

effect of the gender variable on the opinions and suggestions of students in developing some components of the outdoor spaces (parks and paved squares) of Al-Mustaqbal University College in Hilla / Babylon province

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Abstract:

A field questionnaire study was conducted in the tenth month of 2022 to determine the impact of the gender variable on the opinions and desires of students regarding the development and some components of Landscape (gardens and paved squares) of Al-Mustaqbal University College in Babylon provainc. Students of both genders agreed on many items of the questionnaire, as it was (93.4)% . (97.6)% of the male students and (97.6)% of the female students preferred to develop parks and paved squares, and (91.6)% of the male students and (96.8)% of the female students preferred to participate in expressing their opinion in developing gardens, and (96.8)% of the male students and (96.6)% of The female students preferred to change the current design of the gardens, and (71.1)% of the male students and (84.5) of the female students suggested the mixed design, and (93.2)% of the male students and (92.4)% of the female students preferred to provide both types of shaded and exposed seating, and as was (97.6)% of the male students and (97.1)% of the female students preferred the presence of kiosks and health services, and (97.1)% of the male students and (96.8)% of the female students preferred the presence of water basins, fountains, monuments, and statues. The male and female students differed in their choice of two items, which were group and individual seats. (95)% of the students preferred group seats, while the percentage of female students was (94.5)% who preferred individual seats. The other item was the activities they practice in the parks. The percentage of students was (59.2)% who preferred individual seats. They prefer to communicate with friends, and the percentage of female students (60.5) prefer to read. From this, we conclude that the students' harmony of opinion is due to their vision and interest in developing the landscape (parks and paved squares) to create a comfortable university environment for them, where they spend most of their time, in addition to taking their place in decisions related to their psychological comfort and the practice of their scientific, cultural, and artistic activities...etc. As for the difference in opinion between the sexes, it is due to the influence of the prevailing social environment in various cities of Iraq and social traditions that limit women's freedom and reduce the extent of their choices, while their impact on students is less significant.

Keywords: (questionnaire, university environment, gender variable)

introduction:

Universities are considered effective community institutions that have an influential role in preparing young men and women scientifically, socially, and culturally so that they can take their role in society in various fields. Therefore, it is necessary to provide the appropriate university

environment for them to perform their academic duties and practice their various extracurricular activities. Landscape, especially gardens and paved squares, are considered one of the most important elements that It helps to create a comfortable and appropriate university environment for students. The world began to pay attention to the green spaces of universities several years

ago. It was mentioned (1) that universities developed with the issuance of laws that promote education in the fields of sciences and different cultures and provide education for all social classes and the right to choose a field of study. It was encouraged This development was achieved by the engineer and landscape planner (Frederic Law Olmsted), who worked on developing the gardens by increasing the green spaces surrounding them. Since then, universities have begun to develop their landscapes, especially the gardens and paved squares, due to their great importance, which is no less important than the importance of the classrooms, as they provide appropriate spaces for various activities. Students like reading, walking around, and practicing student, cultural, and social activities. It also encourages increased interaction and social communication among students and the development of their scientific, cultural, social, sporting and artistic talents. This is in addition to its environmental importance in creating a suitable local climate in light of the bad climate changes sweeping the world. In recent years, a new concept of landscape design has emerged called community design, which relies mainly on the involvement of community members in designing landscapes and making decisions that affect their lives in order to provide for their needs, requirements and desires, reproducing the old method that relies on the ideas and opinions of landscape designers. The campus spaces have received more There has been interest since the emergence of community-based designs, as universities began redesigning or expanding landscape areas based on new ideas, where they realized the importance of the participation of users of these landscapes, including students, teaching and administrative staff, in the design process and expressing their opinions and desires to provide the appropriate university environment for them (2). The University College of the Future was chosen. As a study site to study the Landscape (paved gardens and squares), because it is one of the promising private colleges that has developed within a short period of time in scientific

fields, in order to know the students' desires and opinions in developing the Landscape (paved gardens and squares), which helps to provide an integrated university environment from all scientific and societal aspects. Entertainment, cultural, sports, artistic...etc.

the importance of studying:

1- Landscape , especially gardens and gathering squares, have a great impact in creating the appropriate university environment for students, which provides them with a comfortable psychological atmosphere to perform their academic duties and practice their extracurricular activities.

2- Listening to students' opinions and desires helps to develop a detailed program for developing the landscape (paved gardens and squares) by the students, which achieves their personal requirements and desires.

3- Knowing the effect of the gender variable on the desires and opinions of students helps to provide the necessary requirements for both genders, due to the difference in their needs, desires, hobbies, activities, and thinking, as a result of the difference in social traditions and customs prevailing in the city of Hilla and most cities in Iraq, especially the south, on the behavior, thinking, and lifestyle of each of the genders the study Problem :

1- Private universities and some colleges in public universities rely on scientific investment by opening the various colleges and departments that students desire in order to accept the largest number of students for the purpose of financial profit. Therefore, they seek to provide educational supplies mainly in the form of halls, laboratories, and workshops without paying attention to Landscape, which requires It is where students spend most of their time and is considered an important part of providing the appropriate university environment for students and enhancing their academic comprehension by providing the appropriate atmosphere through practicing their hobbies and extracurricular activi.

2- Not adopting design standards for extracurricular activities carried out by students in Landscape design (parks and public squares).

3- Not allowing students to use the parks by preventing entry to them, which makes them lose their importance in providing the appropriate atmosphere for students for the purpose of reading, walking around, eating...etc. Not involving students in making decisions that affect their university life, especially in the field of landscape planning and design (parks and public squares).

5- Lack of amenities, including natural and structural elements, in the paved squares.

6- Lack of awareness of the importance of natural elements (plants and water) in creating an on-site climate for the university.

Study aims :

1- Knowing the effect of students' gender variables on their opinions and desires to develop some elements of the landscape, such as parks and public squares.

3- the importance of activating social sustainability in outdoor spaces and integrating it with environmental sustainability in the campus environment to enhance students' educational skills..

Questionnaire: It is a group of various questions that are linked to each other in a way that achieves the aim that the researcher seeks through the research problem. The questionnaire is sent via a link via social media or distributed manually to the sample that was chosen by the researcher in order for the questions to be answered. Then return it to the researcher.

Types of questionnaire:

1- Open questionnaire: In which the questions are not specifically answered, so that the answers to the questions are left open to express an opinion.

2- Closed questionnaire: It is a questionnaire with a specific answer, yes or no

3- Closed and open questionnaire: This questionnaire requires specific answers, some of which are open answers.

4- Illustrated questionnaire: The researcher may resort to using this type of questionnaire if the research sample is illiterate people who do not know how to read and write, or are children.

University concept:

The university is considered a scientific, social and academic institution in which students receive the theoretical and practical scientific lectures they need in their field of specialization in their present and future lives after graduation. This leads to their interaction with the social environment and them being able to develop and advance it. It also works to preserve the social and cultural heritage by transmitting it from generation to generation. To another, it also develops acceptable social behavior in students' hearts. (3)

Definition of the university: The university is defined as an important place for developing thinking, forming new ideas, and establishing links between academics and students and between the students themselves.(4)

Campus concept:

The university campus cannot be considered merely a residual courtyard between buildings, but rather represents a group of places that must be designed in a way that reflects the values and desires of the educational institution, and must provide a sense of belonging and security and encourage social interaction (5).

Definition of a university campus: It is a small city that contains an urban or rural environment, and urban planners and designers confirm that the university campus stands out as a problem that uniquely reflects our era that we imagine and think about in a way that is compatible with our large, mobile, developed society. (6)

Campus components

Academic and service buildings, stadiums, green squares, roads, walkways, sidewalks, landscaping, parking lots, sports fields, entrances... etc. (7)

(8) explained that the university campus includes all components of the physical environment, including all buildings and the landscape, which includes gardens, paved squares, sidewalks, streets, etc.

The integration between the buildings and the functions of the components of the Landscape as an institution or organization with its work gives it a distinctive identity, as it constitutes a major place in the collective memory of the institution.

The concept of the university environment: It is a micro-community in which students interact with each other as well as with faculty members, as it is not only a place for teaching academic skills, but also has a significant impact on the university social climate and may affect the outcomes of education. It also imposes on universities the necessity of providing the necessary supplies and means. To provide the appropriate environment for students. There are many variables that contribute to the success of the educational process in universities. The type of relationships between employees, the work of the administrative and academic staff, and the university environmental components that the university provides at the service, administrative and academic levels to its students, which helps to create a healthy academic university environment that achieves satisfaction for all students and faculty. And employees and works to develop their morale, increase their giving and increase productivity.

The university environment: is defined as the set of environmental and social conditions and factors that surround the educational process within the university with all the social, administrative and environmental relations it includes and may directly or indirectly affect the quality of the prevailing environment within the university.

As you know, the university environment is a set of human and material components, as the human components include the academic dimension, the social dimension, and the administrative dimension.

As for the physical components, they include classrooms, laboratories, workshops, services, university facilities, gardens, and squares, which mean all the facilities and capabilities that are available to students within the university. (9)

University gardens: They are spaces that arise from the distribution of buildings and consist of structural and natural elements. (10)

The importance of gardens

1- Aesthetic

2- Healthy

3- Economic: The presence of parks reflects positively on the economic aspect, and the economic importance is represented in the following: stimulating the economy, increasing labor productivity, providing investment opportunities, as well as reducing the costs of solving natural problems.

4- Climatic importance: Creating a local climate and the importance of water elements that work to reduce the heat of the sun

5- Social importance: A place for social communication and acquaintance between students, to contribute to the development of students' scientific, artistic, social and sporting talents, and to provide places for dialogue and reading among students. (11)

He divided (12) the gardens into:

First: Gardens designated for active activities: They are designated for students who move in all directions. These gardens are designated for fast, noisy movement, where the factor of movement is the main factor. Therefore, these gardens must be wide, sustainable, and open without obstacles. They include sports activities, walking, and parades. These gardens help. To increase opportunities for interaction and acquaintance between students

by providing an appropriate social, cultural and psychological environment

Second: Gardens designated for quiet activities: They are designated for quiet activities and limited movement, such as reading, calmness, and meditation. They must have a calm factor for the purpose of practicing appropriate activities for students, such as meditation, reading, and waiting for friends. They must have a special design, where their place is isolated, far from the source of noise and movement, in order to provide the element of feeling. It must be quiet, and all elements of comfort must be available, such as shady and sunny places, lighting, seating, health services, and other necessary natural components. Water bodies and green spaces can be used in such gardens more widely than in community gardens, because greenery gives a psychological feeling that relaxes the nerves.

Paved gathering areas: The difficult part in designing a university landscape is the paved gathering areas, as various design characteristics must be combined to create spaces in which students feel comfortable and participate in any activity at any time. This means providing places for individual study, meeting with a group of different numbers of students, and places for relaxation. Having fun and playing in the same place requires...

- 1- Create an appropriate space to accommodate various activities that occur simultaneously around each other.
- 2- Providing seating places for various numbers of people, from students studying alone to large groups. They also have different sizes, models, and materials
- 3- Create highly isolated places using curtains for the purpose of studying or relaxing
- 4- Create visually attractive spaces.
- 5- Use landscaping and isolation materials for the purpose of dividing space and creating mystery.

6- Determine the location of paved gathering squares that must provide a feeling of comfort and safety by surrounding them with buildings, fences, or another barrier. (12)

Field study

A historical overview of Al-Mustaqbal University College

The University of the Future was established in 2010 in the Karama neighborhood in the city of Hilla and moved to its current location, which is located southeast of the city of Hilla and 5 km from the center of the city of Hilla in 2014. The first building in which it was established was the medical group building, with an area of 95 dunums, and the utilized area is about 81 dunums, where it is The area of the Landscape is (71.5) dunums, and the Landscape constitutes a percentage of (87.8) of the total currently exploited area, and it is within the design standards for Iraqi universities, where the percentage of the Landscape area must not be less than 40% (13). As for the percentage of gardens and green spaces, the Landscape is (33.8) which is less than the international design standards for college sites, as it must not be less than 40% of the landscape (14)

Among the most important parks are:

- 1- The reception garden, with an area of (1850) square metres
- 2- The garden of the medical departments building, with an area of (2991) m²
- 3- The garden of the College of Pharmacy and the College of Physical Education, with an area of (1957) square meters
- 4- The garden of the new university presidency building, with an area of (7602) square meters
- 5- Garden of the engineering laboratories and pathological analysis building, with an area of (398) m²

The most important paved squares

1- The square opposite the deanship has an area of (1200) m²

2- The square adjacent to the outdoor sports field has an area of (738.7) m²

Disadvantages of the current reality of paved parks and squares

In a previous study conducted by researchers to study the reality of the condition of parks and paved squares, some of the following disadvantages were observed:.

1- The disappearance of the green area in some parks

2- Do not use canopies and pergolas despite their aesthetic and environmental importance, especially in seating areas and long walkways.

3- The limited number of plant elements used, as most of them are dominated by the Kinocarpus shrub

4- Not allocating places for various activities, such as isolated places for reading and relaxing, gardens for gatherings, and various student sports, recreational, and social activities.

5- Lack of amenities such as seating and umbrellas inside the park.

6- Lack of water element despite its environmental and aesthetic importance

7- The lack of annual flower beds despite their aesthetic importance, which gives the garden different images throughout the seasons.

8- The absence of aromatic plants such as Brugmansia arborea, Jasminum Sambac, and gardenia.

9- There is no clear design for the gardens, as they are a green area surrounded by trees and shrubs.

10- Lack of thoughtful plant design, as trees are planted close together without taking into consideration their future size.

Work methodology:

The work methodology includes two stages:

The first stage: Theoretical studies include a review of research and references that have a close relationship with the research vocabulary, such as Landscape , its definition, understanding, and components, the university and its concept, the university campus and its components and divisions, in addition to the definition of the university environment. All of these details are present in the theoretical stage.1111

The second stage: This is the practical stage and includes a field questionnaire study of the opinions and desires of male and female students in developing some components of the Landscape (parks and paved squares). The study included the fourth, third and second students, who number eight thousand students, where the percentage of male students is (51.6%) and the percentage of female students is (48.4). %, where 380 questionnaires were distributed according to the percentages of male and female students shown in the table below and according to the following law:

For this purpose, I have designed a form that includes twelve questions about the opinions and suggestions of male and female students regarding developing the faulty joints that were previously diagnosed in some components of the Landscape (gardens and paved squares).

%	number	Gender
%51.6	196	male
%48.4	184	female
%100	380	total

For this purpose, a form was designed that includes twelve questions about the opinions and suggestions of male and female students regarding developing defective joints that were previously diagnosed in some components of outdoor spaces (parks and paved squares).

Student questionnaire form

comments:

1- The questionnaire did not include first-stage students because they did not begin during the questionnaire period in the tenth month of 2022.

2- Some matters were clarified to the students so that their answers would be accurate and correct, especially in questions related primarily to garden design. The places we wanted to conduct the questionnaire about were also clarified.

3- The questionnaire form included standardized questions for male and female students to find out the impact of gender variables on their opinions and desires.

Q1: Do you think it is necessary to develop the current parks and paved squares?

Table (1): Shows the distribution of respondents according to their desire to develop the current paved parks and squares

%	number	Preference
93.4	355	yes
6.6	25	no
%100	380	total

Q2: Would you like to participate in expressing your opinion on the development of parks if you were asked to do so?

Table (2): shows the distribution of respondents according to their desire to participate in expressing their opinion on the development of parks

%	number	Preference
91.6	348	yes
8.4	32	no
%100	380	total

Q3: Do you suggest changing the current garden design?

Table (3): Shows the distribution of respondents according to their opinion of changing the current garden design

%	number	Preference
96.8	368	yes
3.2	12	no
%100	380	total

Q4: What design do you suggest for the gardens?**Table (4): Shows the distribution of respondents according to their proposal for designing gardens**

%	number	Preference
13.4	51	geometric
15.5	59	natural
71.1	270	mixed
%100	380	total

Q5: What activities do you prefer to practice in parks and paved squares?**Table (5): Distribution of respondents according to the activities they practice in Landscape**

%	number	Preference
59.2	225	Conversation with friends
38.2	145	eat the food
36.1	137	Roaming
35	133	Relax
30.8	117	reading
	757	* total

***The total is more than the number of sample members due to the respondents choosing more than one answer**

Q6: Do you prefer placing benches in parks and paved squares?**Table (6): Distribution of respondents according to preference for including seating inside the park**

