

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Research Design**

This study will adopt a descriptive survey research design, which is suitable for assessing the current status of IT usage and its impact on economic performance in microfinance banks. The design allows for the collection of quantitative data to analyze trends, relationships, and patterns among variables.

#### **3.2 Sources of Data Collection**

Primary data were collected using structured questionnaires administered to IT managers, finance officers, and senior staff of selected microfinance banks. Secondary data were obtained from published financial statements, annual reports, and regulatory reports from the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN).

#### **3.3 Population Size**

The general population comprises all licensed microfinance banks operating in Nigeria. However, due to logistics and feasibility, the study will focus on a representative sample of microfinance banks in Kwara state and Balogun Fulani Microfinance Bank was randomly picked. The population consists of all employees and selected customers of Balogun Fulani Microfinance Bank.

### **3.4 Sample and Sample Size**

Sampling is defined by Chandran (2004), as a method used in drawing samples from a population usually in such a manner that the sample facilitated determination of some hypothesis concerning the population. This study sampled the Balogun Fulani Microfinance Bank was purposely selected using purposive sampling technique. From a population of all employees and selected customers of Balogun Fulani Microfinance Bank, a sample size of 40 employees and 60 customers was randomly selected for the study.

### **3.4 Research Instrument**

According to Chandran (2004), Questionnaires provide a high degree of data standardization and adoption of generalized information amongst any population. They are useful in a descriptive study where there is need to quickly and easily get information from people in a non-threatening way. They provide flexibility at the creation phase in deciding how questions were administered. Secondary data was gathered through academic journals, texts book, gazettes and other related projects.

### **3.5 Method of Data Analysis**

Data collected will be coded and analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) or STATA. Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation) and inferential statistics (correlation, regression analysis) will be employed to test the relationship between IT adoption and economic performance.