

Research Article

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The importance of the quality of education as a motivation for choosing the teaching profession among the students

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Abstract

Currently, the education should form a permanent search of each individual, student or teacher, to discover through interaction with others, standing in the centre of social developments. Education contributes to a large extent, the creation of an access to the professional success of the students. Success can be achieved through a thorough preparation in the business, plus baggage approaches available and individual qualities (reliability, managerial abilities, personality). The main objective of the study is to optimize the process of didactic teaching, in order to achieve a desired efficiency in teaching and learning and the acquisition of specific skills. Although, in General, the scheme of the educational process is valid for all disciplines, teaching technical subjects has its specificity in terms of the knowledge required to be able to be understood and transmitted so as to be received and processed at an optimal level of understanding. Technical and professional culture and specialty sums of a set of knowledge and skills that ensure a superior skill and allows adaptation to various fields of activity and the changes brought about by the advancement of science.

Keywords

The education,
professional success,
student,
teacher

1. Introduction

Nowadays, education must be a permanent search for each individual, student or teacher, in order to discover himself/herself through the interaction with others, thus becoming the centre of social development. To a great extent, education contributes to the creation of an access way on the students' professional success [1].

Success can be achieved through a thorough training in the field of activity, plus its experience and personal qualities (credibility, managerial skills, personality) [2].

An overview of the paradigms that underpin the ways of approaching the teaching process for the teaching

career by various education systems over time can be useful to raise awareness of the theoretical and practical significance of the changes people are currently experiencing, as actors and spectators at the same time [3].

Depending on the objectives of the training process, Marcel Lesne (1998) outlined three models of educational actions, applicable in the initial training for the teaching career:

- a) transmissive-normative model,
- b) inciting-personal model,
- c) the model of purchase through social inclusion [4].

These guidelines may not be identified as pure fundamentals of training programs for the teaching staff but are to be found in various proportions and combinations in all of the components of the training process level the methodology for the design of practical training activities of the terms of the organization and to promote ongoing exams.

The Marcel Lesne view would draw attention to the fact that if from the start human being is designed to be produced that social actor times, as a social agent whole educational construction intended for his vocational training is required to be on.

Training must constitute an essential instrument for the implementation of reform of the public administration in particular of the whole process of socioeconomic reform, in general. So, public administration, in order to achieve its functions, shall provide and predict, to organize the process of execution, to decide, but also to prepare variants of decisions for the political decider, to coordinate the process of execution and to control the activity of putting into execution and achieving political values [5].

Academic success of a student, in the course of a study program, is determined by summative assessment of examination type and by continuous evaluation, which can be achieved by a number of different types of tests, individual or team works, records, projects, colloquia, and so on, in accordance with programming made by each teacher who is titular in discipline file [6].

Students are independent and responsible persons who perceive and interpret the information in a unique manner, based on self-attitude, motivation, interest and previously accumulated knowledge. Subsequently, the student's understanding is reorganized and can lead to problem solving, skills development and emotional intelligence education (empathy, emotional control, interpersonal relationships) [7].

The evaluation of the students' professional training is carried out throughout the studies, seminars, laboratory works, design activities and other types of activities provided in the schedule queuing disciplines and respectively in education plans [8].

The professional competence of the educator is an ensemble of cognitive, affective, motivational capacities, which, along with the personality traits offers him the qualities needed to carry out a didactic

activity that fulfils the proposed objectives and has very good results. The competences for the teacher profession are systemically designed, integrated with the general competencies for the efficient fulfilment of a social role and the competences for the teaching profession in general [9].

Pedagogical competence broadly denotes "the ability of the educator to decide on a pedagogical problem, based on the in-depth knowledge of the laws and determinations of educational phenomena; in a narrow sense, it refers to the ability of a person to achieve, at a certain level of performance, all the typical work tasks specific to the teaching profession" [10].

Current education is oriented towards developing the personality of the student, to the detriment of quantitative accumulation of knowledge. Depending on the pursued objectives and the particularities of each student, the teacher has to adapt his / her teaching methods and procedures so as to have a positive feedback that meets the expectations. The role of the teaching staff is not just a simple transmission of knowledge but also "organizing the educational environment, guiding student activity, coordinating the use of available resources, evaluating and recording learning outcomes" [11].

2. Research Methods

To understand what will be the professional character end profile in the world 2020 we conducted a bibliographical applied research, in which I tried to capture in terms of organizational and learning profile. I believe that the issue is important for setting policy on vocational education teaching career, and sensitive topic for debate in the Romanian educational system.

Purpose of study

- methodological – related to being able to apply principles in an effective manner in class work;
- communication and relation-ships – necessary to achieve a climate of trust, cooperation and partnership for learning and expressing their emotions and recognition of others;
- assessment – needed to make the evaluation process in an objective manner and stimulating for alternate ways and traditional assessment techniques with alternative and complementary;
- career management – allowing for a continuous and upward professional path.

Defining the problem

We considered this to be one of the most important stages of research, being strictly related to its purpose. Understanding and defining the problem was done with great care because there was a risk that the main problem would not be identified.

Establishing research objectives

A clear definition of the purpose of the research was required. We have set a primary goal as well as secondary ones that contribute to the ultimate goal of research.

Identification and selection of information sources

This is the stage in which we have set the number, type, nature and form of information required for research. We divided them into primary and secondary information. The main information is the one we got directly on the market. Secondary information is previously collected and processed.

Collecting information

It is the stage where we set up the methods used to collect the data as well as where, when, and how we will collect the data.

Information processing

We first made a database which we evaluated from the representativeness and validity of the information point of view. We then described the data using graphical methods and statistical indicators. Then, using the evaluation and processing methods, we obtained the information to be analysed and interpreted.

Information analysis

It presupposed the use of qualitative and quantitative methods.

Interpretation of information

We categorized the significance of the analysed information to achieve the purpose of the research and to provide data to facilitate decision-making.

Results presentation

It represented the last stage of the research process, when we synthetically presented the purpose of the research, its objectives. At this stage, all of the above elements form the content of the report.

Establishing statistical collectivity

Statistical collectivity is an ensemble of individual phenomena that have one or more common, well-defined essential features of its component units. The main feature of collectives is homogeneity. A statistical collectivity is homogeneous if its components have similar essential features.

