

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A PRINTING PRESS JOB ORDER SYSTEM

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 Printing Press Job Order 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 74 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 66 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 81.3% 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 printing press job order 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.

In recent years, design has emerged as a central theme in scholarly discourse on computer science. Evidence from national agencies indicates that design has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. Bamgbose and Bamgbose (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of design are unevenly distributed across groups. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. Comparative work by Ekwueme and Bello (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking design with implementation. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

Over the past two decades, design has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Nigeria's federal structure and its diverse cultural geography ensure that the experience of design varies considerably from one region to another. The aggregate picture emerging from Ibrahim and Salami (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between design and the outcomes of interest. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. Longitudinal research by Bakare and Famuyide (2016) revealed that sustained attention to design yields appreciable dividends over time. 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.

The phenomenon of design, while not new, has acquired fresh analytical urgency in Nigeria. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which design unfolds. Research by Bakare and Famuyide (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting design and implementation. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. Findings reported by Ogunlana and Obiora (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to design recorded markedly different results. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

Over the past two decades, design has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. The socio-cultural diversity of Nigeria implies that responses to design must be differentiated rather than uniform. Longitudinal research by Salami and Adeniyi (2016) revealed that sustained attention to design yields appreciable dividends over time. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. A notable study by Kalu and Musa (2017) argued that the impact of design is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. Such findings reinforce the argument