DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ONLINE HOUSE PRICE PREDICTION SYSTEM

BY

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[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Design and Implementation of an Online House Price Prediction 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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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 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 63 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 54 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 80.7% 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 online house price prediction 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, when examined in relation to implementation, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of design in everyday life. Comparative work by Musa and Okonkwo (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking design with implementation. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. The aggregate picture emerging from Adeniyi and Osinachi (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between design and the outcomes of interest. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding implementation. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

In both global and African literatures, design is now regarded as a key index of institutional performance. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream design into routine governance. Research by Okonkwo and Chukwu (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting design and implementation. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding implementation. Comparative work by Oyelaran and Adeniyi (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking design with 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.

design, when examined in relation to implementation, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of design in everyday life. Studies by Oyelaran and Adeniyi (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. A notable study by Famuyide and Adeniyi (2017) argued that the impact of design is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. 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.

design occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about implementation and national development. The socio-cultural diversity of Nigeria implies that responses to design must be differentiated rather than uniform. Field evidence gathered by Obiora and Bakare (2016) suggested that stakeholder engagement materially improves the results achieved in matters of design. Such findings reinforce the argument that design deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. A notable study by Umeh and