The selected statistical collectivity is one of the states, including the students from the 4th year, the final year at the Faculty of Food Engineering in Suceava. From this statistical collectivity, a specimen of 60 students who answered the questions in the questionnaire was chosen randomly.

The survey

The questionnaire is a tool used to collect data through investigation-survey; it is a written or exposed form on the computer screen - which contains a list of questions, designed to get information about a person or a problem. The questionnaire contains a series of questions to which the interviewee is about to answer. The flexibility of this tool lies in the fact that a question can be put in a number of ways. Any questionnaire needs to be elaborated and tested with great care, eliminating any shortcomings before being widely used.

When making the questionnaire we considered:

- The characteristics of the subjects to be interviewed, the drafting of the questionnaire in a language appropriate to those to whom they are addressed (socio-professional category, lifestyle, age);
- Precise and clear identification of the research objectives, the data to be obtained and the priorities;
- The type of questions to be used and their order;
- Dimensioning the questionnaire according to the questions needed to collect the information required by the research objectives, but not too long to avoid bore the subjects;
- The coverage of questions to allow for easy response coding and processing.

The applied questionnaire belongs to the category of opinion polls because it was studied the opinions of the students of the Faculty of Food Engineering from Suceava who attend the psycho-pedagogical module.

It also contains closed questions in order to become more specific in a finding questionnaire and less in one that proposes solutions to certain phenomena and possible problems.

Questionnaire

Please take part in a statistical study on motivation for teaching career at the Faculty of Food Engineering at tefan cel Mare University from Suceava.

1. Do you know the way of organizing at the Department for Teacher Training at tefan cel Mare University from Suceava?

a) yes b) no c) don't know/no opinion

2. If you do know it, does it seem to be an efficient one?

a) yes b) no c) don't know/no opinion

3. On a scale from 1 (minimum) to 5 (maximum), evaluate the material basis of the Department for Teacher Training at tefan cel Mare University from Suceava:

Elements	1	2	3	4	5
Educational spaces (including laboratories, research facilities, etc.)					
Conditions offered by the educational spaces (degree of depreciation, functionality, etc.)					
Libraries (no. of volumes, acquisition of Romanian and foreign books, etc.)					
Social-purpose spaces (sports halls, festivity halls, chalets, etc.)					

4. An essential place in an organization is human resources. How do you appreciate the quality of human resources of the Department for Teacher Training at tefan cel Mare University from Suceava?

	Indicators	Very good	Good	Satisfactory	Insufficient
Students	Selection procedure				
	The quality of graduates' training				
	Nr. of students / teacher				
Professors	Proportion of teachers, lecturers and teaching staff with the title of doctor				
	Degree of national and international academic opening				
Administrative staff	Level of training of technical / administrative staff				

5. Do you consider that the curriculum, by its content, meets the requirements for a future teacher?

a) to a very small extent; b) to a small extent; c) to a large extent; d) to a great extent.

6. On a scale from 1 (minimum) to 5 (maximum), how interesting do you find the teaching profession?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

7. Do you consider that the DPPD students' evaluation procedures are carried out in a transparent way?

a) to a very small extent; b) to a small extent; c) to a large extent; d) to a great extent.

8. Have you attended any university teacher evaluation study at DPPD in USV?

a) yes b) no c) don't know/no opinion

9. Do you know students who graduated DPPD at Stefan cel Mare University from Suceava and are currently working in education?

a) yes b) no c) don't know/no opinion

10. If so, are they satisfied with the chosen profession?

a) yes b) no c) don't know/no opinion

11. What are the main reasons for choosing a teaching career at the end of your studies?

a) job security; b) good income; c) interesting work; d) autonomy in work; e) professional development.

3. Results and Discussions

Interaction between the university teachers and student

Studentship represents the period of professional training of young people, through which they are trained to make it easier to perform. In order to obtain a qualification in the teaching profession, the initial and continuous training of the students is necessary. At the end of the studies, they must have solid knowledge of the teach subject, as well as the ways and practices of effectively transferring knowledge. After graduation, university graduates who choose a teaching career are facing with lack of experience in using acquired knowledge since they have to perform as those who have more experience [12].

In the initial phase of preparing students for pedagogical practice, the completed project should be discussed with the mentor long before application, in order to make some corrections, additions, reformulations.

Competent to acquire upper students should be endowed with: interpersonal skills, emotional expressiveness, for empathy, interpersonal skills, nonverbal accuracy. Students who have low competent communication will give up more easily to the tasks which they are made.

To master intellectual work techniques, students need to enrich their knowledge through individual effort. Thus, each individual must adapt his own methods and

techniques. The role of the teacher in dealing with students is to guide them and develop their skills in the discipline so that learning is effective and adaptable to new conditions on the labour market.

Educational system has an important role in the orientation and training of the students. So, each student must be directed to the capabilities in such a way as to unfold the suction level and preparation of each individual in part. Professor must prepare thoroughly to be open when tasks and requests coming from the students to obtain satisfactory, results both qualitatively and quantitatively. The build-up period, students need to develop their creativity to capability level, cognitive, attitudinal and acquire a knowledge and practical skills.

The university teachers in his capacity as a mentor, shall be to assist it the student as future teacher, being guide to Soccer clubs were helping them to develop professional, intellectual, social but, especially emotionally in a relationship of mutual respect. Accumulation of skills training aids will be necessary for students, because will be faced with a wide range of different types of personalities in his capacity as an adviser in his dealings with the students and parents in addition they may be useful in their drive in various school activities, and proper discussions. As a mentor for university teachers, requires a further training through the development of specific powers to give professor debut or prospective teachers, advice systematic and permanent. So, teachers must monitor

initial training for educational career of students and teachers waived, to fill gaps have been discovered and to assess knowledge gained by them.

Professor offers eager to learn, different approaches and innovative solutions and students are more motivated to learn if the content is played back on a friendly tone and accessible. Participants at a seminar, would be able to use different learning for some more observation, while others would prefer practical activities. Practical activities student provides an opportunity to form practical and competent teaching.

Young people's adaptation to the new requirements of the labour market involves not only acquisition of new theoretical knowledge dynamic that are able to keep pace with technological development or specializations multidisciplinary but, also education to exhibit psychological as well as rapid adaptation to new intrinsic motivation to work in a specific field of activity the ability to work in a team, or the ability to manage conflicts [13].

