GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION

Introductory Note

This set of general guidelines has been made available to teachers and school leaders to assist young people to develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to respond to the demands of a rapidly changing world and build on a universal philosophy of self-reliance and resourcefulness. The resources build upon the new curriculum in *Entrepreneurship Education* developed by NBTE for use in the Polytechnics and Monotechnics.

To manage their futures successfully, young people need a clear purpose and a 'can do' attitude that will allow them to take advantage of opportunities, be they in a personal, business, work, self-employment or community setting. Demands by business and industry for more relevant skills and knowledge have increased the need for schools to develop enterprising attributes through their teaching and learning. People in both their working and personal lives need to be self-motivated, creative, flexible, resourceful and prepared to take initiative.

By fostering positive personal attributes such as responsibility, commitment, integrity and initiative, and skills in negotiating and networking, teachers enhance the ability of young people to participate more fully in their local community both now and in the future.

The Teachers' Guide and Training Manual in Entrepreneurship Education for Polytechnics and Monotechnics have been developed by practicing teachers and entrepreneurs. They are a valuable addition to your school's teaching resources.

There is an increasing need for a highly skilled and innovative workforce in the new business environment. School leavers must have the skills to meet modern business needs and be able to function in an information economy and a knowledge-based society. Raising the skill level of the workforce is central to improving competitiveness in a global economy. We must, therefore, have:

- better training on and off the job;
- improved and more relevant education.

Entrepreneurship education and training is more than the acquisition of knowledge. It must help develop core skills. It also helps develop an inquiring mind and promotes innovation, creativity enterprising attributes and the capacity for further learning. Schools must prepare students to be proactive, flexible and able to adapt to the changing demands of the modern economy. This new programme has been developed by NBTE to assist institutions, under its control, in responding to above challenges.

What is Enterprise Education?

Enterprise education develops in young people enterprising skills and attributes and an awareness of how their community, including business and industry, works. Young people need to be 'opportunity ready'. In line with above, the Ministerial Council on Education, Employment, Training and Youth Affairs in Australia adopted the following definition of Enterprise education:

Learning directed towards developing in young people those skills, competencies, understandings, and attributes which equip them to be innovative, and to identify, create, initiate, and successfully manage personal, community, business, and work opportunities, including working for themselves.

Undertaking Enterprise education encourages the development of skills and attributes that employers are looking for, such as teamwork, commitment and flexibility. It also helps to develop in students a realistic knowledge and understanding of business and working life.

Enterprise education seeks to foster in students:

- creativity, self-reliance, a capacity to respond to change, and an ability to generate, recognize and seize opportunities;
- a greater understanding of how the workplace operates;
- the ability to demonstrate initiative and look for new opportunities in the work environment;
- a wider appreciation and understanding of the complexity of community, business and industry enterprises;
- the ability to take a greater degree of responsibility for the quality of their work.

Enterprise education can help to:

- build a learning culture that empowers young people to take more responsibility for their own future;
- link schools with businesses and the wider community thereby bridging the gap between 'Town & Gown';
- develop students' understanding of the careers available in business and industry and the opportunities for self-employment.

Developing a culture of enterprise in your school requires careful planning and implementation. Schools with the most successful Enterprise education outcomes have included it in their strategic planning. They have the support of teachers, parents and students. They have also enlisted community, business and industry support.

Initial preparation

The basic considerations for successfully implementing Enterprise education in your school are as follows:

- Include Enterprise education in the school's strategic plan.
- Introduce or extend Enterprise education on a whole-school basis.
- Include in-service training for staff.
- Plan to develop enterprising initiatives in all key learning areas as well as cross-curriculum activities.
- Involve the broader community to ensure the development of an enterprise culture in the school.
- Encourage students, staff and the community to take pride in their school, enlisting their help to keep it efficient and dynamic.

Expected Outcomes:

A well-planned programme should give the school and the community the following potential benefits:

- Improved education outcomes for all students.
- Raised student awareness of the relevance of their schooling.
- Less student alienation.
- Increased understanding and cooperation between the school and local and business communities.
- Improved career and business awareness among students.
- Development of more career pathways for students.
- Increased staff and student satisfaction as the school becomes more valued in the community.

Engaging the wider community through partnerships

The most successful Enterprise education projects are based on strong bonds between schools and their local communities, especially business and industry. These links help to:

- connect the work of the school and the subjects studied to the wider world of the community and the workplace, and even to the demands of the competitive global environment;
- extend the range of opportunities available to students beyond what the school alone can provide;

- develop relationships between students and community members that result in ongoing mentoring arrangements and further involvement of students in work or community activity;
- strengthen community support for the school and the curriculum it provides. Effective engagement of the community in Enterprise education programmes and activities means that the school needs to consult and involve relevant community organisations, businesses and individuals from the outset, rather than to seek support after things are in place.

'Ownership' is a prerequisite for commitment because people and organisations are more likely to embrace those things they help to shape.

Advantages for the School Community

- Mentoring relationships have value for all parties involved. Mentors generally gain and learn as much from the experience as the students who receive their advice.
- School-community relationships involving business and industry provide students with a better understanding of the workplace and the competitive demands of the economy, and enable employers to discover the skills and capacities of students.
- Prospective partners have the opportunity to participate in the education and skills development of workers and citizens of the future.

Enterprise Education in the Curriculum

The development of enterprising skills and attributes is dependent on a broad curriculum approach as well as the involvement of community organisations and the business and industry community.

Enterprise education involves a holistic approach to learning, showing students how they can adapt and use their skills in creative, appropriate and imaginative ways, both at school and in the wider community.

What are the implications of Enterprise education for teaching and learning?

Enterprise education is really about good teaching practice. It is about helping students to become independent learners and, above all, to be prepared to take responsibility for their own future development.

Thus Enterprising Teachers:

- encourage innovation;
- provide and seek regular, constructive feedback;
- act as role models and mentors for their students: and
- treat failure as an opportunity to learn and a stepping stone to later success.

They engage the local community wherever appropriate, providing students with a context for their learning and a range of business and industry experience.

What about Extracurricular Activities?

Enterprising skills and attributes can be developed through activities that are not strictly part of the timetabled curriculum, but instead are school-supported activities in which students may choose to become involved.

Developing an Enterprise education project in partnership with a business, industry or community organization requires careful planning.

- Be clear about the proposal and what you are seeking.
- Know the name of the appropriate person to contact and their position.
- Have a specific, modest and realistic request to make.
- Demonstrate the project's worth both to the students involved and to the local community.
- Sell the benefits for prospective partners.
- Show how community, business or industry support will be used and acknowledged.
- Explain the anticipated results of the project.
- Relate the project to the educational and social goals of the school.
- Publicize the project in school, local and wider media.

Successful and innovative Enterprise education requires an understanding of the benefits of Enterprise education for the school and the community. It also involves a commitment by the school and the community to create and maintain an enterprising school.

First Steps

- Make sure the school academic board and governing council members are well briefed on the objectives of Enterprise education and its benefits.
- Brief other school staff;
- Inform students and parents about Enterprise education and its benefits;
- Incorporate Enterprise education (through the development of an Entrepreneurial Studies Centre) into the school's strategic plan to facilitate a culture of Enterprise education throughout the school and its community; and
- Identify local resources and Enterprise education opportunities

An Enterprising School Culture

• The school operates in an efficient and dynamic manner;

- The students see their school as part of their community;
- The students consider their learning at school as learning for life and the beginning of lifelong learning; and
- The local business, industry and other community organisations are known and welcome in the school

An Enterprising Learning and Teaching Environment

- The curriculum is relevant to students' needs;
- Teachers and students appreciate the interconnectedness of all the key learning areas;
- Teachers and students understand that enterprising skills and attributes can be developed in all key learning areas; and
- Teachers and students are flexible

An Enterprising School Community

- School productions and enterprises are a common feature in each Enterprising School;
- School leaders, key staff and community representatives liaise regularly with community groups and business and industry to develop cooperative ventures;
- An implementing committee is established with school, community, business and industry representatives.

