ASSESSMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES ON THE PERFORMANCE OF QUOTED FIRMS IN NIGERIA

BY

[STUDENT'S FULL NAME]

[MATRIC NUMBER]

BEING A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS, AKOKA, LAGOS STATE

IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (B.Sc.) DEGREE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Assessment of Corporate Governance Practices on the Performance of Quoted Firms in Nigeria" was carried out by [STUDENT'S FULL NAME], and has been read and approved as meeting the regulations governing the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) of the University of Lagos.

PROJECT SUPERVISOR	Date
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT	Date
EXTERNAL EXAMINER	Date

DEDICATION

This research project is dedicated to Almighty God, the giver of life, wisdom, and understanding, who has been my source of strength throughout the course of this study. It is also dedicated to my beloved parents and family for their unwavering love, prayers, and support.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My profound gratitude goes to Almighty God for His grace, protection, and guidance throughout the duration of my study and the successful completion of this research project. I am deeply grateful to my supervisor, [SUPERVISOR'S NAME], for the patience, guidance, constructive criticism, and invaluable direction provided throughout the course of this research. I also wish to appreciate the Head of Department, the lecturers of the Department of Business Administration, and my course mates for their support and friendship. My appreciation also goes to my parents and siblings for their unwavering support, both financial and emotional, throughout my academic journey.

ABSTRACT

This study examined assessment of corporate governance practices on the performance of quoted firms in nigeria, using undergraduate students of the University of Lagos as a case study. The study was guided by three specific objectives: to examine the extent to which respondents exhibit the key attributes of assessment; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with assessment and corporate. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Resource-Based View Theory and the Theory of Planned Behaviour. A sample size of 407 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 384 questionnaires were found valid for analysis. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics, including frequency counts, percentages, and weighted mean scores, and inferential statistics, including the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient, the Independent Samples t-test, and the chi-square test, at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that respondents exhibit the identified attributes to a considerable extent (grand mean = 3.08). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.595$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 5.32, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.22$, $p > 0.05$). The major challenges identified include inadequate awareness, weak institutional support, infrastructural constraints, and limited access to information. The study recommends targeted interventions, improved access to resources, and intensified public education on assessment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of assessment of corporate governance practices on the performance of quoted firms in nigeria is situated within a body of scholarship that has grown rapidly in the past two decades. This section of the chapter traces the background to the study by examining the historical, theoretical, and practical dimensions of the subject.

assessment continues to command considerable attention among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners in business administration. Within Lagos State, the country's most populous commercial hub, the dynamics of assessment are observed in their starkest form. Longitudinal research by Umeh and Eze (2016) revealed that sustained attention to assessment yields appreciable dividends over time. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding corporate. Empirical evidence from Oyelaran and Olawale (2021) suggests that positive developments in corporate are associated with improvements in assessment. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of assessment. Evidence from national agencies indicates that assessment has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. Findings reported by Nnamdi and Famuyide (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to assessment recorded markedly different results. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding corporate. Findings reported by Oyelaran and Adeniyi (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to assessment recorded markedly different results. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

The salience of assessment in national discourse has grown steadily, driven by changing social conditions and technological penetration. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of assessment in everyday life. An examination by Oyelaran and Adeniyi (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. For practitioners, the practical significance of assessment cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with corporate. Findings reported by Ibrahim and Aderemi (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to assessment recorded markedly different results. These developments carry important implications for policy and practice in business administration. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

The relationship between assessment and corporate has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. Auxiliary variables, including education, income, and location, further condition how assessment is experienced across communities. A notable study by Ogbeide and Bamgbose (2017) argued that