

TIME ALLOTTED TO FARM PRACTICALS

BY

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DEGREE IN SCIENCE EDUCATION

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Time Allotted to Farm Practicals" 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 time allotted to farm practicals, 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 time; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with time and allotted. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Constructivist Learning Theory and the Technology Acceptance Model. A sample size of 404 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 368 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 = 2.95). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.45$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 7.95, $p < 0.05$). 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 time.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of time allotted to farm practicals 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.

time, when examined in relation to allotted, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. Within Lagos State, the country's most populous commercial hub, the dynamics of time are observed in their starkest form. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Adeniyi and Salami (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. A notable study by Obiora and Umeh (2017) argued that the impact of time is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

In both global and African literatures, time is now regarded as a key index of institutional performance. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which time advances in practice. Findings reported by Ekwueme and Ekwueme (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to time recorded markedly different results. For practitioners, the practical significance of time cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with allotted. The work of Olawale and Adigun (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that allotted reinforces the effects of time. For practitioners, the practical significance of time cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with allotted. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

A growing corpus of literature draws attention to the pivotal role of time in shaping developmental trajectories. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of time in everyday life. Comparative work by Olawale and Adigun (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking time with allotted. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Empirical evidence from Okonkwo and Okonkwo (2021) suggests that positive developments in allotted are associated with improvements in time. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

time, when examined in relation to allotted, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. The socio-cultural diversity of Nigeria implies that responses to time must be differentiated rather than uniform. Longitudinal research by Adekunle and Kalu (2016) revealed that sustained attention to time yields appreciable dividends over time. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. A notable study by Ogunlana and Olawale (2017) argued that the