



Vocational training of construction inspectors - Survey Report Romania -

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Introduction

• This report is addressing *construction inspector job* continuous vocational training needs and European qualification recognition, being the result of a survey realized by members of Dunarea de Jos University of Galati in the Leonardo da Vinci program - Analysis and Comparative Study on construction inspection job performance regulations. European comparative study "KNOWLEDGE" in 2005.

Methodology description

- The survey was conducted in April-June 2005 (interviews were carried out between 15th April and 15th June) in Romania, using computer-aided (e-mail) and face to face interviews.
- The population for the study was persons working as construction inspectors in Romania construction sector, aged 25 and over, speaking the respective national language. 80 interviews were successfully completed.
- The average interview length per respondent varied between 30 and 60 minutes.

Characteristic of the Romanian respondents



Characteristic of the Romanian respondents Bases: Romania, construction inspectors - all respondents (N=80), Questions: F 1, 2, 3 (a)

Characteristic of the Romanian respondents



Characteristic of the Romanian respondents after their main specialization Bases: Romania, construction inspectors - all respondents (N=80) Question: F 4 (a)

Vocational self-improving



General evaluation of knowledge Bases: Romania, construction inspectors - all respondents (N=80), Question: A 1 (a)



Reasons for up-dating Knowledge









Evaluation of courses/ training

What do you find the most important element of the course? - ROMANIA (N=80)



Construction inspectors' evaluation

Requirements

Requirements in construction inspectors' eyes









International certification



Concluding remarks

The Romanian respondents' general opinion on the knowledge gained during the university graduation in terms of quality is quite good, 77.5% of the people marking "very good" or "rather good". 22.5% being un-satisfied. Some changes regarding the trained base knowledge must be done; *New teaching methods including multimedia techniques must be introduced as training methods.*

The respondents' opinion is that *the easiest way of understanding the knowledge*; is the classical way of couses/trainings participation (27.5%), followed by the reading of branches magazines (25%) or Internet usage and workshop participation (17.5%).

Concluding remarks

Although a specialized training program for construction inspectors doesn't exist in Romania, organized training organized at post-university does exist, targeting the following directions: Laws, Regulations and Standards in Construction, Total Quality Management; Quality Assurance in Construction, New Materials and Technologies and Information Technologies/Computer Science usage.

From the Romanian respondents point of view, the perfect construction inspector should have: good communication/attitude wih the constructors (95%), good qualification/skills/knowledge, including computer usage (83.8%) and the knowledge of the professional issues (61.3%).

Concluding remarks

The Romanian respondents are thinking that the European certification should be a voluntary one, due to the fact that this authorization can't have a significant influence at national level. But, he development of an European system of construction inspectors authorizations it seams to be crucial for future development of the European construction sector (4.5%) in terms of constructions quality assurance and safety; Of course some specific rules must co-exist, due to the countries natural factors of high-level risk as: floods, hail storms, drought, landslides, soil erosion etc.