Name: Taiwo Esther Toluwalase

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          **REVIEW OF CHAPTER 2**

 The background of Nigeria is made up of  Pre-colonial period and the colonial period. The pre-colonial period was before the colonialists came to Nigeria while the colonial period refers to when the colonial era was established in Nigeria. Nigeria is a product of arrangement made by the European with intentions to colonize Nigeria.  Before the colonial era Nigeria was made up of states, kingdoms, empires etc.Examples are the Borno Empire, Oyo Empire  and so on. Nigeria is bordered to the south by bights of Benin and Biafra, on the west is bordered by Benin, on the north by Niger and the east by Cameroon.

 The existence of Nigeria is unknown but there are evidences that man started living in Nigeria around 500,000-9000BC. The achievements of the early man was that he invented tools by using pebbles but the early man in Nigeria advanced in early stone age by making hand axe but this tool was layer modified both in Middle stone age and late stone age. Another type of tool was invented which was heavy chopper. There is evidence of more advanced technology in various parts of Nigeria around the bronze and metal age. The major landmark in early Nigerian history was done by excavation of places where man lived. Some of the place are Nok, Igbo ukwu, Ife, Benin etc. Nok civilisation happened I  1936 where terracotta was discovered. Benin civilisation,  they are known for there artwork. They carved wood and ivory and also cast objects in bronze and brass. Ife civilisation is known for its terracotta and bronze head. Igbo ukwu civilisation some bronze objects and ornaments were accidentally discovered while digging toilet pit in 1939. Yoruba, Igbo and Hausa-fulani are the Nigeria traditional political system of government. The yorubas are the largest ethnic group in Nigeria. It is believed they originated from oduduwa. They are headed by the Oba. There are people who rule under the Oba. Oyo empire is a typical example. The Igbos are divided into five sub groups. There migratory story is the one that points to Israel.They are headed by the “Ofo" . After the “Ofo" there is “Okpara" who holds the “Ozo" title. Hausa land can be found in Northern Nigeria,  before 1804 it is made up of fourteen states.  First group is called Hausa Bakwa, the second group is called Hausa banza. The history is a man called Bayajidda killed a snake ,married the queen and gave birth to a son and the queen had six already existing sons. The  Sarki is the header of any Hausa state. The sarkin laser combines both political and religious/spiritual functions. There are five offices which are Galadima, Madawaki, Magaji, Dogari, Yarisarki and Sarki yau. The Emir controls the activities of the Emirates.

    The colonial system of Nigeria.  The Portuguese were the first to arrive through Bini kingdom before the British. The Atlantic  slave trade happened across the Atlantic ocean between European and  Africans. It became more intense in the 15th century with the arrival of the Portuguese.  The trans- Atlantic  slave trade was the bad channel when the British first came kin contact with Nigeria.  The struggle among the European powers for colonies led to the partitioning of Africa among the 19thcentury.  When the British government wanted to colonize Nigeria some measures were taken for example expansion and consolidation of British authority over the territory.

         By 1990, the whole Nigeria was under the British colonial. In May 1906 the first amalgamation of British in Nigeria  happened. The second amalgamation was in 1914. Britain was operating under indirect rule. The northern protectorate was not as economically buoyant as the colony and the protectorate of southern Nigeria.  That was why  for the British imperial offices, since the southern trade was booming, amalgamation would allow the surpluses acquired in the south. The British officers defines the framework of the policies to be adopted and left the implementation to the local personnel or the rulers.