

DEVELOPMENT OF AN INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR RETAIL BUSINESSES

BY

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DEGREE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of an Inventory Management System for Retail Businesses" 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 67 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 60 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 85.2% 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 inventory management system for retail businesses 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.

Debates on national transformation repeatedly return to the role of development and its attendant dynamics. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which development unfolds. Empirical evidence from Bamgbose and Bamgbose (2021) suggests that positive developments in inventory are associated with improvements in development. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding inventory. Research by Oyelaran and Kalu (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting development and inventory. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

development continues to command considerable attention among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners in computer science. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream development into routine governance. A notable study by Ibrahim and Famuyide (2017) argued that the impact of development is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. A notable study by Bello and Ogbeide (2017) argued that the impact of development is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. 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.

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. Longitudinal research by Bello and Ogbeide (2016) revealed that sustained attention to development yields appreciable dividends over time. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Ibrahim and Musa (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. 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. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which development advances in practice. Longitudinal research by Bakare and Nwosu (2016) revealed that sustained attention to development