%	number	Preference
97.6	371	yes
2.4	9	no
%100	380	total

Q7: Do you prefer to provide group or single seats?**Table (7): Distribution of respondents according to preference for group or single seats**

%	number	Preference
95	361	Group seating
5	19	Single seats
%100	380	total

Q8: Do you prefer open or shaded seating, or both?**Table (8): Distribution of respondents according to their preference for open or shaded seating**

%	number	Preference
2.9	11	Convertible seats
3.9	15	Shaded seats
93.2	354	both of them
%100	380	total

Q9: Do you prefer having walkways inside the park?**Table (9): Distribution of respondents according to their preference for the presence of walkways within parks**

%	number	Preference
93.7	356	yes
6.3	24	no
%100	380	total

Q10: Do you prefer covered or open walkways, or both?**Table (10): Distribution of respondents according to their preference for covered or open walkways**

%	number	Preference
2.9	11	Roofed
3.2	12	Convertible
93.9	357	both of them
%100	380	total

Q11: Do you prefer the presence of kiosks and health services?**Table (11): Distribution of respondents according to their preference for the presence of kiosks and health services**

%	number	Preference
97.6	371	yes
2.4	9	no
%100	380	total

Q12: Do you prefer the presence of water basins, fountains, monuments and statues?

Table (12): Distribution of respondents according to their preference for the presence of water basins, fountains, and monuments

%	number	Preference
97.1	369	yes
2.9	11	no
%100	380	total

Student questionnaire for females

Q1: Do you think it is necessary to develop the current parks and paved squares?

Table (1): Shows the distribution of respondents according to their desire to develop the current paved parks and squares

%	number	Preference
97.6	371	yes
2.4	9	no
%100	380	total

Q2: Would you like to participate in expressing your opinion on the development of parks if you were asked to do so?

Table (2): shows the distribution of respondents according to their desire to participate in expressing their opinion on the development of parks

%	number	Preference
96.8	368	yes
3.2	12	no
%100	380	total

Q3: Do you suggest changing the current garden design?

Table (3): Shows the distribution of respondents according to their opinion of changing the current garden design

%	number	Preference
96.6	367	yes
3.4	13	no
%100	380	total

Q4: What design do you suggest for the gardens?**Table (4): Shows the distribution of respondents according to their proposal for designing gardens**

%	number	Preference
6.6	25	geometric
8.9	34	natural
84.5	321	mixed
%100	380	total

Q5: What activities do you prefer to practice in parks and paved squares?**Table (5): Distribution of respondents according to the activities they practice in Landscape**

%	number	Preference
60.5	230	reading
51.8	197	eat the food
46.3	176	Relax
32.4	123	Conversation with friends
17.6	67	Roaming
	793	* total

Q6: Do you prefer placing benches in parks and paved squares?**Table (6): Distribution of respondents according to preference for including seating inside the park**

%	number	Preference
98.9	376	yes
1.1	4	no
%100	380	total

Q7: Do you prefer to provide group or single seats?**Table (7): Distribution of respondents according to preference for group or single seats**

%	number	Preference
5.5	21	Group seating
94.5	359	Single seats
%100	380	total

***The total is more than the number of sample members due to the respondents choosing more than one answer**

Q8: Do you prefer open or shaded seating, or both?**Table (8): Distribution of respondents according to their preference for open or shaded seating**

%	number	Preference
3.7	14	Convertible seats
3.9	15	Shaded seats
92.4	351	both of them
%100	380	total

Q9: Do you prefer having walkways inside the park?**Table (9): Distribution of respondents according to their preference for the presence of walkways within parks**

%	number	Preference
95.5	363	yes
4.5	17	no
%100	380	total

Q10: Do you prefer covered or open walkways, or both?**Table (10): Distribution of respondents according to preference for covered or open walkways**

%	number	Preference
2.9	11	Roofed
2.1	8	Convertible
95	361	both of them
%100	380	total

Q11: Do you prefer the presence of kiosks and health services?**Table (11): Distribution of respondents according to their preference for the presence of kiosks and health services**

