

قال تعالى :

(ويسئلك عن الروح* قل الروح من امر ربي* وماوتيتم من

العلم الا قليلا)

صدق الله العظيم

الآية (85) سورة الاسراء

Pledge

I pledge to all what has been in this research is the performance of the researcher and her efforts were personal, and work from the period 2011 to 2015 in Khartoum State, and the researcher distributed the questionnaire to the companies by herself to collect information.

Dedication:

To soul of my baby boy **Yassin** whom I have never seen
hope to be with me in the other world and be my
Intercession

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God bless you all .

Thank you

Sarah A/Aziz July /2015

Abstract

The construction industry is facing a real problem in Sudan, that affects all aspects of the project completion, it's the delay in the project completion on time, there are several factors that affect the deliverance of project on time. There are four basic objectives for this research, and to achieve them two questions have been raised:

- 1- Are the factors that the researcher has studied effective?
- 2- How much does every factor effect in Sudan?

The methodology followed for this research is the use of quantitative and qualitative research method. In regards to the qualitative method, previous studies have been reviewed while taking into account the relevant literatures to gather more information that is linked with the factors that lead to delays in the construction projects, and knowing how to manage that delay for all elements (resources, time and cost, and communications, and the contract).

This study focuses only on the internal management factors that must be controlled very well to reduce delays. Quantitative method was established depending on random survey with six major parts each part containing the questions related. Sample size 30, distributed to contractors and consultants companies.

82% of answered yes there is delay in construction project. The questionnaires were analyzed using a statistics program SPSS which indicated that there are weaknesses in the administration, and by that, the third and the fourth goals have been achieved and it was a reply to the second question.

So check the third and fourth goals achieved was to reply to the second question.

Finally, was the discussion of the questionnaire's results and exploring the opinions of previous studies.

المستخلص

تواجه صناعة التشييد في السودان مشكلة حقيقية مما تؤثر علي كل نواحي المشروع وهي التأخير في الانتهاء في الوقت المحدد، هنالك عدة عوامل تؤثر علي زمن المشروع هنالك اربعة اهداف اساسية لاجراء هذا البحث ولتحقيق هذه الاهداف تم طرح سؤاليين:

1- هل العوامل التي درسها الباحث ذاتتاثير؟

2- مدي تاثير هذه العوامل علي الاداء في السودان؟

المنهجية التي اتبعت لاجراء هذا البحث هي استخدام النظرية الكمية والنوعية . بالنسبة للنوعية تمت مراجعة الدراسات السابقة التي لها علاقة بالموضوع مع مراعاة الادبيات لجمع المعلومات حول العوامل التي تؤدي للتأخير في مشروع البناء ، و عوامل معرفة إدارة التأخير لجميع أجزاء (الموارد والوقت والتكلفة، والاتصالات، والعقد) .

هذه الدراسة تركز فقط علي عوامل الادارة الداخلية التي يجب ان تتم معرفة السيطرة عليها جيدا للحد من التأخيرتم انشاء نموذج نوعي انشئ اعتمادا علي الدراسات السابقة هكذا تم حل الاجابات الاولى. بالنسبة للدراسة الكمية انشئ استبيان عشوائي فيه ستة اجزاء رئيسية تحتوي علي عدة اسئلة وزع ل30 شركة متنوعة مقاولات واستشارية وكان الجواب علي التأخير في المشروع بنسبة 82% اجابة بنعم و18% اجابة بلا وتم تحليل هذا الاستبيان باستخدام برنامج الاحصاء مما يقود لنقاط الضعف في الادارة. هكذا تحققالهدفين الثالث والرابع لتحققت وتم الرد علي SPSSالسؤال الثاني.

واخيرابعد مناقشة نتائج الاستبيان ومعرفة اراء الدراسات السابقة تم الخروج بعدة توصيات من الباحث لادارة في مشاريع التشييد و استعراضها في الباب الخامس التي توصل اليها الباحث من هذه الدراسة وتوصيات للباحثين القادمين لدراسة عوامل اخري لم تتم دراستها هنا . ركزت هذه الدراسة فقط علي العوامل التي في يدنا ويمكن السيطرة عليها .

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