Explaining Educational Syestem Inequalities in the Distribution of Opportunities (Case Study: South Khorasan Province)

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Abstract

The present study was conducted with the aim analysis of educational inequalities in the Counties of South Khorasan Province. This study is based on the nature of an applied research and from a methodological point of view in the descriptive-analytical research category. The method of collecting information from type of library and the data collection tool has been based on research goals based on standardized tools in the form of tables And common forms of population census and housing (Especially the 2014 Statistical Yearbook of South Khorasan Province). It is worth noting that the statistical population of the study was 11 Conties in South Khorasan province, which measures the level of educational development, 26 components in the form of educational indicators, from official statistics of the province, extraction, and were evaluated using Fuzzy TOPSIS technique and main component analysis. Analyzing the research findings while confirming the existence of a deep divide in the distribution and allocation of educational opportunities between the Counties of South Khorasan province, It is indicative that in total, Birjand county with a coefficient of 0.320 has the highest level of development and Nehbandan county with a 0.150 coefficient has the least development level Have been in terms of educational development. The results of Counteis level were also shown, in terms of educational development, general deprivation dominates the space of South Khorasan province.

Keywords: Educational Inequalities, Fuzzy TOPSIS, South Khorasan.

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