



**Giulia Paola Di Nicola,**  
*Studenti e Università a Teramo. Indagine sociologica (Students and University in Teramo. A sociological survey), Tercas, Teramo 1980*

This is a survey – not only merely descriptive – on students and University in a town in central Italy. The approach taken by this survey is to look at the university world through the eyes of students, who too often enrol themselves, in the interim, while waiting for a job rather than for cultural interests. Some limits come into evidence (this research was conducted in 1980): poor relationships with teacher, dissatisfaction with frequency, methods and contents of lessons and lack of structures. The motivations for choosing certain faculty members are not really based on specific merit but rather on issues dealing with geographic proximity, familiar and social conditionings, economic reasons, time and duration of studies. Students generally follow suggestions made by a parent, friends or graduate alumni rather than ad hoc suggestions from institutions. Many students are commuters (45.5%) compared with those who have an apartment shared with friends (only 7.4%), that number that has remarkably increasing today, compared with times when it was preferred to live in a family (33.9%, particularly girls).

Students in the survey note that there are insufficient services offered to them with regard to academic planning. Generally speaking a student's overall satisfaction is positive at 18%, with partial satisfaction at 41% and dissatisfaction, at different levels, 39.9%. The most relevant critique is lack of relationship with teachers,

© autore  
€ 5

**For further information please refer directly to:**  
[mail@prospettivapersona.it](mailto:mail@prospettivapersona.it)

**Payment may be made by cash on delivery .**  
**3 € for shipping and handling**

	<p>followed by deficiencies of cultural initiatives, difficult relationships with the administrative structures and lessons that are given in an academic way that are detached from the course context. Examinations are also judged to be too formal and cold.</p> <p>The survey tries to dig into the uneasiness of the students and to propose cues for reflection and suggestions for action, inviting them to be freer on the plan of interpersonal relationships and more rigorous in professional deontology, being the formation of a decisive task for the future of new generations. They have requested more services and cooperation in order to create a more human and cultural climate. “This is an acute analysis, scientifically corrected, supported by human heat and deep intelligence of social phenomena, and particularly youth phenomena” (from T. Sorgi’s forward).</p>
--	---

## INDEX

### Forward

- a. Some Problems of Mass University
- b. Pre-Survey and Research Plan

### **1. Structural characteristics of the sample**

- 1.1. Distribution for Faculty, Sex and Year of Course
- 1.2. Distribution for Age and Diploma
- 1.3. Social Classes
- 1.4. Relationship of Students with University City
- 1.5. Relationship of Students with Job World

### **2. Choice of Faculty**

- 2.1. Motivations
- 2.2. Suggestions

### **3. Relationships with the University Climate**

- 3.1. Compilation of Study Plan
- 3.2. Relationships between Students
- 3.3. Some Centres of Socialization
- 3.4. Judgment on the “Global University Climate”

### **4. Reasons of Dissatisfaction and Appraisal of Methods and Contents of Lessons**

- 4.1. Reasons of Dissatisfaction
- 4.2. Timetables of Lessons
- 4.3. Appraisal of Methods and Contents of Lessons
- 4.4. Appraisal of Examinations

## **5. Associations and Social Participation**

5.1. Different Engagements

5.2. Levels of Engagement

### **Conclusions**

a. Cultural Question and University

b. The Importance of Significant Relationships

c. Social Participation

Questionnaire

Bibliography 71