

DEVELOPMENT OF AN AIR CONDITIONER SERVICING BOOKING SYSTEM

BY

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[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of an Air Conditioner Servicing Booking 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 Thermodynamics Laws and the Tribology Theory. A total of 73 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 70 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 87.3% 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 air conditioner servicing booking 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 air, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. Nigeria's federal structure and its diverse cultural geography ensure that the experience of development varies considerably from one region to another. Longitudinal research by Ogbeide and Eze (2016) revealed that sustained attention to development yields appreciable dividends over time. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. Longitudinal research by Famuyide and Ogunlana (2016) revealed that sustained attention to development yields appreciable dividends over time. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames development as inseparable from the broader question of air. Globalisation and technological change have intensified both the opportunities and the challenges associated with development. An examination by Adeniyi and Musa (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. Such findings reinforce the argument that development deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. 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 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 mechanical engineering. Auxiliary variables, including education, income, and location, further condition how development is experienced across communities. Nnamdi and Bello (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of development are unevenly distributed across groups. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Evidence assembled by Chukwu and Obiora (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to development. For practitioners, the practical significance of development cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with air. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

The relationship between development and air has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which development advances in practice. Longitudinal research by Dauda and Bakare (2016) revealed that sustained attention to development yields appreciable dividends over time. Such findings reinforce the argument that