INFLUENCE OF FINANCIAL INCLUSION ON BANKING SECTOR DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA

BY

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[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Influence of Financial Inclusion on Banking Sector Development 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.

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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ABSTRACT

This study examined influence of financial inclusion on banking sector development 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 influence; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with influence 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 385 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 359 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 = 3.16). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.5$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 6.31, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.24$, $p > 0.05$). 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 influence.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of influence of financial inclusion on banking sector development 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.

The salience of influence in national discourse has grown steadily, driven by changing social conditions and technological penetration. Evidence from national agencies indicates that influence has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. Evidence assembled by Umeh and Eze (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to influence. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. A notable study by Dauda and Eze (2017) argued that the impact of influence is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. Such findings reinforce the argument that influence deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

The relationship between influence and financial has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of influence. Findings reported by Eze and Okonkwo (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to influence recorded markedly different results. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Nwosu and Bello (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of influence are unevenly distributed across groups. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding financial. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

Over the past two decades, influence has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of influence in everyday life. Findings reported by Nwosu and Bello (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to influence recorded markedly different results. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Okonkwo and Famuyide (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

influence, when examined in relation to financial, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream influence into routine governance. Longitudinal research by Nwosu and Bakare (2016) revealed that sustained attention to influence yields appreciable dividends over time. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed