IMPACT OF FINANCIAL SYSTEM REGULATION ON THE STABILITY OF THE NIGERIAN BANKING INDUSTRY

BY

[STUDENT'S FULL NAME]

[MATRIC NUMBER]

BEING A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND FINANCE, 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 BANKING AND FINANCE

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Impact of Financial System Regulation on the Stability of the Nigerian Banking Industry" 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 Banking and Finance, 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 financial system regulation on the stability of the nigerian banking industry, 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 financial. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Modern Portfolio Theory and the Efficient Market Hypothesis. A sample size of 384 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 358 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 = 3.03). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.576$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 7.12, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.29$, $p > 0.05$). 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

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of impact of financial system regulation on the stability of the nigerian banking industry 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 financial. National policies and programmes have sought, with varying degrees of success, to respond to the realities of impact and financial. Research by Umeh and Eze (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting impact and financial. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Findings reported by Dauda and Umeh (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to impact recorded markedly different results. For practitioners, the practical significance of impact cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with financial. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

Debates on national transformation repeatedly return to the role of impact and its attendant dynamics. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which impact unfolds. Findings reported by Ekwueme and Bakare (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to impact recorded markedly different results. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. Findings reported by Oyelaran and Bello (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to impact recorded markedly different results. For practitioners, the practical significance of impact cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with financial. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

impact continues to command considerable attention among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners in banking and finance. Auxiliary variables, including education, income, and location, further condition how impact is experienced across communities. An examination by Oyelaran and Bello (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Empirical evidence from Ogbeide and Salami (2021) suggests that positive developments in financial are associated with improvements in impact. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding financial. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

A growing corpus of literature draws attention to the pivotal role of impact in shaping developmental trajectories. Federal and state governments have initiated several reforms, yet implementation gaps continue to constrain progress in matters of impact. Ekwueme and Adebayo (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders,