

الآية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



قال تعالى:

(والذين إذا أنفقوا لم يسرفوا ولم يقتروا وكان بين ذلك
قواما)

الفرقان: آية (66)

Dedication

to my mother, Miriam, to soul of my father, Habiballa and to all my family.

And to my colleges who support me to finish this thesis.

Finally I dedicated to those all I love.

Ibrahim Habiballa

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I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Sudan University of Science and Technology. Further thanks are extended to the college of Graduate Studies.

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Go to my family for their help and encouragement.

المستخلص

ان الدراسة القيمية علم من العلوم الحديثة التي تساعد وتتناسب مع الدول النامية وخاصةً دولة مثل بلادنا السودان والتي تشهد ظروف اقتصادية حرجه . فالهندسة القيمية تهتم بتوفير وايجاد بدائل مناسبة ، وتقليل التكاليف ، والتركيز علي الوظائف الاساسية مع المحافظة علي الجودة للمشاريع .

لذلك قامت هذه الدراسة وسعت في محاولة للاجابة علي اسئلة، ما مدي المعرفة بالهندسة القيمية وتطبيق اساليب ومفاهيم هذه الدراسات في قطاع صناعة التشييد في السودان .

قامت الدراسة بأعداد استبيان يشمل فرضيات يريد الباحث الاجابة عليها وتم توزيع الاستبيان علي

(مائة) من المبحوثين واستعادة (اربعة وثمانون) من الاستبيانات ، الصالح منها (تسع وسبعون) وهي الاستبيانات التي تم تحليلها وعرضت النتائج بواسطة مخططات توضيحية وتم التحليل بواسطة برنامج احصائي (اس . بي . اس . ا).

استهدفت دراسته مؤسسات التشييد في القطاعين الحكومي و الخاص والجامعات السودانية من المهندسين سواء كان ذلك الاستشاري او المقاول او المالك.

ركزت الدراسة علي الادارات العليا لتلك المؤسسات لاهمية عامل الخبرة في الدراسات القيمية .

وجدت الدراسة ان المهندسين في قطاع التشييد علي دراية كبيرة بالهندسة القيمية واهميتها الا ان تطبيق الهندسة القيمية في المؤسسات العاملة في قطاع التشييد لا تطبق هذه الدراسات القيمية.

وجدت الدراسة ان العينة المستهدفة تستخدم بعض اساليب وتقنيات الهندسة القيمية بصورة فردية نتيجة للخبرات التراكمية والمهارات الفردية .

توصل البحث الي ان مؤسسات قطاع التشييد لا يهتم بانشاء ادارة للهندسة القيمية .

وجدت الدراسة ان التدريب هو واحد من العوائق المهمة التي تواجه تطبيق الهندسة القيمية .

كما وجدت . الدراسة ايضا اكثر من (ثمانون%) من المستهدفين بالدراسة ان انسب وقت للدراسات القيمية هي مرحلتي دراسة الجدوي ومرحلة التصميم .

The Abstract

The value Engineering is a modern sciences which is suitable for the developing countries especially like , Sudan, which witnesses critical crucial economic situations, value engineering is concerned with providing and finding suitable alternatives, minimizing the costs, focusing on the main features and preserving the quality of the projects.

The study used a questionnaire for the collection of the data. The sample included a hundred participants. The data was analyzed by means of SPS.

The study found out that, the engineers in the construction sector have good knowledgeable of value engineering in the organizations of construction but They don't apply this value engineering in their organizations.

The study found out that the targeted sample, uses, same of the methods and techniques of value engineering individually, based on their cumulative experiences and individual skills.

The research concluded that the construction sector organizations were not interested in establishing value engineering management .

The study made a questionnaire include of hypotheses which the researcher wants to answer, and the sample distribution in the research field (hundred)samples and restoring of (eighty four) the valuable/valid questionnaire (seventy nine) the questionnaire which analyzes, and the showing of the results has been made by diagrams or charts (then the analysis by statistical program/software (spss)

The study aimed to the constructions organizations in both sectors governmental and private, the Sudanese universities (Engineers whether consultant, contractor and clients) .

The study focuses on the top management for those organizations for the importance of the experience factor in the value engineering.

The study found out that, the engineers in the construction sector has a Highly knowledgeable of value engineering in the organizations of construction which doesn't apply this value engineering in their organizations

The study also found out that the targeted sample, use some of methods and techniques of the value engineering individually, accordingly to the cumulative experiences and individuality skills.

The research concluded the construction's sector organizations were not interested in establishing value engineering management.

The research found out that the training is one of difficulties that face to apply value engineering.

The research found out that more than (eighty eight %) the most important time to make value studies is feasibility study and design stages.

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