

AP Comparative Government Unit Guide

Nigeria

From Simple Studies, <https://simplestudies.edublogs.org> & @simplestudiesinc on Instagram

Boko Haram

→ **Terrorist organization in the North**, associated with the rise of Islamic insurgency.

Niger Delta

→ Best known region where the **Niger River enters the sea**.

Hausa and Fulani

→ **Muslim ethnic groups** concentrated in the north.

Igbo (also spelled Ibo)

→ **Christian ethnic group** concentrated in the southeast.

Yoruba

→ Ethnic group that **inhabits the southwest** whose members are divided among Christian, Muslim, and local animist faiths.

Sokoto Caliphate

→ **1804 when Usman had declared jihad against the Hausa states** and established this caliphate.

Scramble for Africa

→ European powers **asserting their authority in Africa** after the Berlin Conference.

Sharia

→ **Islamic Law**

Benjamin Nnamdi Azikiwe

→ Political leader who emerged following WWII who established the National Council of Nigerian Citizens (NCNC). (**First President of Nigeria**)

First Republic

→ **Established on October 1, 1960** when Nigeria formally gained its independence.

Republic of Biafra

→ **Igbo-dominated Eastern Region** seceded from Nigeria in May 1967.

Olusegun Obasanjo

→ Former Military General who won the presidency during the 4th Republic. (**Tried for a third term**)

Second Republic

→ After the new constitution was enacted in 1979. (**Presidential System**)

Muhammadu Buhari

→ Current Nigerian president (**since 2015**)

General Ibrahim Babangida and General Sani Abacha

→ Generals who **dominated the period of military rule** after 1983 for a decade and a half.

Third Republic

→ **Presidential elections were held in 1993** but Babangida annulled the results.

Ken Saro-Wiwa

→ **Writer and environmentalist** who was a critic of the regime and of the Shell Oil

Company's role in Nigeria.

Fourth Republic

→ **Obasanjo rose to power as the first head of state.**

Goodluck Jonathan

→ Ethnic Ijaw Christian from southern Nigeria. (**Former President**)

President Umaru Yar'Adua

→ **Died in office** before Goodluck Jonathan first assumed presidency.

Federal Character Principle

→ **Quota system** in which the Nigerian constitution requires the president to appoint ministers from each of the states of the Nigerian republic.

People's Democratic Party (PDP)

→ **Dominant party designed to enhance the legitimacy** of presidential elections when the country returned to democracy in 1999.

Zoning

→ **Informal system of presidential rotation**, established by PDP leaders, in which the party alternates every two terms nominating candidates from the north and the south.

All Progressives Congress (APC)

→ Largest opposition party that elected Buhari. (**Now majority party**)

Derivation Formula

→ **Increase of oil revenues** that lead to disputes over the national distribution of these funds.

Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People (MOSOP)

→ Established by **Ken Saro-Wiwa** in the 1990s to defend the interests of the Ogoni that employed a variety of legal and extralegal political tactics.

Movement for the Emancipation of the Niger Delta (MEND)

→ Organizations who's loosely connected militant subgroups that have **engaged in "bunkering" oil.**

Resource Curse

→ **Economic difficulties exist not so much** in spite of its oil resources.

National Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy (NEEDS)

→ **Reform program launched in 2003** to improve Nigeria's economic development.

Source:

- <https://quizlet.com/500600959/nigeria-flash-cards/>