

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ARCHIVES DIGITIZATION REQUEST SYSTEM

BY

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DEGREE IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Design and Implementation of an Archives Digitization Request 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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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 Library and Information Science, 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 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 72 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 62 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 86.4% 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 an archives digitization request 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.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames design as inseparable from the broader question of implementation. Within Lagos State, the country's most populous commercial hub, the dynamics of design are observed in their starkest form. A notable study by Adebayo and Adebayo (2017) argued that the impact of design is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Evidence assembled by Olawale and Adeniyi (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to design. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. 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. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream design into routine governance. A notable study by Musa and Chukwu (2017) argued that the impact of design is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. Studies by Okonkwo and Eze (2019) largely support the view that design exerts a measurable influence on outcomes of interest. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of design. The socio-cultural diversity of Nigeria implies that responses to design must be differentiated rather than uniform. Studies by Okonkwo and Eze (2019) largely support the view that design exerts a measurable influence on outcomes of interest. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. The work of Ekwueme and Obiora (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that implementation reinforces the effects of design. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

design occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about implementation and national development. Globalisation and technological change have intensified both the opportunities and the challenges associated with design. Research by Kalu and Kalu (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting design and implementation. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Findings reported by