In teaching and learning, should be heard satisfaction attitudes and perceptions of learning as well as interaction, between teacher and student. Achieving a quality education depends on the effective strategies applied. Through education are achieved important objectives, encouraged by law as well as: preparation for career, acquisition of a socio-economic status top, an increase in the levels of education at national level.

The role discipline in the framework of the plan of university education

In the current context economic, social, political the role of education multiplies and knowledge as an essential component of human and economic development can no longer be ignored. Considerable progress in the field technique and technology transition to a computerized society and globalization all fields of activity, require appreciable changes in education. Modern society in which we live in a dynamic accelerated with repercussions and implications deep on each individual. Changes pretty fast the economic and social, requires a preparation and processing of continuous employment.

Trivia tracked during general education ensure the development individual personality and includes general knowledge about the Nature Company and human thinking. Profile extended culture trivia on areas of studies and knowledge can be oriented toward

"science" ("real") - "human" - "technology" - "economy" etc., professional knowledge must be interpolated between your knowledge of trivia. Culture specialty/culture will deepen professional profile at different forms and levels of education, while aiming at specific powers.

All educational disciplines are important to develop the skills for students but, there is a danger to maintain in education plans of scientific disciplines relating only. For the owners of intellectual work techniques, students need to enhance their knowledge through individual effort. Thus, each individual must adapt its own methods and techniques. The role of the teacher in relation to students is to direct and develop skills, in the field of discipline so learning to be effective and adapted to the new conditions of the labour market.

With the aim to transfer concepts and methods from one discipline to another, the transfer is not done by a universal algorithm but, specific subject or object under analysis is considered to be a fundamental requirement for current education [14].

Preparation, design and implementation of an interdisciplinary course in a discipline is based, teacher training and creativity, plus its open communication and cooperation with teachers in the same field or related fields. Teaching - learning by linking different disciplines, may be the starting point of a student, maybe next researcher. The main objective understanding of reality is reached when students themselves are aware of the connections between the various processes, phenomena or objects treated in various technical disciplines. Finally, in preparing the student must be present mind set by focusing all the knowledge and information acquired in teaching and learning about general concepts.

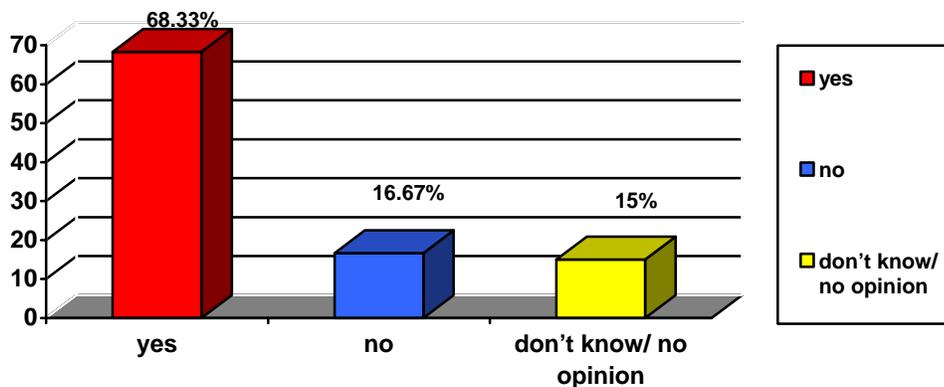
Amid scientific and technical progress, learning shapes its positions. Distance education values the independence and education, expands access to higher education for all social groups to cover distances drawback. Distance education, requires students to study independently using new technologies. In this context, the role of the teacher is to translate content in electronic learning, providing students access from anywhere at any time, adapted to the style and level of each student.

Processing, analysing and interpreting the results

1. Do you know the way of organizing at the Department for Teacher Training at tefan cel Mare University from Suceava?

a) yes b) no c) don't know/no opinion

	yes	no	don't know/no opinion
percent	68,33%	16,67%	15%
frequency	41	10	9



It is noticed that the majority of the questioned students know the way of organizing at the Department for Teaching Staff Training at tefan cel Mare University from Suceava. The way of organizing with the department director as head, the teaching staff plays an essential role in conducting a qualitatively effective education.

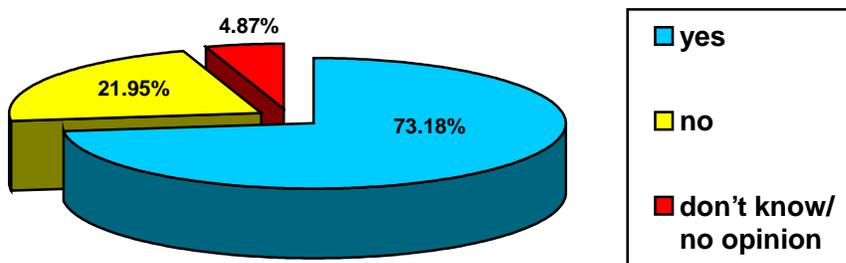
For students, knowing the organizing way at the department level makes them understand at what level they can address when they encounter a problem and how they can be helped in an effective way.

2. If you do know it, does it seem to be an efficient one?

a) yes b) no c) don't know/no opinion

The specimen dropped from 60 to 41.

	yes	no	don't know/no opinion
percent	73,18%	21,95%	4,87%
frequency	30	9	2



Therefore, it is not enough for a department to have a way of organizing. It must also be effective. Component parts and hierarchical levels must interact, maintain it in a continuous way in order to streamline the whole process, to optimize quality indicators for better institutional activity, open to new in a European and international market. 73.18% of the surveyed students believe that organization at the department level is a performing one. This means, first of all, that they trust the way the department is structured, they trust in people who act at every hierarchical level and who have not disappointed their interests and expectations. 9 persons do not think the system is performing. Probably, for reasons of subjectivity resulting from an unfavourable relationship for them, or perhaps, on a more careful analysis, they have found points to convince them that the organization is not performing well. A percentage of 4.87% of the respondents did not respond. One reason for this could be that they did not sufficiently interact with the teaching staff in the department, did not know them and consequently did not give their opinion. It is to be emphasized that such a generalized hypostasis could mean a lack of interest that would induce loopholes in

