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COURSE CODE: LAW102

COURSE TITLE: LEGAL METHOD

MATRIC NUMBER: 19/LAW01/148

QUESTION: Discuss secondary sources of law in Nigeria. Times New Roman, Font 12. Justify your work.

ANSWER;

1. LAW REPORT: This are series of books that contain judicial opinion from a selection of case law decided by courts. For example, the reporter of decisions of the supreme court of the United States is the person authorised to publish the courts cases in the board volumes of the United States report.
2. TEXTBOOKS AND TREATIES: If you are new to human right law, or unfamiliar with a particular aspect there of, start their research with a secondary source. One of those secondary sources are textbooks which are often written by graduates and are used in tertiary institutions to gain more knowledge and information about the laws of the country.
3. PERIODICAL, JOURNALS AND LEGAL DIGEST: They are research able by using an index. The two specialised indexes available in prints and online are index to legal periodical and books and the current law index. They are occasionally used by practitioners.
4. CASEBOOK: A casebook is a textbook for a law school course. It often contains expensive excerpts from important cases, relevant , statutes, journal articles and other secondary sources as well as commentary from the casebook authors. Casebook which also covers sciences and technology issues.
5. LEGAL DICTIONARIES: A Legal dictionary is a dictionary that is designed and compiled to give information about terms used in the field of law.
6. NEWSPAPER: It depends on what is in the newspaper. For example, a letter to the editors would be a primary source. It is written by the person involved and contains his or her personal information. It combines other sources.