

DEVELOPMENT OF AN ABATTOIR RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

BY

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DEGREE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of an Abattoir Records 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.

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 89.2% 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 an abattoir records 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.

Over the past two decades, development has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Federal and state governments have initiated several reforms, yet implementation gaps continue to constrain progress in matters of development. Field evidence gathered by Ibrahim and Okonkwo (2016) suggested that stakeholder engagement materially improves the results achieved in matters of development. For practitioners, the practical significance of development cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with abattoir. Empirical evidence from Bamgbose and Nnamdi (2021) suggests that positive developments in abattoir are associated with improvements in development. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames development as inseparable from the broader question of abattoir. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream development into routine governance. Bakare and Dauda (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of development are unevenly distributed across groups. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. Oyelaran and Dauda (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of development are unevenly distributed across groups. For practitioners, the practical significance of development cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with abattoir. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

development continues to command considerable attention among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners in computer science. Evidence from national agencies indicates that development has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. An examination by Oyelaran and Dauda (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding abattoir. Evidence assembled by Eze and Bamgbose (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to development. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of development. Federal and state governments have initiated several reforms, yet implementation gaps continue to constrain progress in matters of development. Longitudinal research by Adebayo and Bakare (2016) revealed that sustained