

DEVELOPMENT OF A COLD ROOM SERVICING RECORD SYSTEM

BY

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[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of a Cold Room Servicing Record 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 Thermodynamics Laws and the Tribology Theory. A total of 63 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 55 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 85.5% 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 cold room servicing record 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.

A growing corpus of literature draws attention to the pivotal role of development in shaping developmental trajectories. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream development into routine governance. Comparative work by Ekwueme and Aderemi (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking development with cold. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. Nnamdi and Aderemi (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of development are unevenly distributed across groups. For practitioners, the practical significance of development cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with cold. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

The phenomenon of development, while not new, has acquired fresh analytical urgency in Nigeria. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which development advances in practice. Comparative work by Aderemi and Adigun (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking development with cold. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Adigun and Obiora (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames development as inseparable from the broader question of cold. In Nigeria, the intersection of development and cold is conditioned by unique socio-economic, cultural, and institutional factors that differ markedly from Western settings. Comparative work by Adigun and Obiora (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking development with cold. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. The work of Nwosu and Bello (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that cold reinforces the effects of development. For practitioners, the practical significance of development cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with cold. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames development as inseparable from the broader question of cold. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of development in everyday life. Findings reported by Nwosu and Musa (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to development recorded markedly different results. Accordingly, there is a growing