Surveying Level of Satisfaction of Graduate Students in Architectural Attitudes Compared to Students in 5th Superior Architecture University of Iran

Yousef Gorji Mahlabani[1], Negar Sadeghi [2]

Abstract

Students are considered to be the main elements of educational environments and higher education institutions. In other words, satisfaction and performance of students indicate the quality and weakness of the educational system, the effectiveness and services provided in these educational centers. Hence, increasing the academic satisfaction among them will not only help to improve the level of science, work and social, but also will lead to scientific progress and achievement at the highest levels of societies. With the development of graduate education courses in undergraduate and doctoral degrees and the development of science-related architecture, the need for a more specialized view of this field and the formulation of theoretical knowledge in thematic and interdisciplinary fields have become more and more important. Hence, attempts to increase the satisfaction of students in postgraduate education motivate not only them to promote the level of scientific and social education, but also provide a suitable basis for guaranteeing the country's future. On the other hand, without noticing this influential stratum, it can impose irreparable consequences on the future of a community. One of the factors that has led to increased quality and satisfaction of students is the competition between higher education institutions, which is a challenge to improve their conditions. The services offered at Higher Education Institutions should be such that students, while relaxing, get an incentive to learn better and deeper. The sensitivity to this is that these centers are growing and cultivating humans who will play a major role in the future in livelihoods. The purpose of the present study was to validate and measure the academic achievement level of graduate students in architecture among the top five universities in the field of architecture education in comparison with other higher education institutions. The statistical population of the study is graduate students in different disciplines of architecture, which is divided into two groups of students from the top 5 universities in architecture based on the recent rankings of the Graduate Student Admission Scoreboard and students from other colleges have been divided. 200 students were evaluated as a sample. The tool for collecting the information needed for this research was an electronic questionnaire designed by the researchers, which included 51 questions that questioned the six main areas that affected the field of education in order to measure students' satisfaction in each of these subgroups Six items categorized in this questionnaire included satisfaction with educational requirements (9 items), satisfaction with professors (9 items), satisfaction with the educational environment (9 items), satisfaction with student assessment methods (9 questions)), Satisfaction with interactions among classmates (8 questions), and finally, satisfaction with their future career and education. The score of each of the statements in this questionnaire has a range of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 meaning superiority of the proposition and ruling conditions, and the score of 1 is the lowest level of satisfaction and desirability. Given the electricity of the questionnaire, this confidence will be strong among respondents whose information is completely confidential and more responsive to the questions as well as access to a wider statistical society beyond the scope of the possible distance. Acceptable. The data gathering tool was an electronic questionnaire designed by the researchers whose validity and reliability were confirmed by determining the coefficient of Cornbrash's induction. Also, the correlation between the results of the two groups of academic variables was compared by Pearson correlation test and evaluation Is located. The findings of the research show that among the 6 areas studied in this study, the variables of the University of Education were only three areas of satisfaction from the educational conditions and the proposed headings, satisfaction with the educational environment and classmates were significant and correlates with the results.

Keyword: Higher Education, Graduate Studies, Student Satisfaction, Architecture, University.

[1] Associate Professor, Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism, Imam Khomeini International University, Qazvin.

2 MSc Student in Energy and Architecture, Imam Khomeini International University, Qazvin, Iran