Name: Ibeh Victoria Chinalonma

Department: Media and Communication

College: Social and Management Sciences

Course Code: Pol 102

Matric number: 19/sms04/016

1:  **Mediums a Lebanese looses his or her Nigerian citizenship.**

What is citizenship?

Citizenship is the status of a person recognized under the custom or law as being a legal member of a sovereign state or belonging to a nation. The idea of citizenship has been defined as the ability of individuals to defend their rights in front of the governmental authority. We have various ways of acquiring citizenship, which are;

* By Naturalisation
* By birth
* By marriage
* By honour
* By Naturalisation: it is the legal process in which a non-citizen of a country may acquire or gain nationality of that country. Ways of gaining nationality various from country to country as it is in Nigeria, you must be at least 18 years of age, be of good character and should have been living the state for a stipulated amount of time.
* By birth: To acquire this citizenship he or she should have been born on the national soil or if any of the grandparents or parents are citizens then he or she becomes a citizen either born on the national soil or not
* By marriage: This type of citizenship is acquired when a foreigner married a Nigerian citizen. The foreigner becomes a citizen of Nigerian after going through the necessary procedures
* By honour: A foreigner is granted honorary citizenship if he or she does something that is recognized with so much respect.

The Lebanese people are the people inhabiting or originating from Lebanon. A Lebanese can acquire citizenship in Nigeria through any of the means but all this can be put to void if he or she is found guilty of any of this:

* Through disloyalty: A leader naturalized citizen can lose his or her citizenship if he or she is found guilty of involvement in any act that damages the countries peace or cooperative coexistence e.g. if he or she is found as a member of any terrorist group or involved in destruction of government properties. He or she must be loyal to Nigerian as they have the right, duties and obligations of a Nigerian
* Supporting other countries: if he or she is found supporting another country engaged or involved in war or conflict with his or country. His citizenship would be taken away
* Treason: Treason can be defined as the crime of betraying one's country, especially by attempting to kill or overthrow the sovereign or government. A citizen of naturalisation can also have his citizenship taken away from him if he or she is found guilty of treason.
* False declarations: A falsestatement is a statement that is not true. A lie is a statement that is known to be untrue and is used to mislead. if there is a fundamental violation of the citizenship agreement.
* Renouncement: Renunciation is the voluntary act of relinquishing one's citizenship or nationality. It is the opposite of naturalization, whereby a person voluntarily acquires a citizenship, and is distinct from denaturalization, where the loss of citizenship is forced by a state.. He or she can also lose his or her citizenship by renouncing it them themselves.

**2:**

There are four theories of government which are;

* The social contract theory
* The force theory
* The evolutionary theory
* The divine right theory
* The social contract theory: The social contract theory is believed that people originally used to live in state of nature without a state. At a speculated time all those living in the state of nature decided to form a state.

Leviathan( Hobbes’s thesis) deals with the structure of society and government and is considered one of oldest work of the social contract theory. According to Thomas Hobbes(1588-1689) a society without rules, regulations law guiding the actions of the people it would be a dreadful and dangerous place to love I.. Locke father of individualism has greatly contributed to the field of political philosophy

Locke Social contract theory lacked objectivity. He was devoted in supporting the case for the supremacy of the British parliament and to justify the philosophical revolution.

**Weakness of social contract theory.**

* It gives government too much power to make laws under the guise of seeking safety for the public. Governments may use the cloak of the social contract to invoke the fear of a state of nature to warrant laws that are intrusive.
* The force theory**:** Force theory, which is also sometimes referred to as “conquesttheory”. Force theory occurs when a person or a group of people take control of an area, such as a state, and make everyone in that area abide by their rules and beliefs. It can be said that the British empire used force theory in Nigeria. force theory is the way that most western countries have been formed. According to this theory state originated due to the imposing force exerted by thee strong over the week and feeble. A large number of rulers also believed in this theory whereby the powerful state conquered the wealth states in the process of aggressive exploitation of the weak by the strong.
* The evolutionary theory: The evolutionary theory is of the opinion that the state originated through a gradual evolutionary process. The state according to this theory is neither the works of God nor of a superior or powerful ones physical force nor the creation of a resolution or contract nor the mere expansion of a family. The state is not a creation but an institution of natural growth or historical evolution. Some factors helped in the evolution of the state they are;
* Kinship
* Religion
* War
* Migration economy activity
* Political consciousness or awareness.
* The divine right theory: The divine right theory believed that there was God who created the state and appointed the rulers and the rulers were to pay allegiance to him and not to any other human being. It was said that Athens divine duty of the people was to obeyed and follow the king’s orders without question. Divine right theory is by far the oldest theory of the state dated back to as far as the 17th century. The divine right theory of the state is propounded by almost religion of the world. According to the old testament, the kings were appointed by God and only him(God) has the sole power to remove him(king). He(king) was regarded as an incarnation.

FORCE THEORY

**The strength of the force theory:**

* force is mainly used to implement the rules of the state.

 Just like the military regime, where citizens are limited to a certain amount of things and would be forced, beaten or even killed if they disobey any instruction given out by the military officials.

EVOLUTIONARY THEORY

**Strength of evolutionary theory:**

* The coming of reformation, which can be described as an indirect result of renaissance further gave strength to the spirit and forces of nationalism.

SOCIAL CONTRACT THEORY

**Strength of social contract theory:**

* People put together their morals and political obligations upon an agreement to form a society which they live in.
* Foundation of moral behaviour: it is in our best interest to follow rules.
* Bounds on morality- private life vs public life: (SCT) implies that anything which has no impact on social living falls outside of morality.
* Bounds on morality- when is it justified to break the rules?: if conditions justifying that we follow the rules are not satisfied, then there is no justification to follow the rules anymore. (SCT) applies only in so far as the others comply with the rules as well.
* Bounds on Morality- no moral favour’s are required: (SCT) does not require moral heroism. Our fundamental right ( the right of nature) is to protect our lives. Self-sacrifice is in contradiction with such a fundamental right. No contract ( & hence no morality) can require self-sacrifice from anybody."

DIVINE RIGHT THEORY

 **Strength of divine right theory:**

* universal moral rules: The rules can be applied to anyone. The belief that God is eternal and never changes means that his commands are as relevant today as when they were first recorded.
* God’s command doesn’t depend on what others think is right or wrong because under this theory, morality exists outsde6of human reasoning because God is the ultimate authority.
* Obedience to God and authority was paramount: if you choose to disobey God, ones punishment is inevitable but if you obey He would bless you with eternal life and a place in heaven.