ENTREPRENEURIAL STUDIES CENTRE (Best World Practices that Can be Adapted)

To design this project, a formal review of University Technology/Business Incubators in the U.S. was made. In examining a number of incubators in the U.S., a number of best practices emerge. While the following is not an exhaustive list, it presents the ones that seemed to have direct applicability to our situation.

Identify a Champion: Successful incubator operations often come from a vision of groups of forward thinking business people who have a commitment to supporting small business in their community. Often the champion and implementers are the economic development officers of states, counties, or cities. Financial and managerial support from the economic development offices provides the initial investment for physical facilities. Then the managing director, who is the visible champion, creates the environment to attract small businesses to the incubator and sets the tone for its successful operation.

Establish a Network of Partners: Developing a network of alliances with successful small businesses, government agencies, foundations, and educational institutions provides a wealth of varied skills to support the needs of the incubator and its clients. From these partners and sponsors, advisory boards may be created to provide guidance to the managing director and to the incubator clients. Further, their financial support will assist in the sustainability of the incubator.

Determine a Focus: For incubators to be most successful, an economic sector focus should be adopted based on an objective analysis of the needs of their community. In the U.S. common choices include: high technology, bio-technical, services, light manufacturing, agricultural products, consumer products, to name a few. This sector specialization helps to meet the local demand for assistance by entrepreneurs and small businesses, to know the extent of financing and other resources, to understand the markets available, and to be sure of the availability of technical advice.

Provide Physical Space and Business Services: A physical structure for the incubator establishes an environment conducive to developing entrepreneurs and their enterprises. The incubator needs to establish an image and "look and feel" of a business location and offer quality, affordable space to attract start-ups and businesses with growth potential. Within the incubator a full range of business services is needed that can be provided at low cost through sharing. While in some cases,

an incubator without walls can be appropriate, a physical location for provision of quality, low cost business services is a must – some forum for exchange of ideas among clients is also necessary.

Include Formalized Business Education, Training, and Business Plan Development: Providing formalized business training is not standard among the U.S. incubators reviewed. In many instances, it is informal, relying on individual entrepreneurs to seek assistance from the incubator or on the managing director detecting a need and suggesting the appropriate resources to the client firm. Still, the opportunity for success is enhanced where relationships with educational institutions or appropriate professional organizations, such as Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE), exist and regularly scheduled courses are offered. Integration of business plan development into training courses also seems to make a positive contribution.

Provide On-Going Business Counseling: One of the most valuable components of being associated with an incubator is the availability of on-going, in-depth business counseling. The opportunity for immediate feedback and assistance leaves the firm with more time for productive work and reduces the number of costly mistakes.

Provide Access to Capital: Incubators need to attract sufficient financial resources to ensure their sustainability. This can be a three to five year process. For sustainability of incubators, there are several models that have been implemented:

- (1) an up-front grant that covers the capital investment and operational expenses of the incubator for the start-up period;
- (2) an up-front grant that covers the capital investment with operating expenses being covered through delivery of services; and
- (3) sponsors make investments of 10 to 15 years in return for equity positions in the businesses with high growth potential and are willing to cover the expenses of the incubator until the positions are cashed.

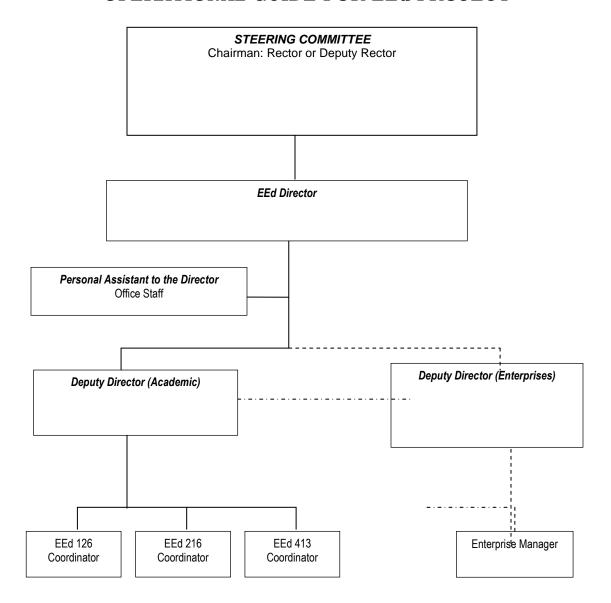
Incubator managing directors also need to attract financing for their clients. They do this through developing relationships with banking institutions, venture capitalists, foundations, and micro-enterprise loan institutions.

Networking: Incubator clients share their experiences in dealing with business problems. These relationships provide new entrepreneurs the opportunity of benefiting from the experienced business owners. It is helpful to provide a forum for a mix of clients, such as:

- (1) start-ups that show signs of success,
- (2) successful fast-growing firms near graduation from the incubator,
- (3) established businesses that may provide business services to other clients in the incubator and have no intention of graduating, and

(4) businesses that are candidates for the incubator, but are developing and the outlook for them is uncertain. Indeed one of the most useful services an incubator can provide is through its selection process, which can counsel prospective entrepreneurs that they should not proceed until they have a better business concept.

OPERATIONAL GUIDE FOR EED PROJECT



FUNCTIONS AND MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES AND OFFICIALS Entrepreneurship Education Steering Committee (Apex Committee)

Functions

- a) Responsible for overall policy decisions with reference to the project;
- b) Consider quarterly progress report on the implementation from various enterprises and course coordinators;
- c) Create sub-committee(s) to look into any assigned matters;

- d) Approve the disbursement of funds based on the recommendations of the relevant committees;
- e) Direct on any other matters that would necessarily improve the implementation of the project.

<u>Membership</u>

- Rector or Deputy Rector
- EEd Director
- Deputy Director (Academic)
- Deputy Director (Enterprises)/General Manager
- Representative of Bursary Staff
- Representative of Administrative Staff
- Representative of Academic Staff
- Student Representative
- Student Representative
- PA to the Director (Secretary)

- In Attendance

- Chairman

- Vice Chairman

Secretariat: Office of the EEd Director

Office of the EEd Director

Functions

- a) Responsible for project execution in line with the project specifications;
- b) Responsible for procurement, delivery and commissioning of equipment for all project enterprises;
- c) Ensure that training of various personnel is carried out effectively and on schedule;
- d) Ensure quarterly reports are submitted to the Project Steering Committee;
- e) Ensure in-house continuous training of all staff in Entrepreneurship and certification to participate in course delivery to students;
- f) To carry out any other duties as may be assigned by the Steering Committee.

Office of the Deputy Director (Academics)

Functions

a) Responsible for the supervision of all EEd courses;

- b) Make recommendations on the composition of the teaching team for each course;
- c) Organize entrepreneurial extra-curricula activities and out of class learning visits for students;
- d) Design and organize the train-the trainer workshops for all staff every semester;
- e) Submit reports of its activities to the Project Steering Committee through the EEd Director; and
- f) Carry out all other duties as may be assigned by the Director.