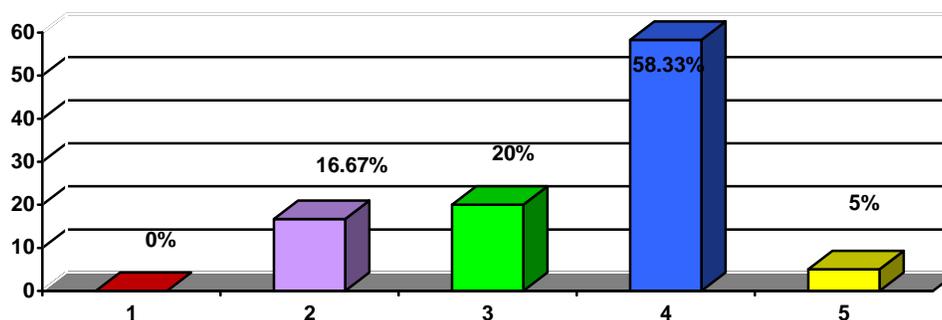
the system-student relationship, it would mean an analysis of the system made on unfounded basis, without evidence, which could create a scepticism trend regarding the efficiency of an organizational structure. Therefore, the "trust" or "performance" rating is supported by a very good statistical result, taking into account the fact that no process, system or institutional relationship can be optimized by 100%.

3. *On a scale from 1 (minimum) to 5 (maximum), evaluate the material basis of the Department for Teacher Training at tefan cel Mare University from Suceava:*

At a careful analysis of the material basis of the Department for Teacher Training at tefan cel Mare University from Suceava, the subjects were asked to give a note to the various elements of the material patrimony. A first indicator refers to the educational spaces, this group comprising a vast area, ranging from classrooms, seminar rooms, laboratories, offices to research and study areas:

Educational spaces (including laboratories, research facilities, etc.)

	1	2	3	4	5
percent	0%	16.67%	20%	58.33%	5%
frequency	0	10	12	35	3

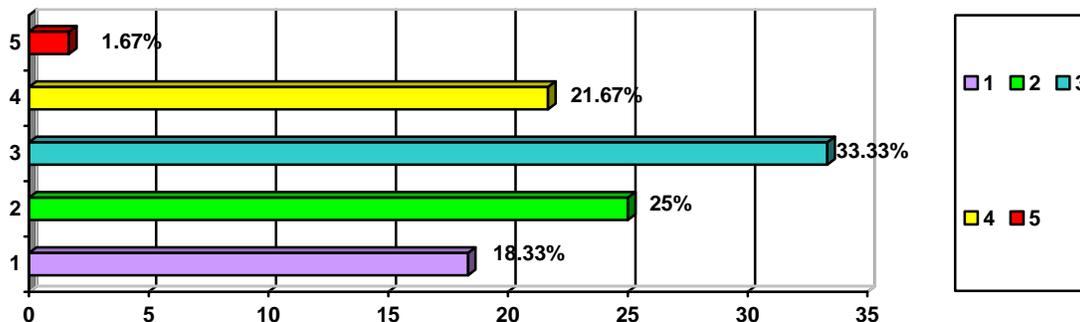


As a result, nobody assigned a minimum level, namely 1, to the teaching spaces of the Department for Teacher Training at tefan cel Mare University from Suceava. A higher percentage is allocated to Level 2, study spaces, and most have rated, with 58.33%, number of effective education spaces. Also, 20% of

respondents consider the quality of their workplaces to be in the middle of a scale, valuing by 3 their number. A small part of the respondents, 5%, consider the educational halls to be sufficient, having no inconvenience from this point of view and have appreciated by 5 their number.

Conditions offered by the educational spaces (degree of depreciation, functionality, etc.)

	1	2	3	4	5
percent	18,33%	25%	33,33%	21,67%	1,67%
frequency	11	15	20	13	1



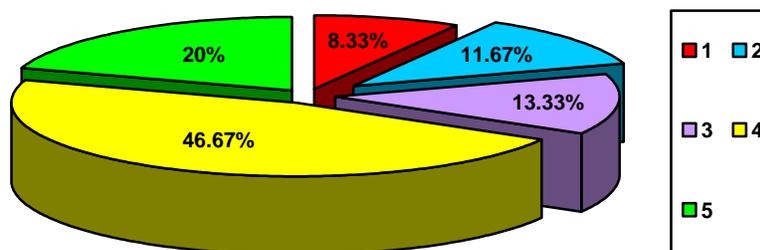
As far as the educational spaces are concerned, the percentages do not vary greatly. Data analysis shows that a small percentage of 1.67% are very pleased with the conditions that study spaces offer. The majority appreciate with 3 and 4 the conditions offered, and a percentage not very high is not satisfied with the conditions offered: 18,33%. What is important to note is that most students appreciate the situation in such a way that the quality of the offered conditions has been appreciated somewhere at the median of the

appreciation scale, even reaching 55%. Educational conditions often create a framework conducive to learning or research. We can say that they intervene in the research results, sometimes even in a decisive way: computing technique, experimental material, ambient as well as other elements that could intervene in a high-quality education process.

The next indicator in the series of those who quantify the material basis is:

Libraries (no. of volumes, acquisition of Romanian and foreign books, etc.)

	1	2	3	4	5
percent	8.33%	11.67%	13.33%	46.67%	20%
frequency	5	7	8	28	12



An important part of the learning process takes place in the library, and research cannot be conceived outside of it. Access to information in today's modern world can no longer be seen in other way but with great responsibility. Information can no longer be any information, it must necessarily be current and in step with the new social requirements. The easiest way to put information at the student's disposal is only the

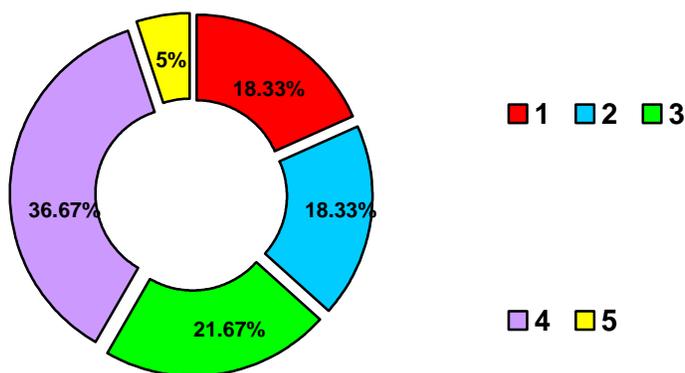
library. Its importance in academic space cannot be contested in any way. But the library cannot be anyway. Taking into account the increasing requirements in the field of research, discovery, efficiency, raw material, book, it must be current, stepped up with the latest findings in a certain field, in order to build on an existing basis and not on an outdated, morally outworn.

