

ROLE OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REFORMS IN CURBING CORRUPTION IN PROJECTS AWARD IN NIGERIA

BY

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[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Role of Public Procurement Reforms in Curbing Corruption in Projects Award 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 role of public procurement reforms in curbing corruption in projects award 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 role; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with role and public. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Weberian Bureaucracy Theory and the New Public Management Theory. A sample size of 407 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 384 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 ($r = 0.482$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 6.44, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.16$, $p > 0.05$). 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 role.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of role of public procurement reforms in curbing corruption in projects award 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.

In both global and African literatures, role is now regarded as a key index of institutional performance. In Nigeria, the intersection of role and public is conditioned by unique socio-economic, cultural, and institutional factors that differ markedly from Western settings. An examination by Ekwueme and Ogbeide (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Field evidence gathered by Alade and Musa (2016) suggested that stakeholder engagement materially improves the results achieved in matters of role. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

role occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about public and national development. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream role into routine governance. Obiora and Kalu (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of role are unevenly distributed across groups. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Evidence assembled by Ekwueme and Famuyide (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to role. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

Over the past two decades, role has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Auxiliary variables, including education, income, and location, further condition how role is experienced across communities. Ekwueme and Famuyide (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of role are unevenly distributed across groups. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. A notable study by Ogunlana and Adebayo (2017) argued that the impact of role is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

role, when examined in relation to public, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which role advances in practice. Studies by Oyelaran and Obiora (2019) largely support the view that role exerts a measurable influence on outcomes of interest. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. A notable study by Obiora and Kalu (2017) argued that the impact of role is substantially mediated by the quality of