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LEGAL METHOD ASSIGNMENT

Discuss secondary sources of law in Nigeria.

In Nigeria the sources of law are divided into primary and secondary sources, the secondary sources are not that consulted in most cases but when they are it means there are no more primary sources to rely on. The secondary sources of law are not as important but they have their roles they play as sources of law

They are background resources, they explain, interpret and analyze. They are good in terms of researches and they are also used as citations to primary sources.

THE SECONDARY SOURCES OF LAW ARE;

1. Law Reports
2. Textbooks and Treatises
3. Periodicals, Journals, and Legal Digests
4. Casebook
5. Newspaper

* LAW REPORT: Law reports are decisions of the court published in volumes periodically, at intervals as the publishers may determine.

Law reports are the reports of the decisions of the

1. Supreme Court
2. Court of Appeal
3. High Courts
4. West African Court Of Appeal

It could be Nigerian or foreign law report whichever one could be consulted

EXAMPLES OF NIGERIAN LAW REPORT

1. All Nigerian law report
2. Nigerian Weekly Law Report
3. Supreme Court Report
4. Federation Law Report

These are some of the reports used in Nigeria and are gotten from Nigeria these can be gotten from different parts of Nigeria from both East, West, North and South as far as they are concluded decisions and one can decide to get them weekly or monthly depending on what the person can afford.

EXAMPLES OF FORGIEN REPORTS

1. All England Reports
2. Queen’s Bench Reports
3. King’s Bench Reports
4. Appeal Cases

These reports are mostly found in law libraries, either a personal library, a state law library or a university or chamber law library. It could also be gotten for reference and other things, people also purchase them according to how much they can afford or they could borrow it from the library and make research.

* TEXTBOOKS AND TREATISES: Textbooks are books on any legal subject or related fields as the library may have. They may be written by Local authors or Foreign authors whichever is needed is consulted. Treatises are formal and systematic written discourse on some subject, generally longer and concerned with the investigation or exposing the principals of the subject.
* PERIODICALS, JOURNALS AND LEGAL DIGESTS: A periodical is a magazine, journal, brochure, newsletter, catalogue or other books, or information published at fixed intervals of time, as once a month, a year and so forth. It could also be foreign or Nigerian.

Journals, law journals are published across the world nationally and externally. It is mostly published by Law Universities and also private bodies or a person, there are numerous globally

Legal digest is essentially an index to case law; it makes the headnotes that summarize the points of law discussing in each and organizes them by subject.

* CASEBOOK: A casebook is a type of textbook used primarily by students in law schools. Rather than simply laying out the legal doctrines in a particular area of study, a casebook contains excerpts from legal cases in which the law of that area was applied.
* NEWSPAPER: There are many newspaper and magazines, whatever their names and interval of publication. They carry information on the things going on in the country or outside the country and they can also be national that possess foreign news. Newspapers are kept in libraries or can be bought from stands.

These are the secondary sources of law in Nigeria and they are used even though they dint have as much power as the primary sources they come in handy during researches and when most primary sources have been exhausted.