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(Case Study: Hoseiniyeh Regional of
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Designing urban space in order to enhance security and reduce crime and increase the presence and participation of women in eroded fabric of the city.

(Case Study: Hoseiniyeh Regional of Zanjan)

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Abstract

Following the development of the city and urbanization in the contemporary period and also with the cultural developments of modernism, the world has witnessed the increasing presence of women in social and economic arenas. Consequently, new topics about urban spaces and women are discussed. One of these issues is the existence of non - security spaces in these areas that create a sense of insecurity in citizens, especially women as a vulnerable group. This study investigates the effect of urban space on improving security and increasing the number of women in Zanjan (Hoseiniyeh neighborhood). The data collection was library and field research. In the field method, by using the harvesting method and completing the questionnaire, the required information is collected. This thesis is based on the assumption that the promotion of security of urban environments has a direct impact on the lives of urban dwellers. The aim of this study is to improve urban space design for better security, crime reduction and increase participation of women in particular tissues.

Security is one of the most fundamental needs of any society. As half of the population 's population, women are vulnerable groups whose security is threatened by a variety of ways. The main objective of this project is to address the needs of women in the use of urban spaces to provide them with a safe environment for their presence and to explore their implicit understanding of the surrounding world and the growth of their internal forces, which we are trying to investigate, and that the status of marital status, external status, family support, how others are treated and religious commitment are factors affecting the sense of social security among women in which family support has the greatest.

The sense of social security has the greatest impact on women's happiness. All people face risks and risks, including social, cultural and ecological risks. Facing these situations even influences strong characters too. While the ability of man to be gay gives them strength to cope with the problems. Happiness and gayety is one of the most essential desires of human nature and the psychological needs of humans.

In many parts of the world, including Iran, security and establishment of safe cities and the issue of gender justice in the design of urban spaces has not been considered. In today s society, there are many problems and deficiencies in these spaces for the use of all categories of society

especially low - power and vulnerable categories. In this regard, women are vulnerable to many problems during their presence and activity in urban spaces. As one of the most important limits of crime density and insecurity in Iranian cities are urban eroded fabric. In other words, these areas are one of the most important urban areas of urban matter, with their characteristics stimulating mass and have an important influence on the social behaviors and behaviors of citizens.

Zanjan also is no exception to this rule, considering that Hoseiniyeh neighborhood is one of the city's old neighborhoods, with regard to the characteristics of its inhabitants in it, the area of life in the neighborhood, lack of respect to the hierarchies, poor quality of materials, reducing the safety of residents, and especially women during also, the aim of this study is to include the mosque Hoseiniyeh mosque (Zanjan) and forgetfulness of principles in the context and the lack of adequate attention, city in the last decades to the physical condition and organizing it to reduce the quality of the environment (color, lighting, bodies, illumination, environmental qualities). the حسینیه neighborhood due to the type of land use, accumulation of functions, role and function, including the positioning of traditional market and other commercial applications, and the presence of most people, especially during the day of day, was one of the hotbeds of social behavior. In the present study, it has been tried to answer:

Theoretical and experimental frameworks for urban design and promotion of security and increased participation and effective participation of women?

Factors affecting the quality of women's safety in urban spaces?

What are the problems associated with the indices developed in the case sample?

What are some strategies in urban design to improve the quality of security and the effective participation of women in the case sample?

It seems that enhancing the security of urban environments has a direct impact on the lives of urban dwellers and there is a significant relationship between social indexes and the sense of security, and there is a significant relationship between physical and security indexes and there is a relation between women's social identity and their sense of security. In this study, first, theoretical bases consist of definitions of security, urban spaces and women's status using these spaces are extracted from library sources. Then, the approaches and experiences of world and Iranian have been investigated to enhance the security of women in urban spaces. And the dimensions, indexes and effective variables are extracted in increasing the presence of women in urban spaces. The sample was investigated using statistical and field sources and in the next step, questionnaire was prepared based on the extracted indexes and then the questionnaire was tested and the statistical population was determined, interviews with this statistical community were conducted. After that, the analysis of the obtained data is investigated and given to the proof of the hypotheses, we have responded to the research questions and finally presented solutions and recommendations for increasing the presence of women in urban spaces.

As a result, one can suggest:

First, it tries to spread the content of mass media to prevent panic in the audience as Heath and Gilbert say that the media content, especially the television, adds more security, especially television. Second, the family has a very active role in creating a sense of security for its members to pay more attention to it, and we need to know that the security of urban spaces has an important role in promoting the level of social welfare of citizens.

In this regard, women are considered vulnerable groups to the impacts of urban insecurity. The studies conducted to measure the hypotheses of the research show that the higher level of security feeling measured in the field studies is located in residential sectors that can be done to increase the degree of familiarity, readability and supervision. Similarly, with the transfer of these indicators to any urban space, space security will be upgraded. In the assessment of urban security improvement indices, security of a space is affected by land uses and activities that include urban spaces that have applications and diverse activities.



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