%	number	Preference
97.1	369	yes
2.9	11	no
%100	380	total

Q12: Do you prefer the presence of water basins, fountains, monuments and statues?**Table (12): Distribution of respondents according to their preference for the presence of water basins, fountains, monuments, and statues**

%	number	Preference
96.8	368	yes
3.2	12	no
%100	380	total

Discussion:-

• The students' answers in Tables (1) and (2) show their desire to develop parks and paved squares and to participate in expressing their opinion in developing parks if they are asked to do so, due to the lack of public parks and squares in the city of Hilla that provide a comfortable atmosphere and good services for the residents. Home gardens are mostly neglected, so they find in the university an outlet for recreation and places to enjoy, practice their extracurricular activities, and develop their hobbies in the artistic, cultural, sports, and scientific fields. The percentage of female students in the two questions was higher due to the prevailing traditions and social conditions, as it is difficult for female students to leave the house except accompanied by their families, so the university is the place. To which she can go out freely and practice her various activities. Female students also find that their participation in expressing opinions enhances their self-confidence and their role in society away from the social traditions that restrict them.

• The results showed in Table (3) that the students agreed to change the current design, and this is normal because the current design is a weak design. Also, the current reality of the gardens is green spaces surrounded by random plantings, which are devoid of aesthetic and functional values and far from the design foundations of university gardens. As for the university courtyards, they are paved areas and are devoid of any plant or structural elements, forcing students to sit on the entrance benches in search of shady places or sunny places.

• Through Table (4), after introducing the students to the concept of the three designs, natural, geometric, and mixed, and supporting that with pictures, the male and female students agreed on the mixed design, as it gives an image of man's ability to imitate nature combined with his own mental abilities in engineering design because it combines natural and geometric landscapes.

• The results showed in Table (5) the difference between male and female students in preferred activities, and this is normal due to the difference in nature in terms of social, physical, intellectual and cultural aspects of male and female students. Female students preferred reading while male students preferred sitting and chatting with friends. Female students' preference for reading is due to several reasons, including an attempt to Proving her personality through academic excellence and her sense of responsibility towards her family regarding the financial burdens of study that it costs her family, as well as the lack of sufficient time to study at home because she is busy with matters of organizing and tidying the house and helping her mother, so the university becomes another place to complete her daily academic requirements.

• The results were shown in Table (6), (7) and (8). Regarding the questions about benches, the students agreed on the necessity of introducing benches inside parks and in paved squares instead of their current presence on the sides of walkways, which cause obstruction to traffic and the noise that accompanies them. The time when students, especially female students, need places to sit to enjoy the atmosphere of gardens and their

natural scenery, or to sit in paved courtyards or that contain shade trees, flower beds, rocks, fountains, etc., in addition to providing an element of calm and personal freedom, such as sitting, talking, and reading away from the harassment of passers-by. As for the seats Group and individual students preferred individual seats because, according to their social nature, the students' relationship is limited to one or two students, so they prefer to sit in individual seats that are far away and quiet. As for the male students, they preferred group seats, and this is due to their desire to sit and talk about social, sports, and other matters. As for the shaded and open seats, it was agreed for the students to provide open and shaded seats due to the diversity of the climate during their studies from the 9th month to the 7th month, as the climate varies between extreme heat, cold and rain, which requires the availability of both types of seats.

- The results were shown in Table (9) due to the students' desire to walk in the park's corridors to enjoy the beautiful views of the park's facilities due to the availability of structural and natural elements, in addition to the importance of the courtyards distinguished by paving, which helps students move between the paved parts of the courtyard, including services and seating.

- The results showed in Table (10) the same reasons mentioned for open and shaded seats, in addition to connecting walkways to parts of the garden and moving from one place to another, where students can roam in parks and squares and access health services and quick service kiosks, so that students can reach the places they want. In light of the diverse climatic environment during the school semesters to protect them from extreme heat and rain.

- The results showed in Table (11) that students prefer the availability of kiosks and health services in their places, whether gardens or paved squares, in order to be close to them, and that many of them prefer to eat and enjoy fountains and green spaces, or sit under the shade of trees.

