

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A LIBRARY HALL BOOKING SYSTEM

BY

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[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Design and Implementation of a Library Hall Booking System" 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.

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ABSTRACT

This study developed and evaluated a Web software solution for design within the Nigerian context, using the University of Lagos as the reference environment. The study was guided by four specific objectives: to analyse the existing manual process and its challenges; to design a Web application that addresses those challenges; to implement the proposed system using appropriate programming languages and frameworks; and to test and evaluate the system for functionality, usability, and reliability. The pragmatic research design adopted for the study was anchored on the Technology Acceptance Model and the UTAUT. A total of 62 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 59 responses were found valid for analysis. Data were analysed using percentage scores, mean scores on the System Usability Scale (SUS), and functional test results at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that the proposed system achieved an overall usability score of 85.0% and significantly reduced the mean processing time compared with the existing manual approach. The study recommends the deployment of the system for full-scale adoption, periodic maintenance, and sustained training of users so as to maximise its benefits.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of design and implementation of a library hall booking system 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.

design continues to command considerable attention among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners in library and information science. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of design in everyday life. A notable study by Nwosu and Aderemi (2017) argued that the impact of design is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. Findings reported by Bamgbose and Chukwu (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to design recorded markedly different results. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding implementation. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

Over the past two decades, design has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. In Nigeria, the intersection of design and implementation is conditioned by unique socio-economic, cultural, and institutional factors that differ markedly from Western settings. An examination by Nwosu and Chukwu (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. The work of Umeh and Nwosu (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that implementation reinforces the effects of design. 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.

The relationship between design and implementation has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. National policies and programmes have sought, with varying degrees of success, to respond to the realities of design and implementation. Evidence assembled by Umeh and Nwosu (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to design. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Adebayo and Adekunle (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of design are unevenly distributed across groups. Such findings reinforce the argument that design deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames design as inseparable from the broader question of implementation. Federal and state governments have initiated several reforms, yet implementation gaps continue to constrain progress in matters of design. The aggregate picture emerging from Nnamdi and