



Modeling Learning Curves for Constructional Work Activities in Jordan

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DEDICATION

TO MY PARENTS

PROF. MOHAMMED KANOUSH ALSHERA`A

KAWKAB JAMIL ALABBADI

TO MY BROTHERS

NASSER & THAMER

MODELING LEARNING CURVES FOR CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK ACTIVITIES IN JORDAN

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Abstract

Productivity of laborer's in the construction site was studied in this thesis, for their productivity of the main factor affecting time required to complete the construction project. To the knowledge of the thesis, there have been no previous studies in Jordan that tackled to the curves of learning in predicting the exact time required for construction work. Objectives of this thesis are to measure the amount of improvement in laborer's, production in repeated construction processes, and to find learning curves for the number of selected activities. It was necessary to clarify the factors affecting the productivity of the laborer's.

Two research strategies were used in this study. The first was the field survey, choosing two case studies, selecting five work assignments and reading the time required for each task to calculate the productivity of the laborer's to accomplish each. Task and then calculate the time required to accomplish all of them. By monitoring the performance of laborer's using a stopwatch. The researcher also interviewed a number of project management professionals, engineers and contractors. As for the second strategy, the construction of a questionnaire was distributed to 140 engineers in the ministries of public works and housing and to employees of Ministry of Municipal Affairs, where 104 responses were obtained around the most influential laborer's on the site.

As a results, the study found that the percentage of learning ranged from (1.801 & 2.486) for column works and (3.842 & 6.122) for stone works, (3.94 & 9.7) for tile works, (4.42 & 3.64) for plastering works and (5.867 & 11.25) for paint works. The reason for the variation in proportions is due to abundance, material availability, weather conditions and temperature humidity which are more likely to be affected.

Therefore, it is necessary to document the time necessary to complete the tasks to establish a fixed database in Jordan to be compared in addition to the expansion of the study to a larger number of construction work tasks as well as factors affecting them.

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