**NAME: IWUEGBU CHISOM REJOICE**

**MATRIC NUMBER: 19/LAW01/128**

**COURSE CODE: LAW102**

**COURSE TITLE: LEGAL METHOD**

**TOPIC: DISCUSS ON THE SOURCES OF LAW AND JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS**

 **ASSIGNMENT**

**Law can then firstly be defined as the set of the instructions or rules set to govern the nation or the state.**

**Therefore the secondary sources are analysis, precepts that explain and interpret the law, they are seen as good ways to begin a research in the means that there are citations to primary sources to enhance the researchers in the context of explanations.**

**Therefore the secondary sources of law help in breaking down the law despite its difficulties that might be face during explanation, these are laws made when there are no primary sources to rely on. For example, the making of the Judicial Precedence is an important function of the secondary sources of law.**

**Secondary sources of law are also persuasive and authoritative and they can’t be cited compared to the primary sources of law. In case at the court a party is expected to bring out the primary while the other to bring out the secondary sources.**

**NOW EXAMPLES OF THE SECONDARY SOURCES OF NIGERIA;**

**THE LAW REPORTS**

**These are series of books that which contain judicial opinions and decisions that could be referred from a case law in agreement with the court (THE SUPREME COURT, COURT OF APPEAL, and TRIBUNAL COURT OR THE HIGH COURT). The court’s opinion could be legally binding under the rule of the judicial precedence and these are strictly for countries who practice the common law such as Nigeria. Nigeria’s first law report was the “NIGERIAN LAW REPORT” and it was published 1916 but covered in the period of 1881-1955. Other law reports in Nigeria can include; NWLR (NIGERIAN WEEKLY LAW REPORTS), LRN (LAW REPORTS OF NIGERIA), SCNLR (SUPREME COURT OF NIGERIA LAW REPORTS) ETC.**

**TREATIES AND TEXTBOOKS**

**These are written works written formally and systematically with the political subjects containing important facts about the law of the community. The textbooks are there to assist the lawyers and practitioners as it could enhance their research.**

**LEGAL PERIODICALS**

**These are written by lawyers, preferences, judges about the area of the law in the society. Examples of this periodicals include law review and law journal. This is essential to provide due citations**

**Other types of secondary sources could include; encyclopedia, casebooks, law restatement etc.**