Office of the Deputy Director (Enterprises)

Functions

- 1. Responsible for the supervision of all EEd practical experience in the institutional enterprises;
- 2. Responsible for the day-to-day running/operation of all enterprises in the capacity of a General Manager;
- 3. Make recommendations on the feasibility and viability of any new enterprise to the Steering Committee through the EEd Director
- 4. Submit quarterly reports of the activities of each enterprise to the Project Steering Committee through the EEd Director
- 5. Design and organize the on-the-job training workshops for all staff every semester; and
- 6. Carries out all other duties that may be assigned by the Director

Office of the Course Coordinator

Functions

- 1. Responsible for the coordination of all activities of an EEd course;
- 2. In consultation with the Deputy Director (Academic) arrange the composition of the training team for the EEd course;
- 3. In consultation with the Deputy Director (Enterprises) arrange the experiential enterprise training for the students of EEd course
- 4. Collate result of students in the EEd course;
- 5. Submit reports on the EEd course to the Academic Office through the EEd Director;
- 6. Arrange the logistics of entrepreneurial extra-curricula activities and out of class learning visits for students in an EEd course; and

7. Carry out all other duties as may be assigned by the EEd Director

Office of the Enterprise Manager

Functions

- 1. Responsible for the day-to-day running/operation of an enterprise in the capacity of a Manager
- 2. Responsible for the supervision of all EEd practical experience in the assigned institutional enterprise;
- 3. Responsible for the welfare and training of all staff;
- 4. Submit quarterly reports of the activities of the enterprise to the EEd Director through the General Manager;
- 5. Organize an Annual General meeting for the purpose of presenting the audited financial report of the enterprise to the institution's community;
- 6. Design and organize the on-the-job training workshops for all staff every semester; and
- 7. Carry out all other duties as may be assigned by the EEd Director

GENERAL TEACHING STRATEGIES

Because this curriculum is designed to teach skills, trainers should use basic principles of behavior training to teach the skills. First, the trainer provides *instruction*. During instruction, the trainer provides information, tells how to do something, and provides examples.

Next, the trainer should *model* the skill. This may be done in a role-play. A role-play is a dramatization in which a person or persons practice the behaviors under conditions that are as close to real world situations as possible. This may require two people to sit and talk while one person practices listening skills; it may involve a person practicing calling a bus station to get information about a bus schedule; or, a role-play can involve a person practicing deep breathing techniques while another person pretends to be mad at them. Lessons that use role-play as a training technique will provide guidance for the specific role-play to be accomplished.

Third, the student has the opportunity to *rehearse* the skill as the trainer modeled it. The rehearsal is probably the most difficult step in the teaching process. However, this is a method that helps develop a person's confidence in dealing with a variety of social situations. Many people are uncomfortable speaking out in front of others. It is important that trainers are enthusiastic and try to make the role-plays fun.

Finally, the trainer provides *feedback*. The feedback should be positive and reflect both the good parts about the rehearsal and the things on which the person needs to improve. If the student needs improvement, the trainer may need to provide more instruction, model the skill again, and/or have the person rehearse the skill again. Depending on the student, the trainer may need to break the skill into smaller steps or have the student rehearse the skill several times. There is no set amount of instruction and rehearsal that is needed for everybody. The only criterion is that the person can complete the skill and apply it following the training. If it takes some students two attempts at it, that is fine. It is also fine if it takes a student several times to master a skill.

In addition to teaching skills, trainers will be presenting information. Most lessons involve the discussion of a topic. When a part of the instructional format indicates that the trainer should *discuss*, he should give the students every opportunity to express their knowledge of the subject. This keeps the students more involved and aids in the learning process. After it is apparent that the students cannot provide any more information, then the trainer can provide the rest of the information.

When students provide incorrect information, thank them for their effort to understand and go on to explain the correct information.

Finally, motivation is an important part of the learning process. If a student is not motivated to learn or use the skill, the best teaching available is useless. A couple of ideas have already been presented such as involving the students as much as possible in the training, making the exercises fun, and providing feedback in a positive way. Additionally, trainers will need to break the information down into steps which the student can accomplish. Following the success in one step, the trainer should reinforce with praise and add the next step. This concept is called **shaping**. Shaping involves reinforcement of part of the final skill even though the whole skill has not been completed. The taste of success, no matter how small, increases the likelihood that the student will continue to make attempts to learn. Every person is motivated by different things. Some people enjoy praises, some people enjoy certificates or more tangible things, and some people will only work for money. Each individual program will need to decide what it can offer for reinforcement for participation in the training.

EEd Curriculum for Polytechnics

Course Title: INTRO. TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP	Code: EEd 126	Credit Hour: 3 hours
	Pre-requisite	Theoretical: 1 hours/week - %
Semester: second		Practical: 2 hours/week - %

Course main Aim/Goal

This course is designed to create an entrepreneurial mindset and awareness to the student.

General Objectives:

On completion of the course, the student should:

- 1. Understand the meaning and scope of Enterprise and Entrepreneurship
- 2. Understand the history of Entrepreneurship in Nigeria
- 3. Understand the types, characteristics and rationale of Entrepreneurship
- 4. Understand the role of Entrepreneurship in economic development
- 5. Understand Entrepreneurial characteristics and attitude
- 6. Understand the key competencies and determining factors for success in Entrepreneurship
- 7. Know the motivational pattern of Entrepreneurs

	Theoretical	Content	Practical Content				
General Obje	ctive 1: Understand the		of Enterprise	se and Entrepreneurship			
Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	
1-2	1.1 Define an Enterprise in its narrower and wider contexts. 1.2 Explain different forms of Enterprises 1.3 Classify the different forms of enterprises into small, medium and large enterprises. 1.4 Explain the terms: Entrepreneur Entrepreneurship Wage Employment Self Employment 1.5 Explain clearly the business terrain in Nigeria	I. Explain the terms: Enterprise Entrepreneur Entrepreneur-ship II. List the different types of enterprises and group them into small, medium and large enterprises. III. Compare and Contrast wage employment and self-employment. IV. Explain clearly the business Terrain in Nigeria	Text Books	Identify features of the types of enterprises identified. Identify the facilities and opportunities available for self employment. Identify successful entrepreneurs in Nigeria. Evaluate the role of entrepreneurship in wealth creation.	Guide students to research into different forms of enterprises. Guide students to research and identify criteria for successful entrepreneurship. Establish competitive groups. Students to make formal presentations of their findings. Students to undertake enquiry learning on selected entrepreneur and enterprise	Successful Entrepreneur to speak on the role and importance of Entrepreneurship Use of internet and relevant video clips	

	Theoretical	Practical Content				
General Obje	ective 2: Understand the Hi					
Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resources
VV CCK	Outcomes			Outcomes		
3-4	2.1 Trace the evolution of entrepreneurship development 2.2 Compare Entrepreneurship in Nigeria with Japan, India, China, Malaysia, South Korea etc. 2.3 Explain Nigeria's values in relation to Entrepreneurship. 2.4 Describe the role of Entrepreneurship in the development of enterprises.	I. Explain the historical development and role of entrepreneurshi p in the development of enterprises in Nigeria. II. Compare Entrepreneurshi p in Nigeria with other countries of the world. Japan, India, China, Malaysia, South Korea.	Text Books Journals Publications Video Film TV & VCR	Obtain the required information from the net.	Guide students to search the web for the historical evolution of entrepreneurship in other parts of the world Research and list various Government Measures on SME's and Industrial Development from 1960 to date.	Internet
		III. Show students video film on Entrepreneurshi p development in any of the				

IV. Explain Nigeria's values and Entrepreneurshi	Nigeria's values and Entrepreneurshi p.
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Theoretical Content	Practical Content
General Objective 3: Understand the types, characteristics and rationale of E	Intrepreneurship

	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific	Teacher's Activities	Resources
Week	Outcomes			O		
Week 5-6	Outcomes 3.1 Explain types of Entrepreneurs and their characteristics 3.2 Compare and contrast Technological and Social Entrepreneursh ip. 3.3 Identify the different types of Entrepreneurs: self employed, Opportunistic, Inventors, Pattern multipliers etc. 3.4 Identify the role of	I. Explain types of Entrepreneurs. II. Explain types of Entrepreneursh ip III. Explain features of Entrepreneursh ip in business. IV. Explain the rewards and efforts of Entrepreneursh ip in business. V. Describe the different types	Text Books Journals Publications	Learning Outcomes Analyze life situations people may find themselves in. Enumerate the benefits to be derived from the above situation.	Guide students to identify opportunities from the environment.	Internet Textbooks Journals
	Entrepreneursh ip in business, society and in self employment.	of Entrepreneurs. VI. Describe the role of				
	empioyment.	entrepreneursh				

	socie empl	oyment ration and th		
	VII. Explose beneate the benea	ain the fits of self oyment.		

