Abstract
The development of science and technology, the increasing number of institutions of higher education, the comparison of the service quality in the education provided by these institutions, makes the national and international recognition difficult. Today, graduate education and training has become a subject of great importance in the international community. In particular, people who hold a doctorate are defined as scientists who have achieved field-specific competence (independent work, responsibility, communication and social competence, etc.). It has made it necessary to develop research and development capacity and to train qualified and qualified scientists in order to produce science and technology at global, national, regional, sectoral and professional scale, to have decision, to transform it into an economic and social benefit or to provide added value in our country. In parallel with the multidimensional changes that have occurred today, important changes and developments have been experienced in the discipline of landscape architecture and the study subjects have been diversified. In this study, the formal and contextual features of 123 doctoral theses, which were completed between 2010 and 2018 in the Department of Landscape Architecture structured in different universities and faculties in our country and accessible from the National Thesis Center of Higher Education Council (YÖK), were examined. In this study, doctoral theses were examined according to the evaluation form including formal and contextual criteria and frequency and percentage values were determined and analyzed statistically. In this context, some formal and contextual deficiencies and inadequacies have been identified in landscape architecture PhD theses. In the doctoral theses examined, it is observed that the thesis subjects are especially advisor-student oriented, the number of doctorates has decreased significantly in recent years, the subjects of the thesis are concentrated on certain subjects, the findings obtained in the thesis are not associated with other sources, and are insufficient for discussion and interpretation. Issues were identified and general solutions for the future were brought forward for the elimination and development of deficiencies and inadequacies encountered in the dissertations examined. Necessary arrangements should be made in the context of knowledge, skills and competence of graduate theses in the Departments of Landscape Architecture, and theses that are demand-oriented, applicable, innovating and provide added value.
Keywords: Landscape architecture, doctorate degrees, thesis, academic