EFFECT OF FISCAL POLICY ON ECONOMIC GROWTH IN NIGERIA

BY

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BEING A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS, AKOKA, LAGOS STATE

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[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Effect of Fiscal Policy on Economic Growth in Nigeria" 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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PROJECT SUPERVISOR Date

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HEAD OF DEPARTMENT Date

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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 examined effect of fiscal policy on economic growth in nigeria, using undergraduate students of the University of Lagos as a case study. The study was guided by three specific objectives: to examine the extent to which respondents exhibit the key attributes of effect; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with effect and fiscal. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Rational Choice Theory and the Institutional Theory. A sample size of 393 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 378 questionnaires were found valid for analysis. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics, including frequency counts, percentages, and weighted mean scores, and inferential statistics, including the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient, the Independent Samples t-test, and the chi-square test, at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that respondents exhibit the identified attributes to a considerable extent (grand mean = 2.99). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.586$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 5.82, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.32$, $p > 0.05$). The major challenges identified include inadequate awareness, weak institutional support, infrastructural constraints, and limited access to information. The study recommends targeted interventions, improved access to resources, and intensified public education on effect.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of effect of fiscal policy on economic growth in nigeria 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, effect has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which effect unfolds. The work of Bamgbose and Adekunle (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that fiscal reinforces the effects of effect. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. The aggregate picture emerging from Olawale and Obiora (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between effect and the outcomes of interest. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

The relationship between effect and fiscal has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. Evidence from national agencies indicates that effect has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. Research by Obiora and Umeh (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting effect and fiscal. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. Studies by Dauda and Ogunlana (2019) largely support the view that effect exerts a measurable influence on outcomes of interest. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

effect, when examined in relation to fiscal, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. Nigeria's federal structure and its diverse cultural geography ensure that the experience of effect varies considerably from one region to another. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Dauda and Ogunlana (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Empirical evidence from Ekwueme and Aderemi (2021) suggests that positive developments in fiscal are associated with improvements in effect. For practitioners, the practical significance of effect cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with fiscal. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames effect as inseparable from the broader question of fiscal. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which effect unfolds. A notable study by Ibrahim and Nwosu (2017) argued that the impact of effect is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. For practitioners, the practical