- The results showed in Table (12) that water basins have climatic and aesthetic importance, and water has a major role in alleviating the severity of the atmosphere, increasing the humidity level, and creating a local climate. As for monuments and statues, they have historical importance in highlighting the Mesopotamian civilization because they give an idea of the men of the ages. The various people who served Iraq, including the city of Hilla, are considered one of the cultural components

Conclusions:-

1- Gender variable has no effect on most of the questionnaire questions. The answers of male and female students were consistent in the questions about developing gardens and participating in expressing an opinion for developing gardens and paved squares, changing the current design and the design you propose, and introducing seating inside the gardens and in the paved squares, where the students' harmony of opinion is due to their vision. They are interested in developing the landscape (paved gardens and squares) to create a comfortable university environment for them, where they spend most of their time in addition to taking their place in the village. views that relate to their psychological comfort and the practice of their scientific, cultural, and artistic activities...etc. They differed in two aspects: the activities they practice and group and individual seating. This difference in opinion between the sexes is due to the influence of the prevailing social environment in the various cities of Iraq and the social traditions that determine freedom Women reduce the extent of their choices, while their influence on students is less significant.

2- Universities' lack of interest in public gardens and squares, giving priority to academic buildings, halls, administrative buildings, and laboratories, and considering public gardens and squares as a secondary part.

3- Landscape gardens and paved squares need to be developed according to design standards

in order to provide the appropriate university environment for students to discuss their hobbies.

4- Not involving students or taking their opinions in any of the various fields practiced by the university, whether developmental, constructive, construction, extracurricular activities... etc.

Recommendations:-

1- Adopting a comprehensive, long-term design, whether at the beginning of the establishment of the university or during its development in the following stages.

2- Involving students, their representatives, or those who wish to express their opinions in various university affairs that have an impact on the university students' lives.

3- Taking into account the climatic conditions prevailing in the region and choosing the natural and material elements

The activities practiced by students in universities and the requirements for suitable spaces allocated for them

First: Spaces designated for individual studies

Its purpose is to provide an environment in which the student can focus on his academic and research needs, as these spaces provide tables and chairs, in addition to visual comfort that calms the soul and calms the nerves, such as landscapes and calm and distinctive colors that help a person focus and feel energetic. It is preferable for these places to be isolated from gatherings that cause noise by providing appropriate isolation by choosing places surrounded by trees or buildings. It is also necessary to provide spaces that accommodate all different types of study habits, and to provide individual furniture and small tables that are easy to move from one place to another. Shady and non-shady and sunny places must also be provided.

Second: Spaces designated for studying in groups of less than (4) people

Vital spaces must be provided for studying, playing outdoor games, eating food and drinks, as follows:

-1Providing a space that comfortably accommodates less than five people with its requirements of comfortable furniture.

-2The use of movable tables and chairs to accommodate movement and change of position when needed for discussion of more than 4 people.

-3Create visually attractive spaces and create a sense of security.

-4A solid floor with areas planted with grass.

-5Providing shaded and sunny places.

-6Giving importance to privacy and comfort during the coordination of green spaces (gardens.)

Third: Spaces designated for studying in groups of more than (4) people

When studying or working in groups of more than 4 people, the design of the spaces allocated to them does not matter as much as providing the appropriate furniture for them. Such as the presence of large tables and movable chairs, taking care of the surrounding environment, in addition to:

-1Provide sufficient space for the group to feel comfortable in sitting and moving, regardless of the number of its members, for the purpose of social and academic activities.

-2Oversized tables with seating arranged in such a way as to allow physical control of space within the potential clutter of a larger group.

-3Using a circular arrangement of tables and chairs to allow group discussion.

-4The listed space allows for the presentation of various cultural shows or informal class gatherings

-5Providing shady, non-shady and sunny places.

Fourth: Spaces designated for relaxation:

Spaces designated for relaxation enjoy a lot of flexibility from a design point of view, because students have many desires when thinking of a place designated for relaxation, as large areas of green space are allocated for this purpose, as they are versatile because they allow a person to do what he wants, such as reading a book, lying in the sun, or Under the shade of the tree, as these spaces are useful for reducing stress among students and allow them to take a nap, so the following factors must be available -:

- 1- To take into account the provision of the necessary means for the various requirements and desires
- 2- Landscapes must have trees, green spaces, and natural sessions to escape academic stress.
- 3- Providing complete shade, the shade of trees that penetrate the sun, and sunny places.(12)

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