Most students appreciated with the level 4 the number of volumes, the acquisition rate of books, subscriptions to specialized magazines. Being in terminal years probably thought through the prism of the bachelor's works, the material they needed and

probably found in the books of Suceava University. A percentage of over 20% considered that the library offered optimal conditions for the best possible study. However, 8.33% say they are dissatisfied with the library of Suceava University. Their reasons can be both objective and subjective.

Social-purpose spaces (sports halls, festivity halls, chalets, etc.)

	1	2	3	4	5
percent	18.33%	18.33%	21.67%	36.67%	5%
frequency	11	11	13	22	3



Socially-oriented spaces often help to create other kinds of connections between people, but especially among students. Doing something other than what you do every day can be a way of relaxation and relief. A truly qualitative activity takes this into account, and when it is lacking, it is fully felt. Students feel the need of acting, showing their classmates the things they are best at. Students are creative and must manifest themselves. For these reasons, and perhaps others even more important, the need for sports halls, a multi-purpose room, ways of relaxation in different destinations or through certain activities becomes imperative.

Numbers show that in a fairly high percentage, students appreciate these things at tefan cel Mare University from Suceava and rated them with level 4, 36.67% of the respondents. Consisting with the 21.67% who rated 3, and those who rated 5, the percentage surpasses 60%, while 18.33% rated it with level 1 and 18.33% with 2.

Through the following questions, we tried to find out an opinion on human resources within the DPPD from USV. Human resources are moving a whole system that can range from failure to a very good quality situation. Even when assessing the material basis, we

also do it in terms of human resources and the working conditions offered to them.

4. How do you appreciate the quality of human resources of the Department for Teacher Training at tefan cel Mare University from Suceava?

The high quality of human resources will also lead to a qualitative education process. It is the starting point when you have a good material base for starting an educational activity. There are many important issues to consider when we stop at such an analysis.

We started analysing human resources with the qualitative analysis, according to some criteria, of the students, the ones who are at the centre of education. They are the ones to whom education is addressed and for which all efforts are made in an educational institution for the qualitative development of all instructional activities. A student can be viewed from several points of view. First he is the client of the educational institution. This is paid in double sense. Firstly, the state pays for students from budget-funded places, and secondly, the university is paid for the education it provides for fee-paying students, who pay like any customer, a service. As a result, higher education institutions are interested in attracting

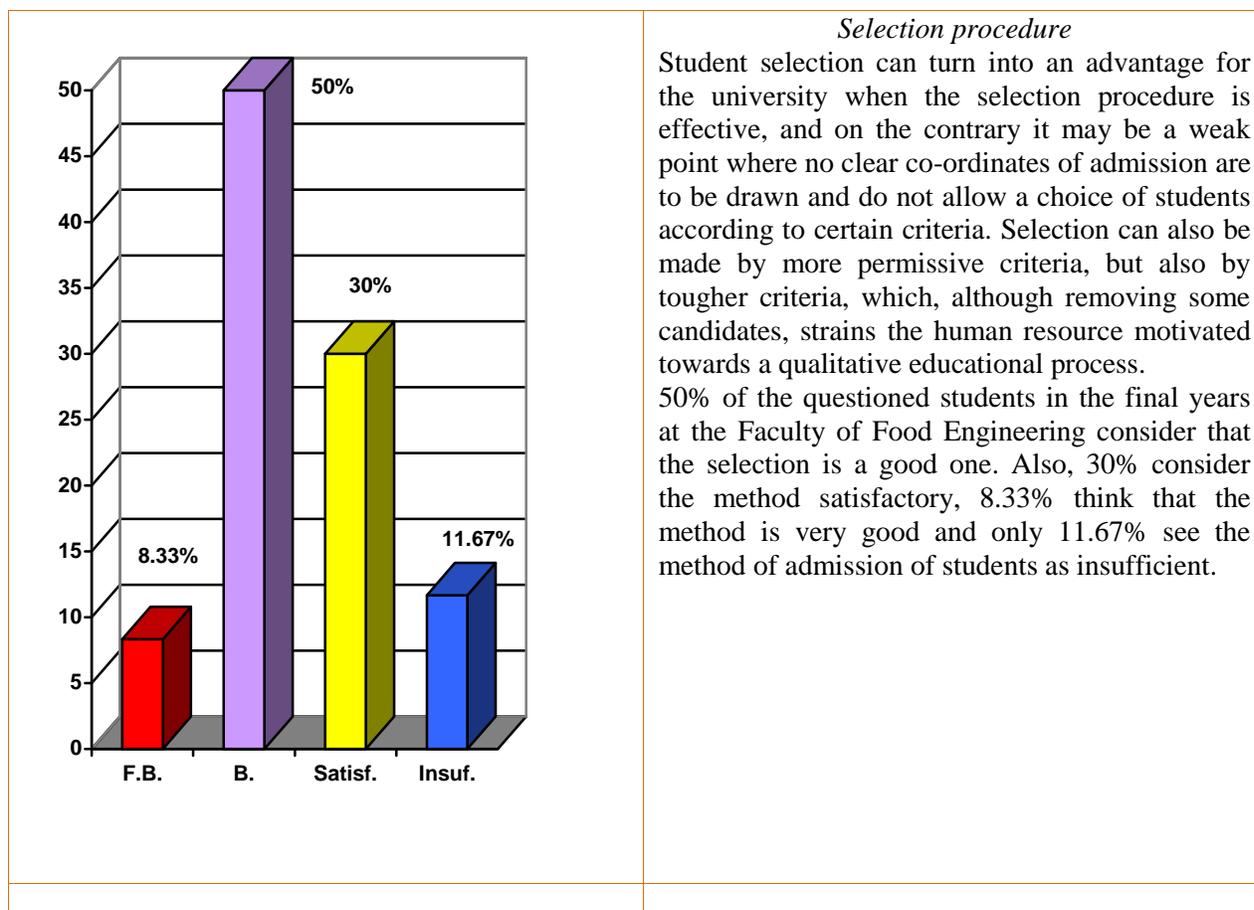
as many students as possible, because they bring important incomes. Secondly, the student can be regarded as the finality of education. He will be placed on the labour market, he will live in a social environment where he will have a polite responsibility

through education. From this point of view the human resource must be passed through a qualitative educational process throughout his entire period of university studies.

