



**INVESTIGATING THE PRESENT SITUATION OF UNIVERSITY OF TEHRAN  
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL USING SWOT MODEL**

**\*KHADIJAH ASKARI<sup>1</sup>, ASGHAR SHARIFI<sup>2</sup>**

**1, 2:** Department of Education, College of Education and Counselling, Roudehen Branch,  
Islamic Azad University, Roudehen, Iran

**\*Corresponding Author: E Mail: [nasgary1350@gmail.com](mailto:nasgary1350@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

The main purpose of this study is to Investigating The present situation of University of Tehran professional and technical using SWOT model. Materials research is descriptive survey .the population consist of the undergraduate and postgraduate staff study in vocational-technical schools and colleges in Tehran. The sample size using formula Cochran and using systematic random sampling of 150 people were chosen. In this study a Solar questionnaire (2011), which emphasized the strategic model SWOT strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats has been developed, which were used for validity and reliability. Finally, using T-test single group of four factors productive factors (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) was done and the findings showed that having strengths and opportunities in vocational-technical schools and colleges is at the upper limit; while the weaknesses and threats in vocational-technical schools and colleges is low.

**Key words: present situation, , SWOT model, University**

**INTRODUCTION**

Educational system as a means of cultural, economic and political, which is sometimes strategic planning is important. Some educational systems have been developed with the specific mission that can create a growing cultural and economic achievement. Vocational-technical University, as one of the university is to

consider the new perspectives and human resource development planning and inhuman, of all the features and capabilities available to create. With an emphasis on strategic management is needed to establish a strategic evaluation of the use of advanced systems and contingency planning, finding organized for the promotion of Education,

research, administrative, financial, and development of student provided. Also, according to the roles and functions of education is available and valuable in a special place among social institutions, particularly vocational-technical treatments. Personal and social life of any society can be determined to some extent the higher education system, especially the universities of the country depends. The detection and identification of problems in the education system, the issues that are the focus of many behavioral scientists, and especially human resources to attract and tried to remove the fat.

Research in this area can be Kamkari Dolatiyar and Mohebi (1995) from Imam Sadeq University, noted that The strategic evaluation model used on the mission of the university and the emphasis on the training of experts, committed and faithful, the model used. Also, research of Rahnama (2006), under the existing problems of control Research and Ferguson (2005), concerning the use of the strategic evaluation system at the University College House noted that the development of virtual education led universities in the field. [11], However, the lack of practical information for strategic management, known as the main source of this study and the lack of theoretical and empirical findings by quickly increasing lack of vocational-

technical development is significant, can ask questions about existing problems makes. Examine and identify the problems in the university, as a milestone in the improvement of teaching, research, student administration, finance and development has been observed that with the emphasis on the foundation of contextualism, as the present research can build. So the question is asked in this study as follows: What is the situation in vocational schools?

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Materials research is descriptive survey. The staff all undergraduate and postgraduate study in vocational-technical schools and colleges Tehran. The sample size using formula Cochran and using systematic random sampling of 150 persons were selected. In this study, a questionnaire Solar (2011), which emphasized the strategic model SWOT strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats has been developed, was used as valid and is valid. Finally, using T-test single group of four factors productive factors (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) was done.

## **RESULTS**

Analysis of the question first hypothesis  
What is the situation in vocational schools based on SWOT model?

Internal factors (strengths)

As it is shown in the **Table 1**, as calculated  $t$  (10.69) with 152 degrees of freedom to test two-level domains 0.05 Greater than the critical value  $t$  (1.96), so the null hypothesis of no difference between observed (3.51) And the average of (3) is rejected and internal factors (strengths) higher than average.

Analysis of the research question, second hypothesis of research

As it is shown in the **Table 2**, as calculated  $t$  (4.51) with 151 degrees of freedom for the two test-level domain 0.05 greater than the critical value  $t$  (1.96), so the null hypothesis of no difference between observed (2.84) and the average of (3) is rejected and concluded that the mean observed and mean society there is a significant difference. But  $t$  obtained is negative, the mean observed

As shown in the **Table 3**, as calculated  $t$  (2.51) with 153 degrees of freedom for the two test-range greater than the critical value at 0.05  $t$  (1.96) The null hypothesis of no difference was observed between the average (3.11) and the average of (3) is rejected and it is concluded that the observed mean and the average population and there is a 95% confidence it can be said that the situation colleges and vocational schools by external factors (opportunities) higher than average. Analysis of the data for the fourth research question, fourth

concluded that there is a significant difference between the mean observed and mean society We can say with 95% confidence that the situation colleges and vocational colleges in terms of

Internal factors (Weakness)

(2.84) is smaller than the average population (3), and it can be said with 95% confidence that the situation colleges and vocational colleges in terms of internal factors (lack of) lower than average.

Analysis of the data for the third research question, third hypothesis of research

External factors (opportunities)

hypothesis of research External factors (threats).

As it is shown in the **Table 4**, as calculated  $t$  (-0.381) with 153 degrees of freedom for the test in the range of 0.05 smaller than the critical value  $t$  (1.96) is, The null hypothesis of no difference between observed (2.98), and the community (3) confirmed that-be, and concluded that there is no significant difference between the mean observed and mean society We can say with 95% confidence that the situation colleges and technical schools and professional external factors (threats) is below average.

