

DEVELOPMENT OF A SMALL ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING SYSTEM

BY

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[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of a Small Enterprise Resource Planning 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 75 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 68 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 85.4% 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 small enterprise resource planning 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, when examined in relation to small, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. Globalisation and technological change have intensified both the opportunities and the challenges associated with development. Field evidence gathered by Nwosu and Adigun (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. An examination by Obiora and Famuyide (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. 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. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which development unfolds. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Dauda and Adebayo (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Adebayo and Dauda (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. 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.

development, when examined in relation to small, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. Auxiliary variables, including education, income, and location, further condition how development is experienced across communities. Research by Adebayo and Dauda (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting development and small. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding small. Studies by Musa and Dauda (2019) largely support the view that development exerts a measurable influence on outcomes of interest. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

The relationship between development and small has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which development unfolds. The aggregate picture emerging from Alade and Bello (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between development and