	Indicators	Very good	Good	Satisfactory	Insufficient
Students	Selection procedure	f.5 8.33%	f.30 50%	f.18 30%	f.7 11.67%
	The quality of graduates' training	f.18 30%	f.23 38.33%	f.10 16.67%	f.9 15%
	Nr. of students / teacher	f.7 11.67%	f.38 63.33%	f.12 20%	f.3 5%
Professors	Proportion of teachers, lecturers and teaching staff with the title of doctor	f.6 10%	f.25 41.67%	f.19 31.67%	f.10 16.66%
	Degree of national and international academic opening	f.9 15%	f.22 36.67%	f.16 26.67%	f.13 21.66%
Administrative staff	Level of training of technical / administrative staff	f.3 5%	f.31 51.67%	f.19 31.67%	f.7 11.66%

*f- frequency

Analysis of human resources – students

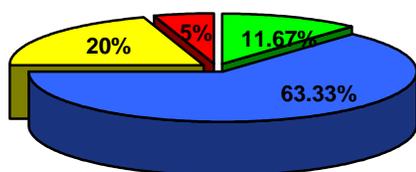
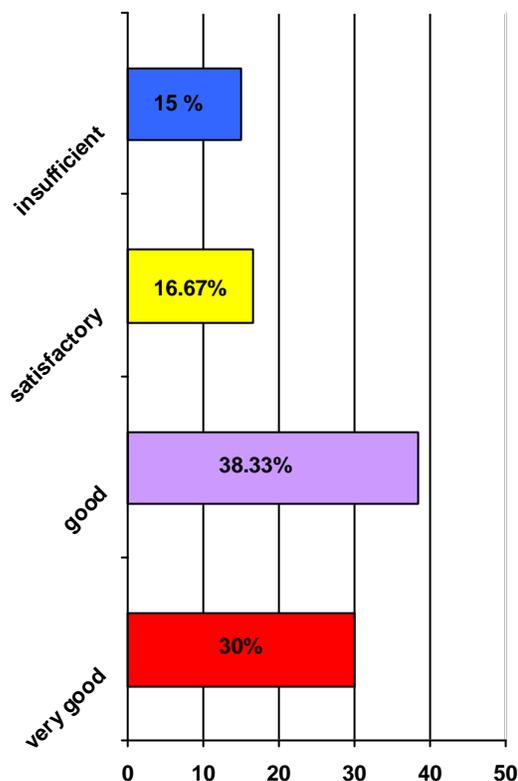


Selection procedure

Student selection can turn into an advantage for the university when the selection procedure is effective, and on the contrary it may be a weak point where no clear co-ordinates of admission are to be drawn and do not allow a choice of students according to certain criteria. Selection can also be made by more permissive criteria, but also by tougher criteria, which, although removing some candidates, strains the human resource motivated towards a qualitative educational process. 50% of the questioned students in the final years at the Faculty of Food Engineering consider that the selection is a good one. Also, 30% consider the method satisfactory, 8.33% think that the method is very good and only 11.67% see the method of admission of students as insufficient.

The quality of graduates' training

After a long process of selection and training, the student leaves the higher education institution with a luggage of knowledge and a range of skills that should help him / her in the social environment and in the work he / she carries out after finishing his / her higher education; only if the quality, or its indicators, were at a level that would at least provide it with the basis for pursuing a profession. An educational course may be misinterpreted by the trainer in the classroom or seminar, thus affecting different aspects of quality, and less well-grounded training is induced. 30% of the surveyed students consider that training in the DPPD is a very good one. Accumulated with the answers that qualified training as good, almost 70% of the students surveyed are satisfied with the quality of their training. Only 16.67% consider that the graduates' training is satisfactory and 15% that it is insufficient.



No. of students / teacher

In the USA, the ratio of teachers to students is 1 to 10. In Romania, this ratio is 1 to 25. Therefore, the respondents answered that the number of students assigned to a teacher is a good one (63.33%). Even 11.67% think the report is very good. 20% assess the ratio as satisfactory, and 5% think it is insufficient. As a result, students are satisfied with the way they are coordinated and guided.

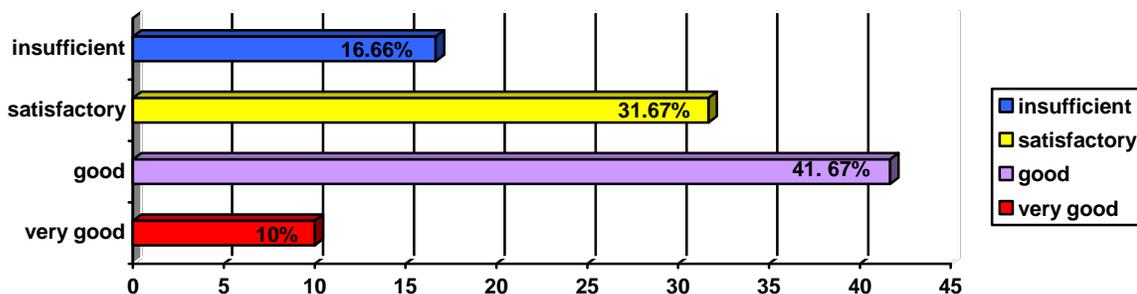
Analysis of Human Resources - Teachers

Without teaching staff, an instructive approach would not be possible. They are the ones that induce motivation, science, and especially those who evaluate progress through their knowledge and experience

acquired with perseverance in knowledge and study. Therefore, a unit is also evaluated through this prism that is given by different indicators.

