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Question 1:

**What is citizenship?**

To put it simply citizenship is the position or status of being a citizen of a particular country, this means that the person is recognized under the custom or law as being a legal member of a sovereign state or belonging to a nation.

Now, there are several ways to become a citizen of a country but i will only be talking about the everyday ways through which citizenship is acquired and they are:

a) Citizenship by birth: this can be acquired when a child is born on the soil of a country which the parents are not from. An example is when two nigerian citizens of Nigeria travel to America and the wife gives birth to their baby there, the child automatically bcomes a citizen of America because he was born on American soil.

b) Citizenship by naturalization: this way of acquiring citizenship is very complex because each country have in their law different requirements in order to grant citizenship by naturalization and again almost all countries recognize and have a way for foreigners to acquire citizenship in their country. In Nigeria anyone who is of full age and has lived in Nigeria for at least fifteen years and has intentions to continue residing in Nigeria can apply for citizenship. Such a person must be familiar with the customs and languages of Nigeria and must be able to support him/her self.

c) citizenship by blood: depending on the country of the parents citizenship a person can get citizenship through them, this is the most common way to get a citizenship and almost all contries recognize this method.

**How to retain your Nigerian citizenship:**

a) A citizen must be of good character, this means that he must be rule abiding and should obey all the laws of the country.

b) The citizen must contribute to the growth and development of the nation, meaning that he must have a job and be able to pay tax regularly. He must also be properly behaved at all times so as to avoid getting into situations that could cause him to lose his citizenship.

c) The citizen must take the oath of allegiance prescribed in the Seventh schedule to this constitution.

**How to lose your Nigerian citizenship:**

a) By committing a crime that leads to you serving a prison sentence of three or more years within a period of seven years after he was natuaralized.

b) If the citizen is considered disloyal to the Federal republic of Nigeria. This consideration would be based on his acts or speech or after due enquiry by the president in a manner stated in the regulations. Such as planning a coup to overthrow the Nigerian government

c) A citizen may be deprived of his citizenship if he trades with the enemy of Nigeria during a period of war which Nigeria is physically involved.

d) Concealment of information and detriment of the nation at his hands could lead to hi losing his citizenship

Above are the some ofthe ways through which a Lebanese could retain or lose his citizenship.

Question 2:

**Theories of the Evolution of states and their strengths:**

Political philosophers have tried in several ways to explain the origin of state. When, Where and how the state came into exsistence have not been recorded anywhere in history. Therefore, the political philosophers were forced to consider all sorts of hypotheses, many of which are now discredited in the light of modern day knowledge. a few of the theories which are concerned with the origin on state are mentioned below:

a) Force theory.

b) The theory of divine origin.

c) Evolutionary or Historical theory.

d) Social contract theory.

**FORCE THEORY:**

The Force theory is the idea that government originates from takinng control of the state by force and iis often found in dictatorship, a type of government characterized by one person or one party authoritarian rule.

Historically, this has been achieved in some cases through forcible invasion or occupation when a more dominant people or state takes control of the political system of a less powerful people or state, imposing its governmental system on that group. New governments can also be formed by force during revoultions or coups within the country. A coup is the overthrow of an established government, and the resulting leader or dictator is most often a military figure.

An example of the force theory occurred in Cuba in 1959, when revolutionary Fidel Castro and a small force of guerrilla soldiers defeated the national army and took control of the government.

In some cases, governments created by force take on some characteristics of a monarchy, with government power handed down within the dictators family. Examples are the Assad regime in Syria and the Kim regime in North Korea.

Strengths:

1. In so far as this theory explains the origin and development of the state, it contains a considerable amount of truth because war and conquest have gone a long way in building of states in all ages.
2. Power is their justification and raison d'etre and finally, that the maintenacnce and extension of power within and without is the sole aim of the state.
3. Force is not only a historical factor, but is the present essential feature of the state.
4. The theory brings to the forefront of the fact that 'might' or force is indispensible to the state and without it, a state can neither exist or function.
5. States were born of force.

**THE THEORY OF DIVINE ORIGIN:**

The theory of divine rights of the King also known as the theory of Divine Origin is one of the oldest theory of the origin of state. The theory explains about how the state came into being, the supporters of this theory believed that the state does not come into being by the people but that it is the handiwork or God on the earth. The state was created by God and the Kings were the agents of God on earth. The King was given the divine power and he was responsible to God lone for his deeds and was not responsible to the people for any of his works. The King was given supreme power to rule over the people through God.