**Table 1: group t-test to check the status of faculty and professional-technical school on the basis of internal factors (strengths)**

Average population = 3 N = 151						
Average	Standard Deviation	Standard error of the mean	t	DF	Sig	The mean difference
3.51	.591	.04779	10.69	152	.000	.51131

**Table 2: group t-test to check the status of Faculty and Institute of Technical-Vocational-in, based on internal factors (lack)**

Average population = 3 N = 152						
Average	Standard Deviation	Standard error of the mean	t	DF	Sig	The mean difference
2.84	.434	.03525	-4.51	151	.000	-.15909

**Table 3: t-test group to check the current status of technical-professional school and college based on external factors (opportunities)**

Average population = 3 N = 154						
Average	Standard Deviation	Standard error of the mean	t	DF	Sig	The mean difference
3.11	.568	.04581	2.51	153	.013	.11526

**Table 4: group t-test to check the status of Faculty and Institute of Technical-Professional-based on external factors (threats)**

Average population = 3 N = 154						
Average	Standard Deviation	Standard error of the mean	t	DF	Sig	The mean difference
2.98	.60360	.04864	-.381	153	.703	-.01855

## CONCLUSION

The results of the survey to the main question (Main question: What is the strategy of the situation in the vocational-technical schools and colleges?) Research showed that having strengths and opportunities in vocational-technical schools and colleges is at the upper limit; while the weaknesses and threats in vocational-technical schools and colleges is

low. In studies it has been shown that from 1991 to 2014 evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats in the development and use-efficiency education systems can be effective organizations. It also suggests that the educational needs in this area can be increased and decreased strengths and weaknesses opportunities and threats to be effective. The results of the

above findings, the results of research conducted by Lotfi[6],Masoomi[10],Entesari[5],Bazdar[4],Kamkari[8],Fath vajargah and Kamkari[6],Haji karami,Ahmadi[7],and Rostami[11],The announced review of strengths, weaknesses, threats and opportunities, leading to increased productivity and efficiency in organizations, is consistent. The results of the first question(what are the strength of vocational-technical colleges in line of making strategy?) Research has shown that the strengths of the four inputs due to planning, attention to professional development, pedagogical training and information have been formed. Thus, according to the percentage of variance programmed inputs 55.76, 16.28% of the variance with respect to professional development, Pedagogy training with the percentage of variance explained 13.5% of the variance with the 14.44 and Information.Thus, it can be suggested that the highest load factor "due to planned inputs" will be assigned. In studies it has been shown that from 1991 to 2014 evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats in the development and use-efficiency education systems can be effective organizations.It also suggests that the educational needs in this area can increase and decrease the strengths and

weaknesses opportunities and threats to be effective. Since the research was carried out to assess the situation through statistical models and has been single group. Thus, the factor analysis is used to determine the strengths of what factors made; also, the different population and vocational schools and colleges there is the findings of this study can be compared with the record of the payment. Thus, the findings of this study have been dedicated to the research they do compared with other communities.The results of the second question (what are the weaknesses of vocational-technical colleges in line of making strategy?) The research showed that the weaknesses of the six factors of weakness planning processes, poor communication and technology factors, lack of infrastructure of education, poor quality of outputs, Low according to the mission and weaknesses in organizational structure has been formed. Thus, the lack of planning processes by 31.33% of the variance, Lack of communication and technology, with the percentage of variance 19.37, poor educational infrastructure of 14.36% of the variance, weakness in the quality of output by 13.70% of the variance, low according to the mission with 11.26% of the variance and weaknesses in organizational structure, percentage of variance explained to 9.77. Since the research was carried out to assess

the situation through statistical models and has been single group. Thus, the factor analysis is used to determine what factors were formed weaknesses, as well as the population of different research and vocational schools and colleges there. The findings of this study can be compared with the record of the payment. Thus, the findings of this study have been dedicated to the research they do compared with other communities. The results of the third question (what are the opportunities of vocational-technical colleges in line of making strategy?) Research has shown that the chance of both infrastructure and human factors and demographic factors made. Thus, the infrastructure of the percentage of variance is explained by 63.21 and 36.76 have been human factors and population percentage variance. Thus, it can be suggested that the highest load factor "of infrastructure" will be assigned. Since the research was carried out to assess the situation through statistical models and has been single group. Thus, the factor analysis is used to determine what factors made opportunities; also, the different studies and population and in colleges and vocational colleges there to be able to compare the findings of the research study background. Thus, the findings of this study are devoted to research and compare with other communities. The results of the fourth

question: ( What are the threats of vocational-technical colleges in line of making strategy?) Research has shown that the threat of the two factors is not keeping pace with developments and policy instability needs and absorption is formed. Thus, it is not keeping pace with developments and needs, with the percentage of variance and volatility 62.25 AND 37.95% of the variance explained by the absorption policy. Thus, it can be suggested that the highest load factor "is not keeping pace with developments and needs" will be assigned. Since the research was carried out to assess the situation through statistical models and has been single group. Thus, the factor analysis is used to determine what factors made threats; also, the population of the different research and vocational schools and colleges is not done The findings of this study can be compared with the record of the payment. Thus, the findings of this study have been dedicated to the research they do compared with other communities.

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