

DEVELOPMENT OF A SUPERMARKET POINT-OF-SALE MANAGEMENT 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 Supermarket Point-of-Sale Management 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.

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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 63 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 54 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 87.9% 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 supermarket point-of-sale management 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.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames development as inseparable from the broader question of supermarket. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream development into routine governance. Evidence assembled by Osinachi and Aderemi (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to development. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding supermarket. The aggregate picture emerging from Salami and Adekunle (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between development and the outcomes of interest. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

The relationship between development and supermarket has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. Evidence from national agencies indicates that development has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. Evidence assembled by Alade and Adebayo (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to development. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. An examination by Nnamdi and Bello (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 supermarket. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

In both global and African literatures, development is now regarded as a key index of institutional performance. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream development into routine governance. The aggregate picture emerging from Nnamdi and Bello (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between development and the outcomes of interest. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. The work of Oyelaran and Chukwu (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that supermarket reinforces the effects of development. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

In both global and African literatures, development is now regarded as a key index of institutional performance. Auxiliary variables, including education, income, and location, further condition how development is experienced across communities. Field evidence gathered by Famuyide and Bello (2016)