	Theoretical	Practical Content						
General Objective 4: Understand the role of Entrepreneurship in economic development.								
	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific	Teacher's Activities	Resources		
Week	Outcomes			Learning				
				Outcomes				
	4.1 Identify resources	I. Explain	Text Books	Classify the	Show transparency of	Computer		
	and constraints of	resources and		resources into	the resources needed	or		
	Entrepreneurship	constraints of	Journals	economic,	by an entrepreneur.	Overhead		

			an		human,		Projector
	4.2 Explain how		Entrepreneur.	Publication	s knowledge and	Guide students to	SME's
	Entrepreneurship leads				time.	visit selected	
	to import substitution	II.	1	Video Film	1	enterprise/communit	У
	and utilization of local		substitution to			projects.	
	resources.		utilization of	TV & VCR	Distinguish		
			local resources	.	between		
7-8	4.3 Explain how				economic		
	Entrepreneurship leads	III.	Explain		development and		
	to socio-economic		equitable		economic growth	ı	
	development		distribution of				
			industries and			Guide students on th	e
	4.4.Explain the role of		the role of			use of local raw	
	an entrepreneur in		entrepreneursh	i		materials for value	
	grassroot / local		p.			addition.	
	economic development						
		IV.					
			entrepreneursh	1			
			p leads to job				
	(E) 4° 1	<u> </u>	creation.			D 4: 10 4 4	
Companyl Ohio	Theoretical			ation and Atti		Practical Content	
General Object	ctive 5: Understand Entr Specific Learning		r's Activities	Resources	Specific	Teacher's	Resources
Week	Outcomes	Teacher	S Activities	Resources	Learning	Activities	Resources
VV CCK	Outcomes				Outcomes	Activities	
	5.1 Explain the	ı ı	Using slide or	Text books	Evaluate the	Guide students to	Computer
	philosophy, values,		PowerPoint	Journals	opportunities		Projector
	scope, need and		explain	Computer	identifying	•	Guest
	characteristic of		personal	Projector	corresponding		speakers
	Entrepreneurship.		characteristics	-3	self employment		(Female/Male)
	r		and attitude of		opportunities.	1	Internet

	5.2 Explain the profiles		an		Guide students to	search.
	of local		Entrepreneur	Evaluate a	visit a successful	
	Entrepreneurs.			project	enterprise, and	
		II.	List	considering its	evaluate its	
9-11	5.3 Demonstrate high		Entrepreneuri	resources:	resources to identify	
	sense of innovation,		al traits citing	management of	its contribution to	
	creativity and		relevant	time, personnel,	economy, its	
	independence.		cases.	equipment and	internal and external	
				money.	constraints and	
	5.4 Explain the process	III.	Explain the		available problem	
	of acquiring high		aspiration,	Explain	solving techniques.	
	sense of		determination	constraints and		
	information seeking		and efficiency	problem solving	Group students to	
	and ability in		of an	techniques.	survey and interview	
	operating an		Entrepreneur.		Entrepreneurs.	
	enterprise.					
	~ ~ .	IV.	Explain how			
	5.5 Identify various		to			
	risks and remedies		demonstrate			
	involved in		high sense of			
	operating an		innovation,			
	enterprise.		creativity and			
	5 6 Faralanda 11114	3.7	independence.			
	5.6 Evaluate pilot	٧.	Describe how			
	project considering		to evaluate a		Evolvete e semale	
	resource, time,		private		Evaluate a sample	
	personnel,	371	project. Describe how		project with the	
	equipment, money, materials etc.	V 1.	to mobilize		students, then give them assignment to	
	materials etc.		resources for			
					assess one.	
			establishing			

5.7 Demonstrate leadership and leadership skills by mobilizing resources for establishing an enterprise. 5.8 Demonstrate high level problem solving techniques in overcoming internal and external constraints.	an enterprise. VII. Describe how to solve problems involving internal and external constraints.		
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	Theoretical (Practical Content								
General Object	General Objective 6: Understand the key competencies and determining factors for success in Entrepreneurship									
	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific	Teacher's Activities	Resources				
Week	Outcomes			Learning						
				Outcomes						
	6.1 Identify the key	I. Explain major	Text Books	Describe: Data	Guide student to	Computer				
	competencies	competencies		collection about	demonstrate	and				
	required in setting up	required for	Journals	self, Who am I	knowledge of	accessories,				
	a successful small	successful		(personal	themselves, goals,	internet and				

	business;		Entrepreneurship	Publications	efficacy) Rating	Entrepreneurship	visitations.
	Knowledge, Skill		F 1 1 1	X7' 1 F'1	of concept, Self	strength and	Blocks
	and Traits.	II.	Explain key success factors in	Video Film	knowledge.	weakness.	Rings
	6.2 Identify key success		setting up small	TV & VCR	Play a relevant	Give practical	Papers
	factors in setting up		business.	I V & VCR	business game	assignment to student	
12-13	a small business;		ousiness.		and observe the	on personal efficacy,	
12 10	Resources, Ability,	III.	Explain		behavioral	goal and link to	
	Motivation and		individual life		pattern in relation	Entrepreneurship	
	Determination, Idea		goal of an		to moderate risk	strength and	
	and Market etc.		Entrepreneur.		taking, goal	weakness.	
					setting etc.		
	6.3 Define individual	IV.	1			Demonstrate how to	
	life goal and link it		business games		Identify core	play business game.	
	to Entrepreneurship.		and their		skills,		
			behavioral		competencies,	Visit a small	
	6.4 Identify the strength and weaknesses in		patterns.		and success	business enterprise.	
	6.3 above.				factors required for		
	0.3 above.				entrepreneurship.		
					charepreneurship.		
	6.5 Explain business						
	games.						
	6.6 Explain the						
	behavioral pattern						
	observed in 6.5						
	above on: Moderate						
	risk taking, Goal						
	setting, Learning						
	from feed back,						

Taking personal responsibility, Confidence and self reliance.		

	Theoretical (Practical Content				
General Object	ctive 7: Know the motivatio	nal pattern of Entrepr	eneurs			
Specific Learning Teacher's Activities Resources S				Specific	Teacher's Activities	Resources
Week	Outcomes			Learning		
				Outcomes		
	7.1 Define motivation.	I Explain	Text Books	Analyze motive	Illustrate how to	Computer
		motivation,		strength from	carryout analysis on	and
	7.2 List the objectives	objectives,	Journals	TAT score using	motive strength from	internet
	of motivation. merit and			a given case.	TAT scores using a	facilities.
		demerit.	Publications		related case studies.	

	7.3 Identify barriers to motivation and achievement.	II Explain TAT scores.		
14-15	7.4 Explain Thematic Appreciation Test (TAT) scores.	III Explain how to carryout analysis on motive strength		
	Explain how to analyze motive strength from TAT	from TAT scores.		
	score.	IV. Explain spirit of AMT		
	Explain the spirit of Achievement			
	Motivation Test (AMT)			

EEd Curriculum for Polytechnics

Course: PRACTICE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP	Code: EEd 216	Credit Hour: 3 hours
	Pre-requisite: Intro to Entrepreneurship	Theoretical: 1 hours/week - %
Semester: Third		Practical : 2 hours/week - %

Course main Aim/Goal

This course is designed to equip the student with necessary entrepreneurial skills for self-employment.

