أنموذج (أ) الخاص برسائل الماجستير و اطاريح الدكتوراة (اخر شهادة)

University of Baghdad				
College Name	COLLEGE OF EDUCATION FOR WOMEN			
Department	HOME ECONOMICS			
Full Name as written in Passport	BUSHRA FADHIL SALEH TAMEEMI			
e-mail	<u>.fadhel@yahoo.com</u> Summer			
Career	ି Assistant Lecturer	ြာ Lecturer	Assistant Professor	ି Professor
	Master		🗘 PhD	
Thesis Title	APPARENT DEFECTS IN READY –MADE CLOTH ES FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN AND THE MEANS OF AVOIDING THEM IN REPUBLIC OF IRAQ			
Year	1993-1994			
Abstract	 <u>Objective</u>: The research aims to investigate the apparent defects in the construction of ready – clothing in Iraq ,and to display means of keeping away from these defects , to improve the quality of the products. <u>Research Limits</u>: The research covers_three industrial sectors :Public ,Private and Mixed sectors. The research examins _only the apparent parts of the ready – made clothes ,and evaluate techniques used in their construction. <u>Research Sample</u>: The research studies (500 samples),randomly chosen from the final product of the ready – made clothes (20 samples for each design)produced by the establishments and factories belonging to the three sectors and as follows: 			
	Public sector(2 factories)			
	Mixed sector (1 establishment)			
	Private sector(10 factories)			
	Research tool: For the purpose of studying and evaluating the dress – making industry, score cards and rating sheets have been used by the researcher, these sheets covered items related by the fundamental requirements of the dress making process, these are:			
	1. Raw Material used			
	2. Cutting			

- 3. Sewing
- 4. Labels

These sheets included statistical standards in the form of percentage. <u>Practical work:</u>

- 1. The research has used quality and quantity analyses to point out the defects in the final product compared to the requirements mentioned in the theoretical part of the research.
- 2. The researcher has worked to put into use the scientific basics mentioned in the theoretical part of the research ,in order to improve the quality of the ready made clothes.

<u>Reliability and Validity:</u> A sample of 28 items of the products examined by the researcher , including items executed by her ,were seen by a group of experts ,to evaluate the researcher's performance and the results she found.

Statistical methods used:

- Central tendency and dispersion .
- t-test
- Coefficients of accordance and agreement
- Percentage <u>Results found by the research:</u>
- Q uality of the product of the three sectors studied; The research found that the average quality for the Public and private is relatively higher and close to each other, Whereas the mixed sector showed the lowest quality average.
- 2. Degrees of power for the industrial sectors according to production requirements;

Average degree of power for the sectors, was much higher for the first requirements(material used) compared to other requirements (cutting ,sewing, labels)which showed lower degree of power. And because of this clear variance between average degree of power for the two requirements (cutting ,sewing),the researcher has emphasized this part to show the reasons behind this disparity.

3. After finding this variance with its statistical significance between the three sectors, the researcher has worked to find the dissimilarities with their statistical significance between the production requirements which belong to these sectors, the result Showed difference especially between the two requirements (cutting and sewing).

Finally ,when using degree of power for the average and the t-test depending on the general quality average, the researcher has found that the reason behind the bad quality was not related to the fabrics , but to some weaknesses in the process of cutting and sewing ;there is continuing deviation (partial or whole) from the requirements of production .

One of the most important conclusions ,it has been found that the absence of a certain specification for every step in the process of dress-

