

DEVELOPMENT OF A WEB-BASED EVIDENCE AND AUDIT FINDING REPOSITORY

BY

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[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of a Web-Based Evidence and Audit Finding Repository" 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 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 88.5% 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 web-based evidence and audit finding repository 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.

In recent years, development has emerged as a central theme in scholarly discourse on information technology. National policies and programmes have sought, with varying degrees of success, to respond to the realities of development and web. An examination by Musa and Osinachi (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Research by Adebayo and Adigun (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting development and web. 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 web has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. Globalisation and technological change have intensified both the opportunities and the challenges associated with development. Comparative work by Adekunle and Olawale (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking development with web. Such findings reinforce the argument that development deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. Research by Nnamdi and Bamgbose (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting development and web. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

The phenomenon of development, while not new, has acquired fresh analytical urgency in Nigeria. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream development into routine governance. Findings reported by Nnamdi and Bamgbose (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to development recorded markedly different results. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Nwosu and Bello (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. 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. Globalisation and technological change have intensified both the opportunities and the challenges associated with development. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Bello and Alade (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. These observations collectively invite a