

IMPACT OF ACCOUNTING INFORMATION SYSTEMS ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS IN ORGANISATIONS

BY

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

IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (B.Sc.)
DEGREE IN ACCOUNTING

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Impact of Accounting Information Systems on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls in Organisations" 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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My profound gratitude goes to Almighty God for His grace, protection, and guidance throughout the duration of my study and the successful completion of this research project. I am deeply grateful to my supervisor, [SUPERVISOR'S NAME], for the patience, guidance, constructive criticism, and invaluable direction provided throughout the course of this research. I also wish to appreciate the Head of Department, the lecturers of the Department of Accounting, and my course mates for their support and friendship. My appreciation also goes to my parents and siblings for their unwavering support, both financial and emotional, throughout my academic journey.

ABSTRACT

This study examined impact of accounting information systems on the effectiveness of internal controls in organisations, 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 impact; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with impact and accounting. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Agency Theory and the Positive Accounting Theory. A sample size of 408 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 382 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 = 2.96). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.551$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 6.13, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.2$, $p > 0.05$). 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 impact.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title Page	i
Certification	ii
Dedication	iii
Acknowledgement	iv
Abstract	v
Table of Contents	vi
List of Tables	vii
List of Figures	viii
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background to the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	4
1.3 Objectives of the Study	7
1.4 Research Questions	7
1.5 Research Hypotheses	7
1.6 Significance of the Study	8
1.7 Scope and Limitation of the Study	10
1.8 Definition of Terms	13
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	14
2.1 Conceptual Review	14
2.1.1 Concept of Impact	14
2.1.2 Concept of Accounting	15
2.1.3 Concept of Information	17
2.2 Theoretical Framework	19
2.2.1 Agency Theory	19
2.2.2 Positive Accounting Theory	20
2.2.3 Stewardship Theory	21
2.2.4 Legitimacy Theory	22
2.3 Empirical Review	24
2.3.1 Early Studies on impact	24
2.3.2 Recent Nigerian Evidence on impact	25
2.3.3 Impact and accounting	27
2.3.4 Comparative Perspectives across Africa	29
2.4 Summary of Literature Review	31
CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	33
3.1 Research Design	33
3.2 Population of the Study	33
3.3 Sample Size and Sampling Technique	34
3.4 Sources of Data Collection	35
3.5 Research Instrument	36
3.6 Validity and Reliability of the Instrument	37
3.7 Method of Data Analysis	38
3.7.1 Administration of the Instrument	39

3.8 Ethical Considerations	39
CHAPTER FOUR: DATA PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION	42
4.1 Data Presentation	42
4.2 Demographic Characteristics of Respondents	42
4.3 Analysis of Research Questions	43
4.4 Test of Hypotheses	44
4.5 Discussion of Findings	45
CHAPTER FIVE: SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	50
5.1 Summary	50
5.2 Conclusion	51
5.3 Recommendations	52
5.4 Suggestions for Further Studies	52
REFERENCES	54
APPENDIX	56
APPENDIX C: SUPPORTING RECORDS AND DATA SCHEDULES	59

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Summary of the Review of Related Literature	31
Table 2.2: Operationalisation of the Study Variables	31
Table 3.1: Population of the Study and Sampling Technique	40
Table 3.2: Validity and Reliability of the Research Instrument	40
Table 4.1: Gender Distribution of Respondents	48
Table 4.2: Age Distribution of Respondents	48
Table 4.3: Educational Attainment of Respondents	48
Table 4.4: Weighted Mean Analysis of Research Question One	49
Table 4.5: Weighted Mean Analysis of Research Question Two	49
Table 4.6: Correlation Summary between the Independent and Dependent Variables	49
Table 4.7: Independent Samples t-test by Gender	49
Table 4.8: Chi-square Test of Association	49
Schedule 1: Sales Day Book Extract (January)	59
Schedule 2: Trial Balance as at 31st December	59
Schedule 3: Staff Payroll Schedule (December)	60
Schedule 4: Bank Reconciliation Statement as at 31st December	60

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1: Conceptual Framework of the Study	13
Figure 3.1: Accounting Research Context	41
Figure 4.1: Gender Distribution of Respondents	48
Figure 4.2: Age Distribution of Respondents	48

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of impact of accounting information systems on the effectiveness of internal controls in organisations 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.

The phenomenon of impact, while not new, has acquired fresh analytical urgency in Nigeria. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which impact advances in practice. An examination by Adekunle and Kalu (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. Studies by Bello and Nwosu (2019) largely support the view that impact exerts a measurable influence on outcomes of interest. These developments carry important implications for policy and practice in accounting. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

The salience of impact in national discourse has grown steadily, driven by changing social conditions and technological penetration. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of impact. Comparative work by Nnamdi and Oyelaran (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking impact with accounting. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. Longitudinal research by Adigun and Eze (2016) revealed that sustained attention to impact yields appreciable dividends over time. Such findings reinforce the argument that impact deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

A growing corpus of literature draws attention to the pivotal role of impact in shaping developmental trajectories. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of impact. Research by Adigun and Eze (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting impact and accounting. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. The aggregate picture emerging from Obiora and Oyelaran (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between impact and the outcomes of interest. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

The salience of impact in national discourse has grown steadily, driven by changing social conditions and technological penetration. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which impact unfolds. Empirical evidence from Adekunle and Adebayo (2021) suggests that positive developments in accounting are associated with