

DEVELOPMENT OF AN ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM FOR STUDENT UNION ELECTIONS

BY

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DEGREE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of an Online Voting System for Student Union Elections" 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 72 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 67 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 85.0% 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 voting system for student union elections 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. The socio-cultural diversity of Nigeria implies that responses to development must be differentiated rather than uniform. The aggregate picture emerging from Bello and Oyelaran (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between development and the outcomes of interest. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Alade and Ogunlana (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of development are unevenly distributed across groups. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

The relationship between development and voting has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. Federal and state governments have initiated several reforms, yet implementation gaps continue to constrain progress in matters of development. Research by Oyelaran and Adekunle (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting development and voting. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. A notable study by Musa and Adigun (2017) argued that the impact of development is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. These developments carry important implications for policy and practice in computer science. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

Over the past two decades, development has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream development into routine governance. The aggregate picture emerging from Musa and Adigun (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between development and the outcomes of interest. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding voting. Evidence assembled by Umeh and Dauda (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to development. Such findings reinforce the argument that development deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. 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. Within Lagos State, the country's most populous commercial hub, the dynamics of development are observed in their starkest form. Longitudinal research by Osinachi and Obiora (2016) revealed that sustained attention