

Discovery

About the Cover



ABOUT THE COVER

This study compares the quality of airport services rendered in Murtala Muhammed International Airport (MMA1) which is the public operated airport and international terminal, and in Murtala Muhammed Airport (MMA2) which is the concessioned airport and domestic terminal. They are both located in Lagos state, Nigeria. It was revealed that respondents were satisfied with the quality of airport services provided in MMA2 than the quality of airport services provided in MMA1. Also, based on the service quality attributes, Gap analysis revealed that the respondents in MMA1 were satisfied with reliability attribute and tangibles attribute, while the respondents in MMA2 were satisfied with reliability attribute. It is important to note that the expectation of respondents in MMA2 is quite more than the expectation of respondents in MMA1. Airport passengers felt dissimilar (heterogeneous) about the airport services (products) offered; this heterogeneous perception can be traceable to be one of the unique characteristics of air transport service. Furthermore, the study revealed that there is a relationship between passengers' satisfaction and service quality. Hence, service quality leads to passengers' satisfaction. Finally, the fact that the quality of airport services provided in MMA2 is quite better than that of MMA1 can be traceable to the concession strategy of MMA2. It is therefore recommended that airport concessioning should be adopted in major airports in Nigeria as it is a very good strategy to enhancing quality of airport services, and efficiency of airport operations and management. (Ref: Fadare Samson O, Adeniran Adetayo O. Comparative analysis of public operated airport terminal and concessioned airport terminal in Lagos, Nigeria. *Discovery*, 2018, 54(272), 304-318).

ENGINEERING

University Subject Choice: A Survey of Final year Computer Science (CS) Students

San Thida, Hlaing Htake Khaung Tin

Many factors affect subject choices of final year students. Identifying these factors would give teachers, educators, and industry an idea as to where students place most of their trust in the career selection process. This preliminary research paper is conducted to identify student choices of choosing course of study in University of Computer Studies, Yangon. Results of this research will help teachers and students learn about how an effective choosing subject between students and subjects can support to identify the learning process. This survey examines how final year students choose their majors based on their expectations of educational outcomes, for example, future income. And the survey gives to identify reasons and concerns of students when deciding to further their studies.

Discovery, 2018, 54(272), 291-295

MANAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATION

Public Private Partnership Residential Estates: Beneficiaries' Satisfaction Assessment

Ige VO, Ohio Iroleunuata Evelyn

This paper assessed beneficiaries' satisfaction with sunshine Garden public private partnership residential estate in Oba-Ile area of Nigeria. The study randomly sampled 92 beneficiaries and analyzed data using relative satisfaction index and factor analysis. Drawing on evidence from the case study, the factor analyses revealed 'construction and design'; 'neighborhood and environmental facilities' as well as 'accessibility' as the major factors to take cognizance of as affecting beneficiaries' satisfaction. Additionally, the relative importance index, revealed privacy is the most essential factor that attracted beneficiaries to the Estate.

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URBAN & RURAL SCIENCE

Comparative analysis of public operated airport terminal and concessioned airport terminal in Lagos, Nigeria

Fadare Samson O, Adeniran Adetayo O

This study compares the quality of airport services rendered in Murtala Muhammed International Airport (MMA1) which is the public operated airport and international terminal, and in Murtala Muhammed Airport (MMA2) which is the concessioned airport and domestic terminal. They are both located in Lagos state, Nigeria. It was revealed that respondents were satisfied with the quality of airport services provided in MMA2 than the quality of airport services provided in MMA1. Also, based on the service quality attributes, Gap analysis revealed that the respondents in MMA1 were satisfied with reliability attribute and tangibles attribute, while the respondents in MMA2 were satisfied with reliability attribute. It is important to note that the expectation of respondents in MMA2 is quite more than the expectation of respondents in MMA1. Airport passengers felt dissimilar (heterogeneous) about the airport services (products) offered; this heterogeneous perception can be traceable to be one of the unique characteristics of air transport service. Furthermore, the study revealed that there is a relationship between passengers' satisfaction and service quality. Hence, service quality leads to passengers' satisfaction. Finally, the fact that the quality of airport services provided in MMA2 is quite better than that of MMA1 can be traceable to the concession strategy of MMA2. It is therefore recommended that airport concessioning should be adopted in major airports in Nigeria as it is a very good strategy to enhancing quality of airport services, and efficiency of airport operations and management.

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ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Transfer of heavy metals from soil to spinach (*Spinacea Oleracea*) grown in irrigated farmlands of Kaduna metropolis

Mahmud Imam Mohammed, Jimoh WLO

This present research work was carried conducted in order to investigate the concentration of heavy metals such as Fe, Cd, Zn, Cu and Pd transferred from soil to spinach so as to know the extent of contamination from Soil and lettuce samples collected from different irrigated farmlands of Kaduna metropolis. Rigachikun was selected to be the control site. These heavy metals were determined from soil and spinach with the use of atomic absorption spectrophotometer. The result obtained revealed that Copper was highly absorbed in Kinkinau sample with $23.00 \pm 32.74 \mu\text{gg}^{-1}$ then Zinc from Rigasa sample with $18.49 \pm 1.91 \mu\text{gg}^{-1}$. All transfer factor are below 1 with the exception of samples from Kawo ($2.45 \mu\text{gg}^{-1}$ for Cd) and Tudun wada ($1.00 \mu\text{gg}^{-1}$ for Cd), Unguwan dosa ($1.00 \mu\text{gg}^{-1}$ for Cu), Abakpa ($1.00 \mu\text{gg}^{-1}$ for Pb) and Rigachikun ($1.11 \mu\text{gg}^{-1}$ for Cu). This is as result of application of cadmium containing phosphate fertilizer. Result of this analysis also showed the transfer factor from soil to lettuce is in this order, cadmium > copper > lead > zinc > iron. The highest transfer factor was observed in cadmium. Next to this are copper, lead, zinc and the least is iron.

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