General Objectives:

On completion of the course, the student should:

- 1. Know techniques for generating business ideas and the process of identifying and assessing business opportunities
- 2. Know how to evaluate a business idea for developing an enterprise
- 3. Know methods of product/service selection
- 4. Understand the process and procedure for starting an Enterprise
- 5. Know the operational techniques in managing an Enterprise
- 6. Understand the various existing industries and support agencies in Nigeria
- 7. Appreciate the role of commercial and development banks in small and medium scale industries development
- 8. Understand the role of personal savings and portfolio investment in National Economic Development

General C	•			Practical Content process of identifying and assessing business		
Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources
	opportunity. opportunities and		Text Books, journals.	Identify business opportunities using SWOT	Guide students to identify business opportunities using	Computer text books,

	1.2 State the process of	exploring them.	Analysis.	SWOT Analysis	Use of
	Exploring	exploring them.	Tillary 515.	5 W O I Tillary 515	internet
	opportunities.	II. Explain the	Conduct market	Guide students to	and
	TPF	process of	survey and select	conduct market	relevant
1-2	1.3 Identify business	product/service	the most viable	survey to enable them	video
	opportunities(SWOT	selection.	business venture.	select the most viable	clips.
	Analysis)			business venture.	l P
	j ,	III. Explain SWOT			Guest
	1.4 State the process of	Analysis and how		Demonstrate using	speakers
	conducting a market	to identify		appropriate	from
	survey in other to	business		application package,	successful
	establish	opportunities.		product selection,	businesses.
	demand/supply gap.			product tracking,	
		IV. Explain the		order tracking etc.	
	1.5 State the process of	process of			
	business idea	conducting		Set up student	
	generation.	market survey and	Set up a small	groups with the task	
		selecting a viable	business	of setting up a small	
		business venture.	enterprise	business enterprise.	
		V. Explain the		Invite a successful	
		process of		entrepreneur to give a	
		business idea		talk.	
		generation.			
				Make the	
				student/group	
				generate his/their	
				viable business idea	
				which would further	
				be subjected to	
				feasible business	

_				
			•	
			nlon	
			plan.	
			press.	

	Theoretical (Practical Content					
General Object	tive 2: Know how to evalua	ate a business idea for d	leveloping ar	n enterprise			
Specific Learning Teacher's Activities Resources			Specific	Teacher's Activities	Resources		
Week	Outcomes			Learning			
				Outcomes			
		I. Explain a	Textbooks.	Prepare a	Guide students in	Computer	
	2.1 Define the concept	business idea.	Journey	preliminary	preparing a	complete	
	of business plan.	II. Explain the	Projector	project proposal.	preliminary project	with	
	_	concept of	(mm)		proposal.	accessories	

	2.2 Explain the process		business plan	Set-up students'		and D
	of preparing		and project	groups with an	Using the on going	base,
	preliminary project		proposal.	initial start up	business project	Internet
	proposal.	III.	Relate	capital of	guide students to	connection.
			business idea	N10,000,00 and	complete a business	Textbooks.
3	2.3 Explain the process		to business	the task of setting	plan and present it to	
	of preparing a		plan and	up a small	a panel of successful	
	detailed business		project	business	entrepreneurs, the	
	plan.		proposal.	enterprise.	plan should consider	
	-			-	sale forecast, time	
	2.4 Conduct a model	IV.	Describe the	Conduct a modest	sheet analysis,	
	business plan on a		steps in	business plan on a	employee tracking,	
	selected venture.		preparing a	selected venture.	loan amortization	
			model	Present the plan	etc.	
			business plan.	to a panel of		
			•	successful	Explore Internet for	
				entrepreneur for	company profile,	
				assessment.	product catalog,	
					product information,	
				Explore Internet	URL management.	
				for company		
				profile, product		
				catalog, product	The written business	
				information, URL	plan should be assess	
				management.	as part of continuous	
					assessment	
				Conduct a model		
				business plan on a		
				selected venture.		

	Theoretical	Content	Practical Content			
General O	General Objective 3: Know methods of product/service selection					
	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific	Teacher's Activities	Resources
Week	Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resources
				Outcomes		
	3.1 Define	I. Explain	Text Books	Analyze a given	Guides students to	
	product /service.	product		case in product	analyze a case in	

			selection,	Journals	selection.	product selection.
	3.2 Explain the nature		criteria and		Select a product	Invite an
	and characteristics of		factors	Publications.	Prepare a	Entrepreneur to
	product/service.		associated		feasibility report	speak on venture
			with	Projector	on a modern	idea generation and
4-5	3.3 Explain product		selection.	(mm)	business and	product selection
	selection criteria.	II.	Explain		evaluate the	
			venture idea		viability,	Guide students to
	3.4 Identify key factors		generation.		methodology and	prepare feasibility
	associated with				CBA. (Cost	studies on a model
	product selection.	III.	Explain steps		Benefit Analysis)	institution based
	- Infrastructure		involved in		Generate venture	business and evaluate
	- Technology		preliminary		idea on selected	the viability,
	- Availability of raw		screening.		exportable	methodology and
	material.				product obtained	(Cost Benefit
	- Government	IV.	Explain steps		from the web.	Analysis) CBA.
	Policy/Regulation		in preparing			
	-Legal aspects of		pre-feasibility			Guide students to use
	business.		study.			web based
						information to
	3.5 Explain venture					generate venture idea
	idea generation.					on an exportable
	3.6 Explain the steps	V. Exp	olain the			product.
	involved in preliminary	adequa	acy of			
	screening.	infrast	ructural			Organize visit to a
		faciliti	es, relevant		Write a report on	small business outfit
	3.9 Explain the different	techno	logy and		their visit.	to understudy
	steps in preparing		acy of raw			infrastructural
	pre-feasibility study.	materi	als for the			facilities, available
		selecte	ed product.			technology, sources
	3.10 Evaluate adequacy					and adequacy of raw

	of infrastructural	VI. Explain effe			materials,	effect of
	facilities for product	of government p	•		governme	*
	selection.	and regulation as			and regula	
		well as legal asp			legal aspe	cts of the
	3.10 Identify the	of business on th	ne		business.	
	relevant technology	selected product				
	available for the selecte	ed				
	product.					
	3.11 Evaluate sources					
	and adequacy of raw					
	materials for the selecte	ed				
	product.					
	3.12 Explain effects of					
	government policy and					
	regulations on the					
	selected product.					
	3.13 Identify legal					
	aspects of business in					
	product selection.					
	Theoretica	al Content		Practical Content		
General	Objective 4: Understand t	the process and proc	edure for star	ting an Enterpri	ise	
	Specific Learning Te	eacher's Activities	Resources	Specific	Teacher's	Resources
Week	Outcomes			Learning	Activities	
				Outcomes		

	4.1 Out line the main	I.	Explain the	Textbooks	Prepare	Guide students to	Text books CAMA
	features of the		main features	CAMA	Memorandum	prepare	Internet (CAC
	Companies and		of the CAMA	Articles and	and articles of	Memorandum and	Website)
	Allied Matters Act		with special	Memo of	Association for	Articles of	
	(CAMA) 1990 and		reference to	Association	a hypothetical	Association of a	
	the subsequent		provisions	Certificate of	company.	hypothetical	
	amendments.		relating to	Incorporation.		company.	
6-7			registration	1	Identify		
	4.2 Explain the		and		documents	Show students	
	functions of the		incorporation		required for	necessary	
	Corporate Affairs		business.		incorporation.	Incorporation	
	Commission (CAC)				_	documents.	
	under the Companies	II.	Explain the				
	and Allied Matters		functions of			Visit CAC office	
	Act 1990.		CAC.			nearest to you to	
						familiarize with its	
	4.3 Explain the legal					operation.	
	structure of business.						
		III.	Explain the				
	4.4 State factors to		different legal				
	consider in naming a		forms of				
	business.		business.				
	4.5 Explain the	IV.	Explain				
	procedure and		reasons for				
	requirements for		and factors in				
	registration of a		naming a				
	business name.		business.				
	1.6 Evaloin the	V	Evploin				
	4.6 Explain the procedure and		Explain Memorandum				
	procedure and	ľ	viciii0iaiiuuili				

requirements for incorporating a business. 4.7 Explain the reasons for the	and articles of association and the procedure for incorporation of companies in	Register a business name.	Guide students to register a hypothetical	
existence of registered business names and companies.	Nigeria.		business name with the nearest CAC	
4.8 Identify various agencies responsible for issuance of licenses and permits.	VI. Explain licenses and permits and their issuing Agencies.			

