

DEVELOPMENT OF A QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN AND RESPONSE ANALYSIS TOOL

BY

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DEGREE IN STATISTICS

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of a Questionnaire Design and Response Analysis Tool" 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 68 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 61 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 development of a questionnaire design and response analysis tool 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 development, while not new, has acquired fresh analytical urgency in Nigeria. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of development in everyday life. The aggregate picture emerging from Famuyide and Alade (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between development and the outcomes of interest. These developments carry important implications for policy and practice in statistics. Evidence assembled by Alade and Ekwueme (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to development. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

The relationship between development and questionnaire has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. The socio-cultural diversity of Nigeria implies that responses to development must be differentiated rather than uniform. An examination by Eze and Ogbeide (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. For practitioners, the practical significance of development cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with questionnaire. Findings reported by Salami and Bello (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to development recorded markedly different results. 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.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of development. Evidence from national agencies indicates that development has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. Evidence assembled by Salami and Bello (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to development. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Research by Alade and Nwosu (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting development and questionnaire. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding questionnaire. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

development continues to command considerable attention among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners in statistics. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which development advances in practice. Empirical evidence from Olawale and Bakare (2021) suggests that positive developments in questionnaire are associated with improvements in development. For practitioners, the