The real university cost in a free higher education country

Sociology

The paper " The Real University Cost in a " Free" Higher Education Country" is a wonderful example of a term paper on sociology. The research was carried out in Greece with the aim of explaining the price of free university education. The researchers used a qualitative approach to collect the data, and an analysis was conducted using inferential statistics. The results and discussion revealed the cost of education when analyzed across the social classes based on the minimum entry requirements. The study explains the correlation between preparation for entry to the university, socioeconomic status, and the cost of free education. The research aims at explaining how socioeconomic factors, preparation for entry and the cost of education influence free university education in Greece. The researchers employed random sampling in selecting the participants for the study. Their sample was comprised of 3441 students from eight major Greek universities. The researchers used a questionnaire to collect data from the participants. The data included the ranking of information regarding; preparation for university entry, socioeconomic activity, and other costs incurred in the course of their studies. Therefore, the study used a qualitative approach, where data collected showed related to the socioeconomic background of the students and life in the university. The data analysis by the study group shows that they employed inferential statistics to allocate percentages of various qualities of the data. Moreover, they used an analysis of variance (ANOVA) to construct the relationships between the variables. The variables in this study include; the cost of free university education, which is the dependent variable. On the other hand, the preparation for university and the socioeconomic activities were used as the independent variables. The

ANOVA results indicate a correlation between the dependent and the independent variables. The results proved that there is a relationship between the preparation for entry to the university, and the amount of money the students required for free university education. It is evident that the preparatory phase results in stiff competition amongst the students. Additionally, the chances available at the universities are minimal, further escalating the competition. Moreover, there is a small number of students joining university due to the standards of the high examination. Students are expected to score 18 out of the possible 20 aggregate score. However, the free system in Greece assists the successful students through the payment for their upkeep, besides meeting the external costs of education. The results indicate that students from low socioeconomic class have the most challenges in meeting their university education requirements. The low socioeconomic class is characterized by low literacy levels amongst the parents, and a small family income. Therefore, the socioeconomic status of families has an impact on the cost of free university education.

In conclusion, the research aims at revealing the correlation between the cost of free university education in Greece during the preparation for entry, and the amount of money spent by the students. A qualitative research method was used to show the relationship between the variables using the ANOVA test. The study revealed that there is a strong association between preparations for entry, socioeconomic status, and the cost of free university education. However, there should be radical reforms in the preparatory phase of the universities in Greece. The examination standards should be lower so that more students afford the chance to join the colleges.

Additionally, the government should make the cost of education lower by subsidizing the basic needs of the students. All in all, there is indeed a correlation between preparation for university entry, socioeconomic status, and the cost of free university.