Proportion of teachers, lecturers and teaching staff with the title of doctor

The situation of this indicator can be represented as in the following figure:



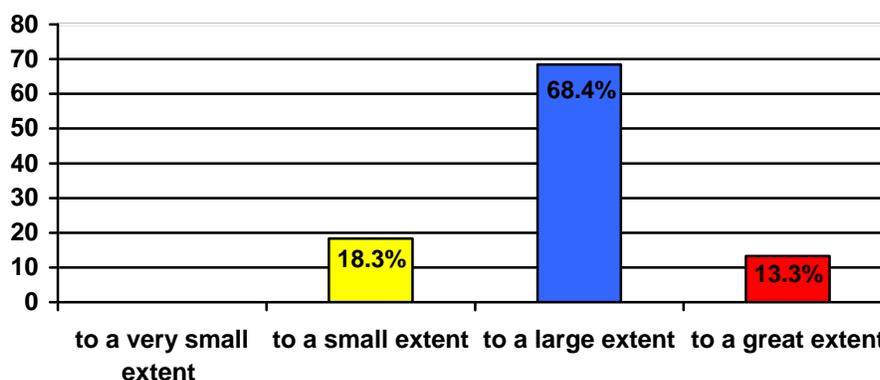
The share of teachers with these qualities and scientific titles is of particular importance. To obtain such a title, teachers make a very large amount of work and accumulate experience over time through lengthy study and scientific activity. The highest number of teachers, lecturers, and doctor-holders is only to raise the level of quality in the university education system. Therefore, 41.67% of respondents

consider this report to be good. Thus, they are satisfied with the number of teachers with doctoral studies, 10% are very satisfied, 31.67% consider that this percentage is satisfactory and somewhat covers the need for higher education staff, while only 16.66% are not satisfied with this weight considering it insufficient.

5. *Do you consider that the curriculum, by its content, meets the requirements for a future teacher?*

a) to a very small extent; b) to a small extent; c) to a large extent; d) to a great extent.

	to a very small extent	to a small extent	to a large extent	to a great extent
percent	0	18.3%	68.4%	13.3%
frequency	0	11	41	8

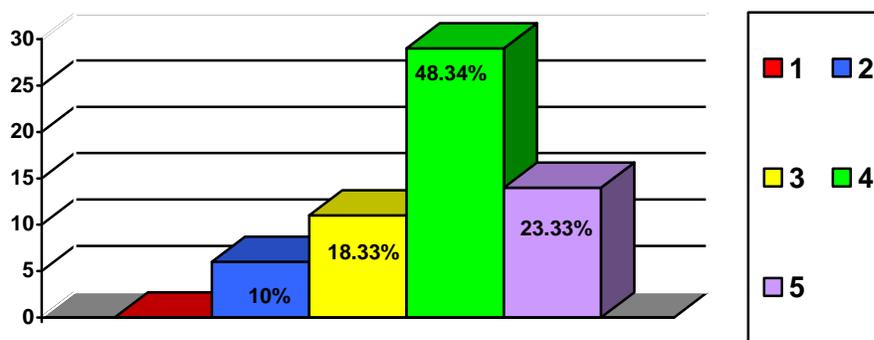


A large number of the surveyed students consider that the study program satisfies the requirements for a future teacher to a great extent. An important percentage, 13.33%, believes that the study program reflects to a great extent the requirements required by a professor of food industry. Only 18.33% believe that

the program reflects the requirements of this profession to a small extent. We can say that the study program is a very good one, given that no questioned student considered the program to be competent to a very small extent. It is more than important that the study program to be fully in line with social realities.

6. On a scale from 1 (minimum) to 5 (maximum), how interesting do you find the teaching profession?

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
percent	0	10%	18.33%	48.34%	23.33%
frequency	0	6	11	29	14

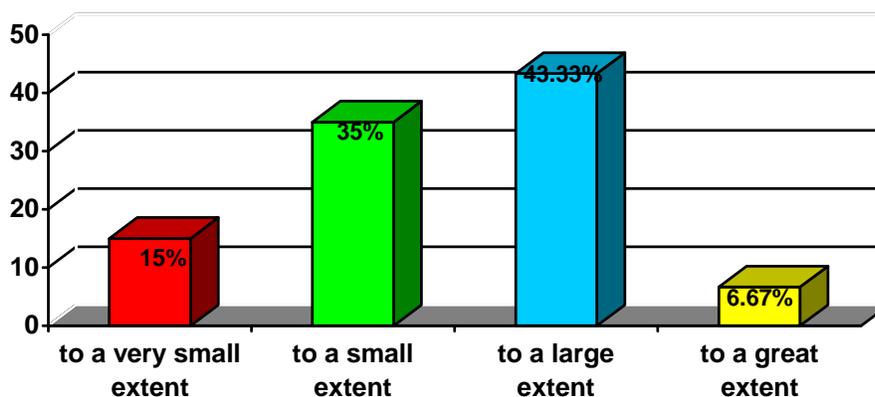


It is noticed that almost half of the respondents assessed the teaching profession by 4, while 23.33% consider the profession very interesting.

7. Do you consider that the DPPD students' evaluation procedures are carried out in a transparent way?

a) to a very small extent; b) to a small extent; c) to a large extent; d) to a great extent.

	to a very small extent	to a small extent	to a large extent	to a great extent
percent	15%	35%	43.33%	6.67%
frequency	9	21	26	4



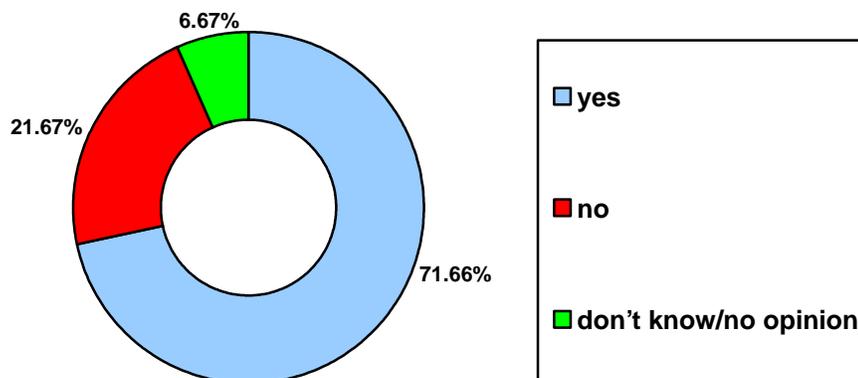
Most of the questioned students consider that DPPD evaluation procedures are largely carried out in a transparent way. 35% think that the evaluation is done to a small extent in a way that leaves no room for doubt, while 15% think that the marks reflect the

reality to a very small extent. A percentage of 6.67% thinks that the evaluation is highly transparent. Evaluation is very important in education. Its objectivity lies at the heart of the key principles that guide quality education.

