

DEVELOPMENT OF AN ONLINE PROPERTY LISTING PORTAL FOR NIGERIAN CITIES

BY

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DEGREE IN ESTATE MANAGEMENT

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of an Online Property Listing Portal for Nigerian Cities" 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 64 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 61 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 89.0% 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 property listing portal for nigerian cities 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. Empirical evidence from Dauda and Osinachi (2021) suggests that positive developments in property are associated with improvements in development. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. A notable study by Salami and Chukwu (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. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

development, when examined in relation to property, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of development in everyday life. Findings reported by Olawale and Osinachi (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to development recorded markedly different results. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Findings reported by Nwosu and Ogunlana (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to development recorded markedly different results. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

Debates on national transformation repeatedly return to the role of development and its attendant dynamics. National policies and programmes have sought, with varying degrees of success, to respond to the realities of development and property. The work of Nwosu and Ogunlana (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that property reinforces the effects of development. Such findings reinforce the argument that development deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. Findings reported by Adeniyi and Bamgbose (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to development recorded markedly different results. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding property. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

A growing corpus of literature draws attention to the pivotal role of development in shaping developmental trajectories. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream development into routine governance. Findings reported by Ogbeide and Eze (2018) observed that