This theory has made the King above the law and no subjects will have the right to question his authority or actions. The theory prevailed in the old age where religion had dominated the minds of the people. The subjects believed that as the King was the agent of God, they had to obey the King and that going against the King would be a sinful act but in the twentieth century this theory was criticized as been an incorrect explaination of the origin of state.

The theory of Divine Origin so widely believed in and accepted implied that:

1. God deliberately created the state and this specific act of his grace was to save mankind from destruction.
2. That god sent his deputy to rule over mankind. The ruler was a divinely appointed agent and he was responsible for his actions to God alone. All were ordained to submit to his authority and disobedience to his command was a sin.

The theory was originally used in the middle ages to serve as a bulwark against the claims of the church Fathers and it was latter used by Kings and their supporters to defend their exsistence against the political conciousness of the people.

1. The main point of the theory is that:
2. Monarchy is divinely ordained and the King derives his authority from God.
3. The King is answerable to God alone
4. Monarchy is hereditary, meaning it is passed down through generations
5. Resistance to the Kings commands is a sin

Strengths:

1. God konws us best: God is objective, as well as our creator. We may think that some things are good for us, such as having an affair but God's law is against this.
2. Absoulte rules: The laws we have to obey are very clear such as the ten commandments.
3. Metaphysical and objective: God is the origin and regulator of morality. Surely there is no better source of deciding what is right and wrong than God's unchanging law.
4. God is inherently good: The bible describes God as holy meaning he is seperate from sin. Therefore what he commands must be good.

**EVOLUTIONARY THEORY:**

The evolution theory is the theory which explains and is niw accepted as a convincing origin of the state, it is also known as the sociologial or correct theory of the origin of state. It explains the stae as the product of growth, a slow and steady evolution extending over a long period of time and ultimately shaping itself into the complex structure of the modern state. This theiry is more scientific.

The state is neither the handiwork of God ,nor the result of superior physical forces, nor the creation of evolution or convention, nor a mere expansion of the family. The state is not a mere artificial mechanical creation but an institution of natural growth or historical evolution says professor Garner.

Factors of Evolutionary theory of state:

1. Political consiousness: This means the thought of knowledge as to political organizations is needed. In the beginning, there was the need for defense and protection of life, liberty and property, regulation of social relations. Political consiousness began in ancient times, it is a very slow process. It took a long time for man to ask about the political authority. The day people asked questions about political authority was the day they became politically consious.
2. Kinship: The state is based on the principle of command and obedience. In the earliest stages we find such relationship in the family based on blood and birth. In this respect the matriarchal and patriarchal societies become the basis of the origin of state. There were families, clans and tribes, whose memeberships were based on blood relationships which was the first element of social unity and the first basis of organization and discipline.
3. War and force: This also played an important role in the development of the state. wherever force is used there is a definite purpose for it. In the beginning, force was used to capture animals, wealth and land of the neighbouring tribes. So we can say that the wars at th beginning were for economical purposes. War changed the tribes into political entities and as a result there came into being a permanent leadership.
4. Magic and religion: In ancient times, people were not civilized and advanced, so they did not understand the forces of nature. At that stage man was at the mercy of nature, so he tried to control them through different practices which later got called by the name of magic. Some other tribes had the knowledge of these practices, so they acquired superiority over others and became the priests and kings.
5. Property and defense: This also played a vital role in the evolution of the state in ancient times particularly among the people who were nomads. This led to making adjustments in the social system and relationship between the memebers of different groups.

Strengths:

* Some christians believe that God started the process of evolution. The probability of life starting by chance is virtually impossiblethey claim.
* Richard Dawkins, an eminent biologist has shown that life can develop itself into increasingly complex forms and totally rejects the idea of an external designer.
* Evidence from geologists and palentologists also support the process of evolution.

**SOCIAL CONTRACT THEORY:**

Social contracting is nearly as old as philosophy itself, it is the view that persons moral and/ or political obligations are dependentupon the contract or agreement among them to form the society in which they live. It was the result of centuries of frustration with the unchecked power of monarchs. Under this theory, government is a kind of contract in which those who have power have a responsibility toward those they govern and the governed respect the power of the governing individual.

Strengths:

1. It litreally means rule by the people
2. The people are respected when it comes to making decisions.