	Theoretical		Practical Content			
General (Objective 5: Know the vario	us operational techniq	ing an Enterprise			
Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resource
	 5.1 Define management and a manager 5.2 Explain the functions of management and a manager 5.3 Explain management 	I. Explain the functions, techniques and skills of management. II. Draw a	Text Books Specimen of financial records. Cardboard Marker.	Draw appropriate organogram for a small scale enterprise. Identify communication	Guide student to draw an organ gram to suit the selected business venture. Demonstrate the techniques and skills	Text bool sample Record books Projector (MM) organogra
8-9	structure for an enterprise. 5.4 Explain the communication process in the management of an enterprise.	management structure to suit the viable project selected by students	Organogram	process in the management of an enterprise. Explain the	of communication process in the management of the selected business venture, using computer networking of not	
	5.5 Explain the techniques and skills of: i. Planning ii. Organizing iii. Staffing iv. Leading v. Controlling	III. Explain the techniques of the functional areas of management. IV. Explain principles of		function areas of business management, planning, organizing, etc.	less than 3 computers. Demonstrate, using appropriate application packages, techniques and skills of: Business planning	

	keeping,	Business scheduling
5.6 Explain the basic	auditing and	Staffing and staff
techniques of marketing,	taxation.	tracking, etc
production and financial		explaining their
management in an		importance to
enterprise.		sustainable business
		venture.
5.7 Explain the		
principles of record		
keeping, auditing and		
taxation.		

	Theoretical (Practical Content			
General C	Objective 6: Know the variou	us existing industries a	gencies in Nigeria			
Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resource
10-11	 6.1 Explain various industry/support agencies. 6.2 Explain the types, and sources of materials used in both manufacturing and service Industries. 6.3 Explain the types and sources of plants and machinery used in small scale Industries. 6.4 Explain the various information and assistance for vital areas like finance, registration, project selection, training, marketing, research, quality control, raw materials, patent 	I. Explain Industry, types and support agencies. II. Explain the nature, types and sources of materials, machineries and information in enterprises.	Textbooks, journals, CD's/Film VCR	Identify types and sources of plants and machinery used in small scale industries, nature and type of material inputs and information about market and financial assistance. Prepare a report and share experience.	Guide students to visit websites to identify types and sources of machinery and plants, material inputs for small scale industries, information and assistance for finance, market etc. Form groups and assign them out of class. Visit/experience in selected enterprise. Groups to share experiences on the visit.	Compute and accessoric with Internet connection Textbook and journals.

information etc.			
6.5 Explain			
environmental			
factors associated			
with Industrial and			
economic			
development in			
Nigeria.			

	Theoretical		Practical Content in small and medium scale industries development			
<u>General Obje</u>						
Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources
12-13	7.1 Identify financial institutions involved in entrepreneurial development. 7.2 Explain the role of Banks and financial institutions in the creation and development of enterprises. 7.3 Explain government policy on financing small and medium enterprises. 7.4 Explain the role of microfinance (Formal and Informal) in financing enterprise. 7.5 Explain the role of capital markets in Financing enterprise.	I. Explain the role of financial institutions in entrepreneurial development. II. Explain the role of commercial and development Banks in the promotion and development of SME. III. Examine government policies on financing SME. IV. List support agencies for SME's Nigeria-NEPC,IDCs, BOI, NACR DB etc. V. Explain government policy on financing SMEs.	Textbooks, journals and other publications.	Identify sources of Finance to SME's and how to access their funds	Guide students to identify sources of finance for SME's. Invite a Finance Expert to give a talk. Guide students to develop healthy banking culture: • Good customer relations • Regular lodgments • Bank reconciliation	Projector (16 mm) Computer Internet.

Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resources
	0.475 01.4			Outcomes	~ .	
	8.1Define the	I. Explain savings	Textbooks,	Calculate interest	Show various	Textbooks
	following;	II. Explain how	journals and	rates.	methods of	journals a
	Income, expenditure	savings are	other		computing	other
	and savings	channeled into	publications	Develop personal	interest	publication
	8.2Explain the role of	productive		budget for one		computer.
	savings in starting and	ventures.		month.	Guide students to	
14-15	sustaining businesses	III. Explain the			develop a	
	8.3List the benefits of	benefits of		Create a	personal budget	
	interest.	interest.		spreadsheet for a	for one month	
	8.4. Explain personal	IV. Explain the role		budget		
	Financial Planning	of budgeting in			Guide students to	
	and management.	personal		Learn to save and	create a	
	8.5 Explain shopping	economics		invest in	spreadsheet for a	
	habits	V. Describe		portfolio.	budget	
	8.6Explain portfolio	shopping habits				
	investment-shares,	VI. Analyze portfolio			Invite a stock	
	bonds, debentures.	investment.			broker to give a	
	001145, 40001144145.	VII. Explain thrift			talk.	
		societies and			*******	
		how they				
		operate.				
		ASSESSMEN	T CRITERIA	<u> </u>		1
AMINATION	N 60	CONTINOUS ASSESSMEN		Other (Evamin	ation/ project/ portfo	lio) %
AMINATION	1 00	CONTINOUS ASSESSIV	11.11 40	Outer (Examini	ation/ project/ portio	110) /0

EEd Curriculum for Polytechnics (HND)

Course: ENTREPRENEURSHIP	Code: EEd 413	Credit Hour: 4
DEVELOPMENT		
	Pre-requisite: EEd 126 & EEd 216	Theoretical: 2 hours/week - %
Semester: Third		Practical: 2 hours/week - %

Course main Aim/Goal

This course is directed towards developing in the student skills, competencies, understandings and attributes that will equip Students to be innovative, and to identify, create, initiate, and successfully manage personal, community, business and work opportunities, including working for themselves.

General Objectives:

On completion of the course, the student should:

- 1. Understand the history and government efforts in promoting entrepreneurship development in Nigeria
- 2. Understand the role of personal savings and portfolio investment in National Economic Development
- 3. Understand various life skills needed by an entrepreneur
- 4. Understand the various sources of information for entrepreneurship development
- 5. Appreciate the roles of commercial and development banks in small scale industrial development.
- 6. Know the functions of various support agencies in small and medium scale industrial development.
- 7. Understand the activities of different industrial associations in relation to entrepreneurship.
- 8. Know the functional areas of business
- 9. Understand the need for business planning.
- 10. Understand the strategies for consolidation and expansion of a business enterprise
- 11. Understand the need for management and business succession plan

Theoretical Content				Practical Content			
General Objective 1: Understand the history and government efforts in promoting entrepreneurship development in Nigeria							
Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	
1-2	1.1 Define an Enterprise and identify different forms of Enterprises 1.2 Classify the different forms of enterprises into: private vs. public Profit vs. non-profit Formal vs. informal Individual vs. community Local vs. foreign Business vs. social Small vs. large Manufacturing vs. service Consumer vs. industrial	I. Introduce the terms: Enterprise Entrepreneur Entrepreneurship II. Explain the historical development and role of entrepreneurship in enterprise creation in Nigeria. III. Compare and Contrast, using a relevant film, entrepreneurship in Nigeria with other Countries of the world.	Text Books	Identify features of the types of enterprises identified. Identify entrepreneurial traits, characteristics and qualities. Identify successful entrepreneurs in Nigeria. Write a brief comparison of entrepreneurship in Nigeria with either Japan or	Guide students to research into different forms of enterprises. Invite a successful entrepreneur to give a talk on traits for successful entrepreneurship. Guide students to search the web on comparative study of entrepreneurship.	Use of interne and relevant video clips Guest speaker from successf businesses.	
	1.3 Know Narrate the history of	IV. List support agencies for		Korea			

entrepreneurship	SME's in
development in	Nigeria-NEPC,
Nigeria.	IDCs, BOI,
1.4 Assess the success	NACRDB etc
and impact of	V. Explain
entrepreneurship in	government
Nigeria in	policy on
comparison with	financing SME's
other Countries of	
the world: Japan,	
India, China,	
Malaysia, South	
Korea, etc.	

