

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN EVENT HALL BOOKING SYSTEM

BY

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DEGREE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Design and Implementation of an Event 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.

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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 Computer 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 62 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 53 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 89.6% 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 event 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.

The phenomenon of design, while not new, has acquired fresh analytical urgency in Nigeria. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which design advances in practice. An examination by Dauda and Alade (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding implementation. Research by Oyelaran and Bamgbose (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting design and implementation. For practitioners, the practical significance of design cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with implementation. 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 colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of design. Findings reported by Chukwu and Kalu (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. Research by Chukwu and Bamgbose (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting design and implementation. These developments carry important implications for policy and practice in computer science. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

The salience of design in national discourse has grown steadily, driven by changing social conditions and technological penetration. National policies and programmes have sought, with varying degrees of success, to respond to the realities of design and implementation. Longitudinal research by Chukwu and Bamgbose (2016) revealed that sustained attention to design yields appreciable dividends over time. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding implementation. Kalu and Adekunle (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. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

design occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about implementation and national development. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which design unfolds. Musa and Musa (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.