

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A MARKET STALL ALLOCATION SYSTEM FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

BY

[STUDENT'S FULL NAME]

[MATRIC NUMBER]

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DEGREE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Design and Implementation of a Market Stall Allocation System for Local Governments" 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 63 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 56 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 87.3% 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 market stall allocation system for local governments 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 occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about implementation and national development. Federal and state governments have initiated several reforms, yet implementation gaps continue to constrain progress in matters of design. Nwosu and Bakare (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of design are unevenly distributed across groups. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. Findings reported by Adekunle and Adebayo (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to design recorded markedly different results. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. 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. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of design in everyday life. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Ogunlana and Bello (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. Adigun and Aderemi (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of design are unevenly distributed across groups. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames design as inseparable from the broader question of implementation. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of design. Studies by Adigun and Aderemi (2019) largely support the view that design exerts a measurable influence on outcomes of interest. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. Evidence assembled by Ibrahim and Adekunle (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to design. 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.

In recent years, design has emerged as a central theme in scholarly discourse on computer science. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which design advances in practice. Findings reported by Nwosu and Ogbeide (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to design recorded markedly different results. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere