

***Analysis of Tourism Consequences in the Instability of Rural Residences  
Case Study: Baledeh Village of Kojor, Noshahr Town***

*N. Molaie Hashjin<sup>\*1</sup>, K. Danlin<sup>2</sup>, M. Hassannejad<sup>3</sup>*

***Abstract***

*Nowadays, due to the easy availability of life facilities such as land, sea, and air transportation vehicles and an increase in leisure time, income, and age span, people spend more time on raveling than the past. This is more evident among city dwellers that show high interest in travelling to natural and quiet settings thanks to pollution and machine life in cities. Accordingly, the present study tries to recognize and investigate the instability of rural residences considering the ecologic and economic facets in Baledeh village of Kojor, Noshahr Town with regard to an increase in the number of tourists in massive groups by not attending to the capacity of infrastructure, local culture, Thus, the findings can be used to reduce the negative consequences in social, economic, and especially environmental dimensions and can be applied to other rural areas. Analyzing the tourism consequences in the instability of rural residences of Baladeh village, SPSS software and statistical tests are utilized.*

***Keywords:*** *Tourism, Instability, Rural residences, Baledeh village of Kojor*

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<sup>1</sup> . Associate Prof, Department of Human Geography, Islamic Azad University, Rasht Branch, Iran.

<sup>2</sup> . Professor at Geography Departmen, Yerevan State University, Armenia.

<sup>3</sup> . PhD Candidate Geography and Tourism Planning, Yerevan State University, Armenia.

\*. Corresponding Author, nmolaeih@iaurasht.ac.ir, Tel: +989111311751

## ***Assessing Rural Peoples' Satisfaction from Rural Cooperative Firms in Kermanshah Province***

A. Azami<sup>1</sup>, A. Sulaimany<sup>\*2</sup>, H. Agahi<sup>3</sup>

### ***Abstract***

*it is necessary to consider rural cooperation and its improvement and strength in order to achievement of rural development and sustainable life for rural people, regard to population increase and resource and facilities decrease and new social and economical needs, in countries like Iran. So investigation of the strength and weakness of rural cooperation Firms, as pioneer organizations, can be intended as main approaches to the rural-agricultural development process. The purpose of this descriptive-co relational study is Assessing rural peoples' satisfaction from rural cooperative Firms. The population of research is rural members of rural cooperative Firms at 5 city of Kermanshah province: Isalamabade Qarb, Javanrud, Sonqor va Kolyaee, Ravansar and Kermanshah. Sampling method is Proportional stratified also, so 38 rural cooperative Firms totally have been researched. Data was collected using researcher-made questionnaire. The validity was confirmed using a panel of experts and Reliability was assessed using Cronbach's alpha yielding 0.7 for all sections. the results indicates that 21 percent of rural people was full satisfied with their rural cooperative Firms and 79 remaining percent was dissatisfied. Independent variables such as CEO amenability and board of directors regard to Firm property and finance, service discrimination and injustice delivery, on-time delivery of goods and service by company, lack of scheduled audit and lack of company operation information, timely delivery of agricultural products income to farmers and synchronization between company stockholder, especially Islamic Committee of rural, and rural people was known as effective factors of rural people satisfaction of rural cooperative Firms .*

***Keywords:*** Satisfaction, Rural cooperative Firms, Kermanshah Province

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<sup>1</sup> . M.A. of Education Agricultural, Razi University of Kermanshah, Iran.

<sup>2</sup> . M.A. Education Agricultural, Razi University of Kermanshah, Iran.

<sup>3</sup> . Associate professor, Education Agricultural, Razi University of Kermanshah, Iran.

\* . Corresponding Author, AdelSulaimany@gmail.com, Tel: +989183562126

## ***The Social Meaning of City in Islamic text and Manners***

*R. Farjam<sup>1\*</sup>, H. Soleimani Moghadam<sup>2</sup>, E. Chavoshi<sup>3</sup>*

### ***Abstract***

*The term Islamic urban has a long and rich historical & scientific background. Many investigators, particularly western orient lists, have done a large number of studies in the field. The main reason for such studies goes to the difference between western Islamic cities. Among the major differences were the living conditions in Islamic urban, the particular structure of such cities and the effects of Islam on socio- economic conditions. None of these studies, however, have analyzed cities from the perspective of Islamic teachings. This paper attempts to show what features and which characteristics Islam views as necessary for cities. Through library research and by focusing on reliable a verifiable Islam books and documents (Quran & Hadith), the study was conducted. The study covers all Islamic urban since wherever there is Islam, urban morphology and urbanization models have been affected accordingly. It was found that in Islam cities, some special features have been taken into account concerning the settlement of people. Islam is concerned more with factors like providing security for everybody in all respects, freedom of speech and beliefs materialization of Islamic values, interaction with rather the structure of the structure of the cities environment, safe trading and avoiding sins, lies etc.*

***Keywords:****Islamic city, Islamic Texts and Islamic cities, Islamic Manners and Islamic cities , Social Meaning of City.*

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<sup>1</sup> . *Ph.D Student of Geography and Urban Planning at Tarbiyat Moalem University, Tehran, Iran.*

<sup>2</sup> . *Ph.D Student of Geography and Urban Planning at Tarbiyat Moalem University, Tehran, Iran.*

<sup>3</sup> . *Assistant Prof Human Geography at Tarbiyat Moalem University, Tehran, Iran.*

\* . *Corresponding author, goudi.up@gmail.com, Tel: +989177011370*

***Analyzing of Effective Factors on Rural Young Immigration of Cities  
(Case Study: Central Villages Marvdasht)***

*L. Panahi<sup>\*1</sup>, H. pishro<sup>2</sup>*

***Abstract***

*Immigration of young rural to cities, especially at 15 to 29 ages is one of most important factors that have bad effect on rural development. Since leaving of young educated group that are serve as human capital cause stopping of rural development. In this research we try to analyze the effective factors on rural young immigration of Marvdasht Township at 2011 and yielding of practical strategies for stopping of these immigrations. Our sample is include 150 of rural young persons and with writing a questioner with 18 questions (effective factors on immigration) the point of view of them about immigration of rural young persons was gathered and was analyzed by spss software. The result of field studies administered that role of cultural and social factors at young immigration are more important than economic ones. This because of agricultural advantage and fertile lands. With analyzing of research hypothesis observations we conclude that variables such as lacking of employment opportunities at rural region, lacking of enough income, the hardness of agricultural work, high rate of village population growth, and incorrect advertise about urbanism welfare living for stating of the rate of young immigration have less importance. So in order to prevent from growing rate of immigration at this region, we offer government for protecting of small rural industries and prevent from leaving of rural young persons, introduce employment ground at analyzing case and preparing facilities of employment.*

***Keywords:*** *immigration of rural young persons, Marvdasht, central village.*

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<sup>1</sup> . Assistant Prof Geography and Rural Planning, Islamic Azad University, Marvdasht Branch, Iran.

<sup>2</sup> . Assistant Prof Human Geography Islamic Azad University, Shiraz, Iran.

\*. Corresponding author, *Le\_Panahi@yahoo.com*, Tel: +989122681075

## ***Representation of the Establishment of Industrial Towns Lamerd Inconsequence Rural Development***

*M. Gholami\*<sup>1</sup>*

### ***Abstract***

*Industrialization is one of the fundamental ways by which developing countries hope to release themselves from problems such as poverty, insecurity, over-population and spatial inequalities. Constructing industrial towns has been noted by Iran's planners as a way of realizing the goals of development. It is believed that establishing industries in villages can diversify the rural industry, increase the added value of agricultural products, provide employment opportunities, increase the villagers' income, decrease the villagers' immigration to cities and on the whole decrease inequalities of cities and villages. Constructing industrial towns and conglomerates is subject to economical conditions, social and cultural needs, natural resource, geographical advantages and above all the political-economical motivations of governments. This research attempts to determine the outcome of constructing industrial towns in the regional development (rural regions) case study: Niraie industrial town in Lamerd province. This research using field information (providing a questionnaire) investigates the effects of this industrial towns on the near residential regions and the social, economical and environmental processes in the industrial town. The statistical population of this research consists of all the workshops in the industrial town and the statistics have been extracted from all the working personnel of the industrial town. The information has been analyzed and categorized via development indexes. Then according to the premises, it has been evaluated by descriptive statistical analysis and factor analysis. The results of this research show that Lamerd industrial towns has not been influential in the regional area and the rural residential regions have experienced depopulation. More meticulous investigation indicates that the industrial towns have been influenced by urban trends and most workshop owners have urban origins. This has moved the industrial towns sphere of influence to cities.*

