IMPACT OF COST ACCOUNTING INFORMATION ON PRICING DECISIONS IN NIGERIAN MANUFACTURING FIRMS

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

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[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Impact of Cost Accounting Information on Pricing Decisions in Nigerian Manufacturing Firms" 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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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 cost accounting information on pricing decisions in nigerian manufacturing firms, 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 cost. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Agency Theory and the Positive Accounting Theory. A sample size of 395 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 375 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 = 3.09). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.478$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 5.59, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.19$, $p > 0.05$). 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.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of impact of cost accounting information on pricing decisions in nigerian manufacturing firms 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.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames impact as inseparable from the broader question of cost. Evidence from national agencies indicates that impact has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. Empirical evidence from Nnamdi and Bamgbose (2021) suggests that positive developments in cost are associated with improvements in impact. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Ogunlana and Osinachi (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. Such findings reinforce the argument that impact deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

impact continues to command considerable attention among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners in accounting. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of impact in everyday life. Empirical evidence from Olawale and Alade (2021) suggests that positive developments in cost are associated with improvements in impact. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. An examination by Famuyide and Adebayo (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. Such findings reinforce the argument that impact deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

impact, when examined in relation to cost, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream impact into routine governance. Research by Famuyide and Adebayo (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting impact and cost. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. Research by Bakare and Musa (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting impact and cost. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

Scholars have long recognised impact as a critical determinant of outcomes in accounting. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of impact in everyday life. An examination by Dauda and Bakare (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to