Analysis of effective criteria on happy city
(Case study: District Two of Tehran)

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One of the achievements of the increasing advancement of technology and machine life is the citizens turning to isolation and sinking into their daily problems and worries, which leads to personal stress and depression and makes the current urban communities more and more unhappy. Lack of happiness and space to express the hidden feelings of citizens, encourages them to fast life and expands the resulting psychological stress. In order to deal with the growing psychological problems, the role of cities in responding to human needs in order to achieve livability and happy cities has become more important.

The idea of a happy city began in 2007 when Charles Montgomery cycled through the chaotic street of Bogata and met with a mayor who insisted on reconfiguring a metropolis to make it happier. Various factors affect the happiness of cities. Charles Montgomery believes that cities can influence in feeling and behaver. Due to the feeling of urban space in creating a sense of happiness in citizens, as well as the turmoil of urban spaces that has diminished the presence of people in urban space, this view of researchers has made this issue contemporary and makes researchers factors and indicators The various factors that affect the psyche of citizens are examined and it is concluded that the physical, environmental and social components are effective in inducing environmental happiness.

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effective criteria in happy spaces in order to create peace of mind, which today has overcome the feeling of escaping from urban spaces and has caused the presence of more citizens and creating a happier society and urban spaces. For this purpose, these criteria have been analyzed in District two of Tehran.

The present type of research is applied and in compiling this research, descriptive-analytical and documentary-survey methods have been used. The method of this paper is library study, library study has been used to collect existing views, opinions and experiences. After the criteria were extracted from the theoretical foundations and previous studies, the relevant data were collected through a questionnaire and in order to obtain their validity, experts and experts related to the subject were used. The sampling method in this study is random, so that the questionnaires were given to 100 people and an attempt was made to select those who had more attendance in the area and also have urban education. The questionnaire has 27 questions to evaluate 9 indicators of relationship with nature, pedestrianism, cycling, color, visual harmony, Active walls, sense of place, safety and social interactions. Also, in order to assess the validity of the answers provided in the questions, the Cronbach's alpha method was examined. Cronbach's alpha was 0.6, which indicates that the studied indices have the necessary correlation and then, in order to analyze the data and evaluate the priority of each

criterion, it was analyzed using Friedman test in SPSS software.

Identifying and compiling effective dimensions and criteria in a happy city and improving its quality, and another review and analysis of the priority and importance of each criterion in District two of Tehran in order to provide solutions to improve current cities. In this regard, after answering the question of this research on what are the components and indicators of evaluation of a happy city, by examining the theories of thinkers in this field and according to the theoretical foundations of the research, the conceptual framework of urban landscape was considered. And the analysis of each of the dimensions of the happy city landscape was examined by 9 criteria. Findings show that the impact of the form on the perception of a happy city is greater in citizens, especially in District two of Tehran than other dimensions. Thus, paying attention to the physical dimensions of urban spaces and including factors such as continuous and regular walls, cheerful colors, active walls (attractive uses) can lead to a happy relationship with the environment and effective reading of the environment by citizens in urban design and organization.

Keywords: Happy city, peace of mind, active walls, color, visual harmony

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