***Keywords:*** *Spatial impact, rural development, industrial towns, Lamerd town ship*

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<sup>1</sup> . Ph.D Student in Geography and Urban Planning, University Payam Noor, Tehran, Iran.

\*. Corresponding Author, Mohammad\_golami52@yahoo.com. Tel: +989173811538

## ***Environment Conservation and Rural Soil Sources Management in Iran***

*N. Bayat<sup>\*1</sup>, E. Rastegar<sup>2</sup>, F. Azizi<sup>3</sup>*

### ***Abstract***

*In past, our country Iran survives, with prosperity in fertile lands and use efficient methods in soil and land use. But at present Iran is one of the countries with greatest quantity of soil erosion in world. With regard that, rural area containing large amount of natural sources, planning to overcome current challenges can help to solve numerous of environmental problems in the field of rural development.*

*Research mythology use documentary process to data gathering and Meta analyze for data analysis. Result of research show that Iran is among that countries whit greatest quantity in soil erosion and degradation of others natural sources and in comparison Iran's soil sources degradation very highest than other countries in Middle East and other regions in world. This situation is outcome of natural factors including: steep incline of lands, intense precipitation and other natural degradation (similar: Water, forest, pasture), and human factors including: inappropriate exploitation system, unscientific methods in agriculture operations, traditional irrigation methods, poor management system in soil sources, continuous soil erosion and etc. all natural and human factors resulting in: intense decrease in soil organic and nutrition structure, increasing soil alkalinity and finally continuous trend of desertification.*

***Keywords:*** *Environmental conservation, soil sources management, soil erosion, and desertification.*

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<sup>1</sup>. *Ph.D Student in Geography and Rural Planning, Tehran University, Iran.*

<sup>2</sup>. *Ph.D Student in Geography and Rural Planning, Tehran University, Iran.*

<sup>3</sup>. *Ph.D Student in Geography and Rural Planning, Tehran University, Iran.*

\*. *Corresponding Author, E-mail: n\_bayat@ut.ac.ir, Tel: +989102115649*

***The Position of Management in Advancing Rural development,  
Case Study: Javanmardi Village ( Lordegan County)***

*M. Seidali<sup>\*1</sup>, G. Sadeghi<sup>2</sup>, Z. Mirzae Godarzi<sup>3</sup>*

***Abstract***

*In the process of rural development, it is required to analyze the place and the role of management in rural development. Rural development is a process that seeks to improve both the condition of rural environment and the life of rural people as well as to protect natural resources as target. Three elements play a part in the multidimensional process including human, environment, and administration. The implementation of rural different affairs including economic, social, cultural, political and administrative can be performed by the participation among rural people and management. Rural management is an interrelated set of actions, possibilities, different circumstances in natural, human, institutional, and structure-function terms and out of the extent of the research. Therefore, the rural management cannot just be constituted of Islamic council and village assistance. The study is to analyze this in Javanmardi Village in Khanmirza District (Lordegan County) in addition to explanation of rural modern management in Iran. It also attempts to examine performed activities of the council and village assistance since founded, in socio-economic, physical and public services as well as to find out the satisfaction of residents about the actions and activities. Finally we present some suggestions and solutions.*

***Keywords:*** *Rural management, participation, rural development, Javanmardi Village, Lordegan*

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<sup>1</sup> . *P.h.D Student Geography and rural planning, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran.*

<sup>2</sup> . *M.A, Geography and rural planning, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran.*

<sup>3</sup> . *M.A, Geography and urban planning, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran.*

*\*. Corresponding Author, Mseidali@gmail.com, Tel: +989132810758*