so on

d. Intrinsic Value:

These are values expected of every member of the society they guides the endowment of individuals and their community, they and e imbibed norms, ideals, and mores which families, schools, religious groups and others devote time to inculcate into the individuals. Education is a good Examples of what possess intrinsic value.

e. Instrumental Or Extrinsic value:

These refer to special approaches or strategies or techniques through which we achieve our goals. Examples include: character, traits and personal characteristics.

f. Personal values:

These are values cherished by individuals in the society. It is individual centered not group society related.

g. Group value:

These are values tested accepted and adopted by cliques groups and gang of people. Group values are sometimes against the accepted general values in the society for the example the value of secret cult in the society.

h. Spiritual Values:

This refers to the values touching on the relationship between man and his creator- God. It has to do with faith, belief and religious ethics and others.

i. Material Values:

This refers to the accepted values relating to the basic needs of man. They include shelter, food and clothing needed for the survival of man.