

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE SHOP MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (APSMS)
(CASE STUDY: JIBIDAYO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE SHOP)**

BY

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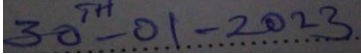
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JANUARY 2023

DECLARATION

I Atim Abel Atim declare this work titled “**Agricultural Produce Shop Management System**” a case study of **Jibidayo Agricultural Produce Shop** is mine and has never been submitted in any university of any other higher institution of learning for any award or any other purpose.

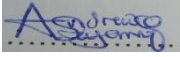

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APPROVAL

This research report has been submitted for examination with the approval of the supervisor.

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DEDICATION

I dedicate this work to my parents who doubled to be my sponsors Mr. Atim Christopher and Grace Atim, the manager of Jibidayo Agricultural Produce Shop who is my father. My supervisor Dr. Lukyamuzi Andrew for having guided me throughout my research. My elder brother Mr. Enon Alfred and his wife Sharon Enon who also supported me financially, all my sisters (Ejang Holiver Atim, Amule Rebecca Atim and Akello Isabella), my cousins Ocen Charles Apollo, Alaka Brenda and my girl friend Akwang Irene who gave out most of the necessary requirements to have me financially supported to undertake this course. My friends Mr. Baisuku Billy Nicholas, Miss Akello Rosemary and Mr. Sabila John Rawlings who helped me acquire requirements that helped me develop a working system. On the other hand, I also dedicate this book to Mr. Arwata Aggrey Ibrahim for having guided me spiritually throughout this course and my nieces Auma Rittah, Adero Joanita and Alaka Charity for having prayed for me during my course.

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May GOD reward them abundantly

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ABSTRACT

An Agricultural Produce Shop Management System (APSMS) is a computerized program designed to create awareness about the available agricultural products in the shop. Shop management (SM) refers to the process of running and management of a shop or business. This includes tasks such as setting goals and objectives, developing and implementing business strategies, managing finance, handling customer service and complaints, and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the shop. Shop Management System (SMS) is a software program platform that is used to manage and oversee the operations of the shop or business. It typically includes features and tools for tasks such as inventory management, financial management, customer relationship management, and employee management. The specific features and capabilities of a shop management system will vary depending on the specific needs and goals of the shop management system. These include, inventory management, financial management, customer relationship management, employee management.

The major objective of the study was to design an Agricultural Produce Shop Management System (APSMS) that would help Jibidayo Agricultural Produce Shop (JAPS) to effectively and efficiently display the records of the available agricultural products in the store.

The specific objectives of this study were to investigate the current system of displaying the available agricultural products in Jibidayo Agricultural Produce Shop (APSMS), gathering the requirements for designing an Agricultural Produce Shop Management System (APSMS), design and develop an Agricultural Produce Shop Management System (APSMS), test and implement the system. Data was gathered using observation, document review and interviews. The collected data was sorted and analyzed using Microsoft excel software and it was found out that the current manual system is inefficient, time and space consuming in addition to being insecure hence judged not good for shop management.

After gathering the requirements, entity relation diagrams and dataflow diagrams were used to design an Agricultural Produce Shop Management System (APSMS). Microsoft Visual basic was used to create user interface while Ms-Access was used to create the database.

An Agricultural Produce Shop Management System (APSMS) developed enables capturing the details of the customers and products, storing of this data in an electronic database eases the retrieval of the same data anytime by only authorized people. The developed Agricultural Produce Shop Management System (APSMS) also allows the backup of data on movable devices like flash disks, memory card and external hard drives which increases the capacity of backup. An Agricultural Produce Shop Management System (APSMS) reduces a burden of the customers moving from their places of residence to Jibidayo Agricultural Produce Shop (JAPS) to view the available products in the store.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

APSMS	Agricultural Produce Shop Management System
JAPS	Jibidayo Agricultural Produce Shop
ERD	Entity Relationship Diagram
DFD	Data Flow Diagram
SM	Shop Management
SMS	Shop Management System
IT	Information Technology
CS	Computer Science

DEFINITION OF TERMS

A system: Is a group of components (people, objects and processes) that work together to achieve a common goal, or multiple goals, by accepting input, processing it and producing output in an organized manner.

Shop: Is a place where goods and services are sold to customers. Shops can be physical stores that consumers visit in person, or they can be online stores that customers can access through the internet.

Shop management (SM): Refers to the process of running and management of a shop or business. This includes tasks such as setting goals and objectives, developing and implementing business strategies, managing finance, handling customer service and complaints, and overseeing the day-to day operations of the shop.

Shop Management System (SMS). Is a software program platform that is used to manage and oversee the operations of the shop or business (Colombo et al., 2020)It typically includes features and tools for tasks such as inventory management, financial management, customer relationship management, and employee management.

Agricultural Produce Shop Management Systems (APSMS). Are software tools that help retailers to manage and organize the business operations of their stores. The systems can provide a range of features, including inventory management, and point of sale (POS) functionality

CHAPTER ONE:

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Agricultural produce refers to crops and livestock that are grown or raised for human consumption or for other commercial purposes. Some examples of agricultural produce are grains, fruits, vegetables and livestock. Agriculture is a vital industry that plays a key role in the global economy and in the meeting the needs of growing population. According to the Food and Agricultural Organisation of United Nation (FAO), Agriculture is the primary source of livelihood for around 70% of the world's poor, and it's the largest employer in the world, engaging over 1.3 billion people (Organization, 2020), Food systems and rural transformation (Herforth et al., 2020). Agricultural product of agricultural origin means any product or commodity, raw or processed, that is marketed for human consumption (excluding water, salt and additives) or animal feeds. Produce is a generalised term for many farm-produced crops, including fruits and vegetables (grains, oats, etc are also sometimes considered produce)

Two third of population in India is dependent on agriculture directly or indirectly. It is not merely a source of livelihood but a way of life. It is the main source of food, fodder and fuel. It is the basic foundation of economic development.

The father of agriculture is Norman Ernest Borlaug (25 March 1914-12 September 2009) who was an American agricultural scientist, and humanitarian. He is considered to be the father of modern agriculture and the father of green revolution. He won the 1970 Nobel Peace Prize for his life's work.

Shop management refers to the process of running and management of a shop or business. This includes tasks such as setting goals and objectives, developing and implementing business strategies, managing finance, handling customer service and complaints, and overseeing the day-to day operations of the shop. Effective shop management requires strong leadership, organization, and decision-making skills, as well as the ability to handle challenges and adapt to changing circumstances (Committee et al., 2016). It also requires a thorough understanding of the shop's industry, target market, and competition (Committee et al., 2016). There are several key components of shop management including, planning, organizing, leading, controlling, decision making. Shop management encompasses everything from strategic planning to the nuts

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