8. Have you attended any university teacher evaluation study at DPPD in USV?

a) yes b) no c) don't know/no opinion

	yes	no	don't know/no opinion
percent	71.66%	21.67%	6.67%
frequency	43	13	4



A great part of the students participated in the DPPD teacher evaluation process. Teacher assessment by students may also reveal undesirable aspects. In such questionnaires, the student expresses a sincere opinion without fear of subsequent consequences. The student

not only gives a certain grade to the teacher, but also suggests the main ways to identify certain teacher behaviors, and puts those responsible to make decisions to correct disciplinary misconduct.

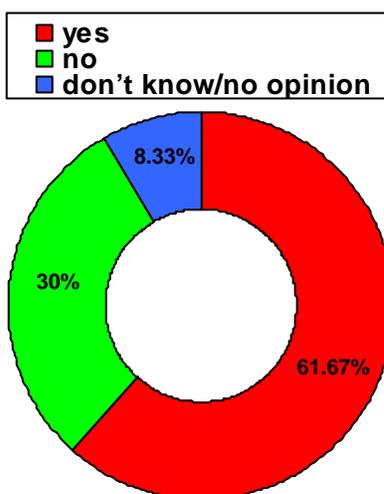
9. Do you know students who graduated DPPD at Stefan cel Mare University from Suceava and are currently working in education?

a) yes b) no c) don't know/no opinion

10. If so, are they satisfied with the chosen profession?

a) yes b) no c) don't know/no opinion

	yes	no	don't know/no opinion
percent	61.67%	30%	8.33%
frequency	37	18	5



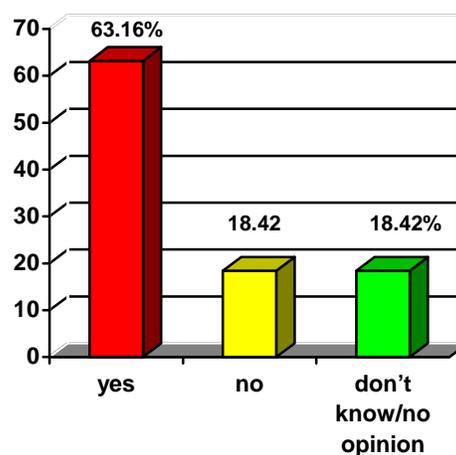
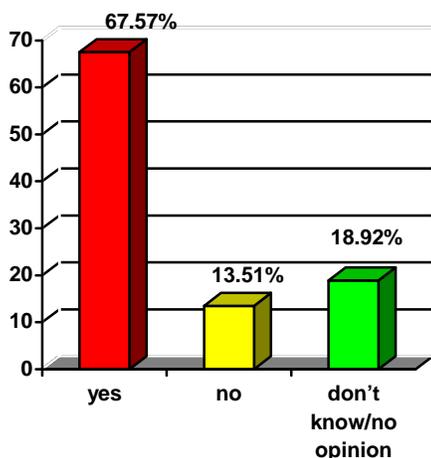
The employment of graduates into the teaching profession

Therefore, in high percentage, students of the Faculty of Food Engineering work in pre-university and university education (61.67%). Students begin to understand more and more that they are part of a quality system and start by getting to know how they

can help improve quality. A significantly lower share did not respond or did not know, respectively 8.33%.

It is noted that many of those who have chosen the profession of teacher are satisfied with the chosen profession

	yes	no	don't know/no opinion
percent	67.57%	13.51%	18.92%
frequency	25	5	7

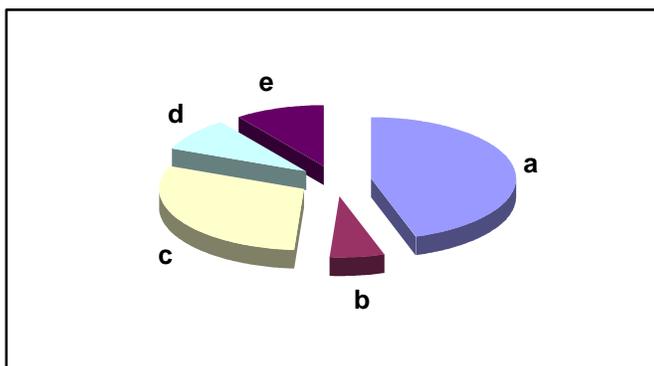


11. What are the main reasons for choosing a teaching career at the end of your studies?

- a) Job security;
- b) Good income;
- c) Interesting work;
- d) Autonomy in work;
- e) Professional development.

The interviewees answered this question in the following manner:

- a) Job security 45%
- b) Good income 6%
- c) Interesting work 30%
- d) Autonomy in work 9%
- e) Professional development 10%



4. Conclusions

An important role in the learning process they have personality types of individuals, students and teachers and their attitude towards knowledge. Both students and teachers are in constant interaction with various factors, of which acquire information, skills, self-awareness and the degree of empathy.

Teacher gives those keen to learn different approaches and innovative solutions, and students are more motivated to learn if the content is played on a friendly and accessible. Participants in a seminar may use different learning for some more observation, while others prefer practical activities.

Engaging in an activity that we require intense and whose realization we meet, we offer state of conscientiousness. Using new technologies provides a good feeling of satisfaction, thus stimulating learning activities, productivity and encourages performing difficult tasks.

In creative activities, personality characteristics, the way overwhelming, but we can harness the potential, acquire knowledge and develop certain skills and technical skills. In time, the user is no longer aware of the controls carried out, whereas the work becomes spontaneous. Interactivity helps to keep the level of concentration and creates the feeling of control.

In conclusion, we can state that the case study has reached its goal in establishing the motivation for choosing the teaching profession among the students of the Faculty of Food Engineering from Tefan cel Mare University in Suceava. A novelty of the questionnaire is the idea of self-evaluation of the questioned as part of the human resources of an academic organization. The case study also proposed the evaluation of a quality stage viewed from the perspective of the human resource recipient of the educational act, the one that comes from the outside, but it is part of the interior for a number of years, as an integral part of the educational organization.

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