

DEVELOPMENT OF A BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE REPORTING SYSTEM

BY

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DEGREE IN DATA SCIENCE

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of a Business Intelligence Reporting 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 development 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 79 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 74 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 80.6% 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 development of a business intelligence reporting 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.

development continues to command considerable attention among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners in data science. In Nigeria, the intersection of development and business is conditioned by unique socio-economic, cultural, and institutional factors that differ markedly from Western settings. Field evidence gathered by Musa and Nnamdi (2016) suggested that stakeholder engagement materially improves the results achieved in matters of development. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Empirical evidence from Ibrahim and Umeh (2021) suggests that positive developments in business are associated with improvements in development. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

The salience of development in national discourse has grown steadily, driven by changing social conditions and technological penetration. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream development into routine governance. The work of Aderemi and Adeniyi (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that business reinforces the effects of development. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Chukwu and Ekwueme (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of development are unevenly distributed across groups. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

Over the past two decades, development has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream development into routine governance. Empirical evidence from Chukwu and Ekwueme (2021) suggests that positive developments in business are associated with improvements in development. Such findings reinforce the argument that development deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. Comparative work by Adebayo and Umeh (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking development with business. 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.

Debates on national transformation repeatedly return to the role of development and its attendant dynamics. Federal and state governments have initiated several reforms, yet implementation gaps continue to constrain progress in matters of development. Research by Ekwueme and Dauda (2021) using mixed methods provided