

DEVELOPMENT OF AN ONLINE CORRELATION AND HYPOTHESIS TESTING TOOL

BY

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DEGREE IN STATISTICS

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of an Online Correlation and Hypothesis Testing Tool" 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 80 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 75 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 82.8% 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 online correlation and hypothesis testing tool 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 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. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Eze and Obiora (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding correlation. A notable study by Bakare and Salami (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.

development occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about correlation and national development. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which development unfolds. Ogbeide and Musa (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. The work of Ekwueme and Ibrahim (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that correlation 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.

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 Ekwueme and Ibrahim (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. For practitioners, the practical significance of development cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with correlation. The work of Oyelaran and Chukwu (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that correlation reinforces the effects of development. 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.

Over the past two decades, development has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of development. Empirical evidence from Nnamdi and Olawale (2021) suggests that positive