

DEVELOPMENT OF A RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT AND REPOSITORY SYSTEM

BY

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BEING A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, FACULTY OF
SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS, AKOKA, LAGOS STATE

IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (B.Sc.)
DEGREE IN STATISTICS

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of a Research Data Management and Repository 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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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 Statistics, 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 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 61 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 52 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 84.4% 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 research data management and repository 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.

Over the past two decades, development has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Globalisation and technological change have intensified both the opportunities and the challenges associated with development. The aggregate picture emerging from Famuyide and Okonkwo (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. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Bello and Chukwu (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. 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.

development continues to command considerable attention among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners in statistics. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of development. Field evidence gathered by Ogbeide and Eze (2016) suggested that stakeholder engagement materially improves the results achieved in matters of development. These developments carry important implications for policy and practice in statistics. The aggregate picture emerging from Adeniyi and Ekwueme (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between development and the outcomes of interest. Such findings reinforce the argument that development deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

Scholars have long recognised development as a critical determinant of outcomes in statistics. Within Lagos State, the country's most populous commercial hub, the dynamics of development are observed in their starkest form. Research by Adeniyi and Ekwueme (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting development and research. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. The work of Bakare and Obiora (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that research reinforces the effects of development. 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.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames development as inseparable from the broader question of research. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream development into routine governance. Research by Bamgbose and Olawale (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting development and research. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders.