

DEVELOPMENT OF A SOFTWARE PROJECT PLANNING AND SPRINT TRACKING SYSTEM

BY

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DEGREE IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of a Software Project Planning and Sprint Tracking 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 65 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 88.2% 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 software project planning and sprint tracking 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.

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. Evidence assembled by Alade and Bakare (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to development. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. Research by Aderemi and Kalu (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting development and software. 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.

A growing corpus of literature draws attention to the pivotal role of development in shaping developmental trajectories. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of development in everyday life. Findings reported by Umeh and Musa (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to development recorded markedly different results. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Longitudinal research by Salami and Adebayo (2016) revealed that sustained attention to development yields appreciable dividends over time. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

development, when examined in relation to software, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. In Nigeria, the intersection of development and software is conditioned by unique socio-economic, cultural, and institutional factors that differ markedly from Western settings. The work of Salami and Adebayo (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that software reinforces the effects of development. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Longitudinal research by Osinachi and Famuyide (2016) revealed that sustained attention to development yields appreciable dividends over time. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of development. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream development into routine governance. A notable study by Alade and Adebayo (2017) argued that the impact of