INTEGRATED ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING (ERP) PERCEPTION TO USE FOR DECISION MAKING PURPOSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN NIGERIA.

BY

ADEJARE YUSUFF AREMU

MASTER OF SCIENCE MANAGEMENT
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ADEJARE YUSUFF AREMU

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ABSTRACT

The summary review of this research study it is as follow here, the main purpose of this work paper is to analysis the factor that affect the Integrated of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) in the purpose of perception to use ERP for decision making in higher education institutions in Nigeria. There are some factors that examined in this research work, which are: ERP Life Cycle development, Characterizing achievement, Enterprise system experience, ERP Implementation in HEIs, Organizational Theory Applications, ERP system in higher education, etc. Quantitative data was ensured for this study, and Nigeria higher education workers bark home was used as respondent in this work, a structured questionnaire survey was used to collect data from the respondents which are Masters and Phd final year student of UUM, USM and UNIMAP are using as the respondent for this study, which they’re workers of various higher education institutions in Nigeria.

Eleven different departments were selected and the population sampling focus is 200, which 85 Questionnaires were distributed and collected bark after respondent answered is 73 except 12 on-collected. SPSS and PLS were used for data analysis, Also Reliability and Validity instrument were tested. Tam model were using to test the believed of staffs of HEIs in Nigeria based on this seven components, Quality of internet connection, Ease of used, ERP Feeling enjoyment, Security and Privacy, Usefulness, Amount of information and perception to use ERP. Also Regression and Correlation were analysis and lastly, relevant hypotheses was derived and tested by using PLS software, where three variables are rejected and three are supported. The contribution of this study to HEIs in Nigeria is to reducing the operational cost, save time, to provided student ease accessing online group discussion and improvement in term of learning quality.

Key Words:- ERP, Implementation, Intention To Use, HEIs, Decision Making and Nigeria.
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ABBREVIATIONS

Quality Of Internet Connection (QIC)
Ease Of Use (EOU)
Feeling Enjoyment (PE)
Security and Privacy (SP)
Usefulness (U)

Amount of Information (AOI)
Higher Education Institutions in Nigeria (HEIN)
Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)
SMART Partial Least Squares (PLS)
Goodness of fit (GOF)

Composite Reliability (CR)
University Utara Malaysia (UUM)
Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)
Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP)
Average variance extracted (AVE)

Technology acceptance model (TAM)
Theory of planned behavior (TPB)
Theory of reasoned actions (TRA)

Unified theory of acceptance and use of technology (UTAUT)
Information Technology (IT)
Information and Communications Technology (ICT)
CHAPTER ONE

1.0 Introduction

Enterprise Resource Planning is the one of essential programming that can be actualized by choice making in Higher Education Institution in Nigeria, with a specific end goal to be have one information framework for all offices in HEIs in Nigeria. An ERP is an Enterprise Resource Planning framework - a productive framework that methodologies organization wide exchanges on a solitary programming framework and a single database. These multi-useful frameworks are intended to streamline just about every part of how foundations work, simply put; an ERP coordinates institutional information and methods through one framework.

During the most recent decade, advanced education organizations have been confronted with the need to update or supplant developing machine programming frameworks, regularly alluded to a lay down frameworks, there is no more meet or help present innovation demanded. (Garcia-Sanchez and Pe'rez-Bernal, 2007). As requests for more intricate government and state information reporting expanded and new multi-grounds and virtual facilities situations obliged more powerful frameworks, the dominant part of legacy frameworks was no more ready to perform to the level required. (Mccredie and Updegrove, 1999). Other real motivation by making changes to incorporate the year 2000 (Y2k) programming limits and replacement desires for Web innovation, a zone most maturing legacy framework stages were not able to help (Nah, 2002; Oliver, 2005). The answer for various organizations that determination and execution of an Enterprise Resource Planning framework.
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