

**EVALUATION OF STONWORK VARIANTS IN THE DESIGN OF AN
AFROCENTRIC RESORT IN LAGOS STATE**

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JULY, 2024

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BY

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**A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF
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REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF MASTER OF
SCIENCE (M.Sc.) IN ARCHITECTURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHITECTURE, COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,
COVENANT UNIVERSITY, OTA, OGUN STATE, NIGERIA**

JULY, 2024

ACCEPTANCE

This is to attest that this dissertation is accepted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Science (M.Sc) in the Department of Architecture, College of Science and Technology, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria and has been accepted by the School of Postgraduate Studies, Covenant University, Ota.

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DECLARATION

I, BANANDA, FIYANYI ALIYU (22PCA02359) declare that this dissertation is a representation of my work, and is written and implemented by me under the supervision of Dr Jegede O. Foluke of the Department of Architecture, Covenant University Ota, Nigeria. I attest that this dissertation has in no way being submitted either wholly or partially to any other university or institution of higher learning for the award of a master's degree. All information cited from published and unpublished literature has duly been referenced.

BANANDA, FIYANYI ALIYU

Signature and Date

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this dissertation titled “**EVALUATION OF STONWORK VARIANTS IN THE DESIGN OF AN AFROCENTRIC RESORT IN LAGOS STATE**” is an original research work carried out by **BANANDA, FIYANYI ALIYU (22PCA02359)** in the Department of Architecture, College of Science and Technology, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria under the supervision of Dr Jegede O. Foluke.

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DEDICATION

This research work is dedicated to God Almighty for His grace, favour, wisdom, knowledge and understanding throughout the course of carrying out this research work, and to my beloved family for their endless support. God bless you all.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

UNWTO	United Nations World Tourism Organization
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
NTDC	Nigerian Tourism Development Corporation
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Agreement
APA	American Psychological Association
LFTZ	Lekki Free Trade Zone

ABSTRACT

This dissertation evaluated stonework variants in the design of an Afrocentric resort in Lagos State, Nigeria. Some Objectives of this study include to investigate the uses and characteristics of stonework variants in building construction, evaluate users' preference in the use of stonework variants in the study area, investigate the economic sustainability of using stonework as a building material in a resort centre, and design an Afrocentric resort using stonework variants as building finishes in Lagos State, Nigeria. The research employed a mixed-method, using both qualitative and quantitative methods. Qualitative research approach was used to evaluate the use of stonework variants in the design of an Afrocentric resort and to investigate the extent to which selected resorts complied with the use of stonework variants as building finishes. Qualitative research approach was used to determine the users' preference in the use of stonework variants in three selected resorts with the use of structured questionnaires to gather data on their preference of the usage of the stonework variants. The data that was retrieved from the questionnaires were analysed descriptively using IBM Statistical Package for the Social Sciences. The findings in this study revealed that resort users in Lagos, Nigeria, exhibit a preference for stonework variants that blends African theme with aesthetic appeal. From the tables in the section of results, it can be seen that the highest number of responses are highly satisfied with the use of stonework variants in the selected resorts which gives a good aesthetic appeal. Based on the results, considering the environmental sustainability of the stone work variants is crucial. Utilizing locally sourced and eco-friendly stone materials can reduce the resort's carbon footprint and contribute to sustainable development practices. Additionally, implementing innovative construction methods that optimize the use of stone work variants can enhance the durability and longevity of the buildings that make up the resort reducing maintenance costs in the long run. Also, considering guest experience, the selection of appropriate stone work variants should prioritize both aesthetic appeal and functionality therefore balancing the aesthetic appeal of the resort by incorporating stone work variants as finishes to integrate African culture in the resort.

Keywords: Stonework Variants, Afrocentric resort, Users' preference, Economic Sustainability, Cultural Authenticity, Guest Experience