Week	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resources
	Outcomes			Outcomes		
	2.1 Define the	I. Explain	Textbooks,	Calculate interest	Show various	Textbooks, journals
	following;	savings	journals and	rates.	methods of	and other publications
	Income,		other		computing interest	computer.
	expenditure	II. Explain how	publications.	Develop personal		
	and savings.	savings are		budget for one	Guide students to	
		channeled		month.	develop a personal	
3-4	2.2 Explain the	into			budget for one	
	role of	productive		Create a	month	
	savings in	ventures		spreadsheet for a		
	starting and	III. Explain the		budget	Guide students to	
	sustaining	benefits of			create a spreadsheet	
	businesses.	interest.		Interpret financial	for a budget	
		IV. Explain the		reports	_	
	2.3 List the	role of			Guide students on	
	benefits of	budgeting in		Describe other	how to read and	
	interest.	personal		investments such	interpret financial	
		economics		as in real estate or	reports annual	
	2.4 Explain	V. Describe		stock trading	reports and	
	personal	shopping			accounts of quoted	
	financial	habits			companies/institutii	
	planning and	VI. Analyze			ons	
	management	portfolio				
		investment.			Expose students to	
	2.5 Explain	VII. Explain thrift			real estates and	
	shopping	societies and			commodity trading	
	habits.	how they			as other forms of	
		operate			investment visit	

2.6 Explain how	VIII. Explain	stock/commodity
taxes are paid	Tax, and	exchange.
on income that	how	
people earn	Personal	
and how	Income	
income tax is	Tax is	
calculated.	calculated.	

Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources
	3.1 Identify the	I. Explain the		Analyse a	Draw a diagram	
	characteristics of an	characteristics of an		diagram of	of the	
	entrepreneur.	entrepreneur.		communication	communication	
				process.	process. Use the	
	3.2 Define Communication.	II. Explain			diagram to	
		communication, its		Demonstrate	demonstrate chain	
	3.3 Explain the role of	types, process and		skills for	of communication	
	Communication in an	role in an enterprise.		teamwork		
	enterprise.				Organise students	
		III. Explain		Demonstrate	into group.	
5	3.4 Define teamwork and	teamwork, team		leadership skills.	Assign each team	
	team spirit.	spirit, characteristics			a responsibility	
		of teams, and benefits		Prepare a daily	that will enable	
	3.5 Identify the	of team work.		routine of	them demonstrate	
	characteristics of teams.			personal	team work/spirit.	
		IV. Explain decision		activities.		
	3.6 List benefits of	making, types and			Let them select	
	teamwork in an enterprise.	decision making,		Set achievable	their leaders.	
		types and decision		targets for self.		
	3.7 Define leadership.	making process.			Invite a seasoned	
					Administrator/	
	3.8 List the qualities and	V. Explain			Manager to talk	
	characteristics of good	leadership, types of			to students on	
	leaders.	leaders, leadership			leadership.	
		styles and qualities of				
	3.9 Describe a target.	good leadership.			Guide students to	

3.10 Explain how targets	VI. Explain targets,		prepare a "to-do" list student should	
are set.	how they are set and		set achievable	
	indications of		targets.	
3.11 Explain how a target	achievement.		Explain	
is achieved.			indicators of	
	VII. Explain the		target	
3.12 Explain discipline and	sources and benefits		achievement.	
self – discipline.	of discipline.			
3.13 State the benefits of				
Personal discipline in the				
success of an enterprise.				

Comoral Obs	Theoretical				Practical Content	
Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources
	4.1 Identify nature and type of information required by entrepreneurs.	I. Explain nature of information required by entrepreneurs: . marketing . technical . ICT . financial . legal	Text Books Journals Publications Video Film TV & VCR	Obtain the required information from the net. Classify the information into:	Guide students to conduct a web search on information required by entrepreneurs.	Internet Computer Workshops
6	4.2 Identify the sources of the information required in 4.1 above.	II. Explain sources of the information above:	IV & VCR	. marketing . technical . ICT . financial . legal Develop a resource file containing	Ask students to develop a similar file using appropriate software. Take students to seminars workshops	
		. libraries . consultants . assisting agencies . trade exhibitions/ fairs . Internet/websites.		samples and addresses for each category of information sources Write a report on the visit	trade fairs, Trade exhibitions as sources of entrepreneurship information	

agencies promotio development	ations and s involved in the on and ment of neurship. lain the role of nd financial ons in enterprise on and	Explain the role of the various organizations and agencies involved in the promotion and development of entrepreneurshi p.			
sourcing 4.6 Desc	tions of IV. nent agencies in g information. cribe methods of g assistance above interestions. cribe methods of g assistance above interestions.	t mail ng /internet	Identify clients responsible for providing assistance under each method.	Guide students to identify clients responsible for providing assistance under each method: . personal contacts: - entrepreneurs - professionals - customers . observation: -trade exhibition . interviews: - customers	

		- suppliers - competitors - distributors - ex-employees - agents - experts and practitioners . reading: - reports and statistics - media -literature etc web and internet - competitors - markets - industry information - govt. departments.
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Theoretical Content	Practical Content
General Objective 5: Appreciate the roles of commercial and development	banks in small scale industrial development.

Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources
	5.1 Identify financial institutions involved in	I. Explain financial institutions involved in	Text Books	Guide students on how to		Internet
	entrepreneurship development.	entrepreneurship development.	Journals	maintain good banking	Invite a bank official to give a talk on role	Textbooks
	5.2 Describe the	II. Explain the roles of	Publications	relationship	of financial institutions in	Journals
	assistance provided by commercial banks.	commercial and	Video Film		entrepreneurship.	Resource
		development banks in the promotion and	TV & VCR			person
7	5.3 Explain the role of development banks in	development of SMEs				
	the promotion and development of small	III. Analyze government policy on financing				
	and medium enterprises (SMEs)	SMEs				
	5.4 Assess government policy on financing SMEs					
	5.5 Explain the process					
	of opening and operating a healthy Bank Account					

Theoretical	Practical Content				
General Objective 6: Know the func	tions of various support a	gencies in sm	all and medium sca	ale industrial developn	nent.
Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources
6.1 Identify various support agencies involved in the promotion and development of entrepreneurship in Nigeria. 6.2 Explain the following and their roles in the promotion and development of entrepreneurship: . NEPC . NIPC . NERFUND . NDE . RMRDC . SMEDAN . IDC . TBICs . Federal and State Ministries of Commerce/ Industry	I. Explain the role and functions of the various support agencies involved in the promotion and development of entrepreneurship II. Explain the roles of research and academic institutions of higher learning in the development of entrepreneurship	Text Books Journals Publications	Distinguish among the functions of each agency.	Show transparency of the various support agencies involved in entrepreneurship development and promotion Invite officers of identified agencies to explain their operations.	Computer of Overhead Projector Resource Persons

6.3 Explain the assistance rendered by research and academic institutions in entrepreneurship development.			

Theoretical Content				Practical Content				
General Objective 7: Understand the activities of different industrial associations in relation to entrepreneurship.								
Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resource		
10-11	7.1 Explain the meanings of the following acronyms: . NASSI . NASME . NACCIMA . MAN . NECA . SMEDAN 7.2 Describe the roles and functions of each of the above in the development and promotion of entrepreneurship	I. Explain the role of the National Association of Small Scale Industrialists (NASSI) in entrepreneurship. II. Describe the role and functions of the National Association of Small and Medium Enterprises (NASME) in entrepreneurship. III. Describe City, State and Bilateral Chambers of Commerce and Industry and their roles in entrepreneurship development.	Text books Journals Computer Projector	Carry out an excursion to a trade fair and prepare a report on the visit.	Organize an excursion to recognized trade fair closest to you	Compute Projector Guest speaker Internet search.		

IV. Explain the
functions and role
the National
Association of
Chambers of
Commerce, Industry,
Mines and
Agriculture
(NACCIMA) in
entrepreneurship
development.
V. Explain the roles
and functions of the
Manufacturers
Association of
Nigeria (MAN) in
entrepreneurship
development.
VI. Describe
Nigerian Employer's
Consultative
Association (NECA)
and its role in
entrepreneurship.

	Theoretical Content				Practical Content			
General (Objective 8: Know the funct	ional areas of business						
Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resources		
12	8.1. Explain basic management concepts and functions. 8.2 Explain the basic functions of human capital management in a small enterprise. 8.3 Explain the cycle of business growth and need for adequate manpower development at each stage. 8.4. Explain labour relations.	I. Explain basic management concepts and Functions. II. Explain the basic functions of human capital management in a small and growing enterprise: Defining human resources objectives Designing dynamic organization structures to support the business growth strategy Planning for HR needs in line with growth	Text Books Journals Publications Video Film TV & VCR	Explain how to carryout manpower, procurement and maintenance planning. Demonstrate how to draw up task/job description and assign to staff.	Guide student to draw up an organogram. Guide student to draw up manpower and resource need for a 3-year circle.	Computer an accessories, internet and visitations.		

	selection procedures
	for productive staff
	. Training and
	development of
	productive staff
	. Enhancing
	performance through
	motivation and
	participation
	. Communication
	with staff to enable
	growth
	. Establishing
	effective work
	relationships
	required for growth
	. Maintaining
	employee records
	and administration
	. HR growth plan.
8.5 Describe the finance	III. Explain the
function in a small	finance function in a
enterprise.	small and growing
	enterprise:
	. Identify sources of
	business finance and
	financial needs for a
	small business.
	. Defining the
	finance growth

	objectives		
	. Analyzing and		
	interpreting financial		
	statements for		
	growth		
	. Financial planning		
	and control for		
	growth		
	. Capital investment		
	appraisal techniques		
	. Management of		
	working capital		
	. How to safeguard		
	business resources		
8.6 List the books of	IV. Explain		
account necessary for	financial record		
operation of small	keeping and books of		
enterprise.	account necessary in		
	a small enterprise.		
8.7 Explain financial			
regulations and taxes	V. Explain how		
affecting small	to prepare simple		
enterprise operation.	formats of prime		
	books of account.		
8.8 Explain the			
significance of insurance			
coverage for a small	financial regulations		
enterprise	and taxes affecting		
	operations of small		
8.9 Explain the	enterprises.		

			1		
i	importance of marketing				
ı	mix to the growth and	VII. Explain			
ϵ	expansion of a small	significance of			
ϵ	enterprise.	insurance coverage			
8	8,.10 Explain the	for small enterprises.			
I	production function in a				
S	small enterprise:	VIII. Explain the			
	. product planning and	marketing function			
	control	in a small and			
	. production forms and	growing enterprise.			
t	techniques				
	. factory and facilities	IX. Explain the			
	layout	production function			
	. Operational	in a small enterprise:			
l l	bottlenecks in the areas	. product planning			
	of order intake,	and control			
I	procurement, storage	. production forms			
	and inventory control,	and techniques			
	distribution, safety and	. factory and			
l	health etc.	facilities layout			
	8.11 Explain the	. Operational			
i	importance of quality	bottlenecks in the			
	control and production	areas of order intake,			
S	standards.	procurement, storage			
		and inventory			
8	8.12 Explain the need	control, distribution,			
f	for maintenance	safety and health etc.			
	management with				
	special reference to:	X. Explain the			
	. routine maintenance	importance of quality			
	scheduled maintenance	control and			

. preventive	production standards.		
maintenance			
. spare parts	XI. Explain the		
management	need for maintenance		
	management with		
8.13 Explain staff	special reference to:		
training and retraining	g . routine		
needs of an enterprise	e. maintenance		
	. scheduled		
	maintenance		
	. preventive		
	maintenance		
	. spare parts		
	management		
	XII. Explain the need		
	for regular capacity		
	building for staff.		

	Theoretical Content			I	Practical Content	
General Object	ctive 9: Understand the nee	d for business planning	5.			
	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific	Teacher's Activities	Resources
Week	Outcomes			Learning		
				Outcomes		
	9.1 Identify a viable	I. Explain how to	Text Books	Analyze a sample	Guide students to	Computer
	business opportunity	identify viable		project report	analyze a sample	and
	based on:	business	Journals	with emphasis on	project report	internet
	. demand	opportunities based		technical,		facilities.
	. availability of	on:	Publications	operational,	Guide students to	
	resources	. demand		economic	prepare a preliminary	
	. import	. availability of		viability,	project report.	
13	substitution	resources		methodology,		
	. export oriented	. import		cost-benefit	Guide students to	
	products.	substitution		(CBA) analysis	complete the	
		. export oriented		on equipment	business plan of their	
	9.2 Explain the different	products.		development cost,		
	steps in preparing a			running cost etc	project.	
	preliminary project	II. Explain the				
	report	different steps in				
		preparing a				
	9.3 Explain how to	preliminary project				
	formulate a project	report.				
	report.					
	0.45	III. Explain how to				
	9.4 Explain how to	prepare and analyze				
	analyze a project report	a preliminary project				
		report.				

Theoretical Content Practical Content General Objective 10: Understand the strategies for consolidation and expansion of a business enterprise **Specific Learning Teacher's Activities** Teacher's **Specific** Resources Resources Week Outcomes Learning **Activities** Outcomes Text Working in pairs 10.1 Explain the Use a case study justification for I. Explain the concept the students history of the **Books** business of strategy and types of should analyze a development of a Use of internet Nigerian business to diversification and particular and relevant strategy. show the stages of expansion. business video clips II. Explain business organization and growth, diversification and 14 10.2 Explain the growth, expansion and suggest possible TV, Video/CD development. Focus process of growth, diversification. solutions relating diversification and to growth and the on a chosen industry influence of expansion in an and the need to enterprise. multinational diversify. III. Describe strategies organizations. for consolidation and Organise/project expansion of business. Students to make presentation 10.3 Evaluate the strategies for class presentation sessions and guide IV. Describe the consolidation and students to analyse expansion of business various types of the project. enterprises and their Identify ventures. mode of operation. examples of 10.4 Explain the franchise and Guide students to characteristics of V. Explain the search the web on license characteristics of franchise, license and operations in the operations of patent systems of franchise, licensing and Nigeria. franchises, licenses

enterprise.	patents.		and patents.	
enterprise. 10.5 Explain how multinational companies operate. 10.6 Explain how to do business across Nigerian borders.	patents. VI. Relate franchising, licensing and patents to the operations of multinational corporations. VII. Explain: - International trade policies and laws - Foreign cultures - International	Identify national and international bodies responsible for patents.	and patents. Invite Officials of NEXIM, NEPC, NEPZA to address the students on their operations. Guide students to analyse franchise and licensing opportunities	
	trade finance.			

Practical Content				
General Objective 11: Understand the need for management and business succession plan				

	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific	Teacher's Activities	Resources
Week	Outcomes			Learning		
				Outcomes		
	11.1 Explain	I. Describe the		Prepare a	Guide students to	
	management succession	concept of		hypothetical	prepare a succession	
	plan and reasons for	management		succession plan	plan.	
	corporate formations.	succession plan.		for a business		
15					Guide students to	
	11.2 Explain the value of	II. Explain the			negotiate an exit	
	continuity and perpetuity	benefits of employee			plan.	
	in enterprise.	participation in		Describe steps		
		corporate ownership.		needed to elect	Guide students to	
	11.3 Explain Exit			Board of	elect Board of	
	planning.			Directors for a	Directors and role	
				company	play a boardroom	
					session.	

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ASSESSMENT CRITERIA					
EXAMINATION 60	CONTINOUS ASSESSMENT 40	Other (Examination/ project/ portfolio) %			