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Research on urban hazards in terms of sustainable development: environmental and structural

Reyhaneh Sajadinia, Master of Regional Planning

Introduction

The fact that the physical context enables the recognition of urban identity visually and therefore is more important than other dimensions of identity, from this recognition of the threats of the urban body will be an effective step for sustainable development. Every physical space is created in order to take on a certain activity and to meet the needs and wants of its users. The formation and development of cities in the past was based on the needs of society in its time and its form in each period was influenced by the position and role of religion, customs and in general the worldview of the people of that city in that period. The research method of this research will be based on the nature of the research problem, causal research method and correlation. Attempts are made to identify the variables affecting the problem that are obtained through the theoretical foundations of the dissertation and study experiences. First, it set the appropriate indicators for component analysis. The purpose of applied research is to develop applied knowledge in a specific field. In other words, applied research is directed towards the practical application of knowledge. Sustainable development is above all a socioeconomic concept whose content varies according to culture, time and distance, and can only be understood by adopting a comprehensive approach. When poor people are concentrated in a well-defined area, urban issues grow geometrically.

Methodology

The research method of this research will be based on the nature of the research problem, causal research method and correlation. Attempts are made to identify the variables affecting the problem that are obtained through the theoretical foundations of the dissertation and study experiences. First, it set the appropriate indicators for component analysis. The purpose of applied research is to develop applied knowledge in a specific field. In other words, applied research is directed towards the practical application of knowledge. The results of this research can be useful for improving and developing urban methodological management and empowering municipalities, etc. A scientific method or method of scientific research is a regular search process to identify an unknown situation. According to the subject and purpose of the research, the research method is descriptive-analytical. In this research, two library and field methods have been used to collect information. Given that the method of analytical-descriptive work is of the survey type.

Results and Discussion

Pearson correlation coefficient and regression were performed on 300 citizens of the city, the intensity and direction of the relationship between the dependent variable1y (sustainable development indicators) and the independent variable x (physical threats) are measured in this study. Derived from SPSS, it can be stated that the significance level of the two variables in relation to each other is equal to 0.003 and is positive; Which shows a "positive correlation" between them; that is, due to the reduction of physical threats in the city, the rate of development of sustainable development indicators increases and citizens perceive a better



quality of life. Significance of regression was also calculated by Fisher test which is equal to (sig = 0.000) at 95% level; Because the number obtained is less than 0.05, the null hypothesis H0 is rejected and the hypothesis of an H1 is confirmed. In fact, it shows that there is a significant relationship between the two variables; that is, with the reduction of physical threats, indicators of sustainable development in the city increases and the quality of life improves in terms of physical, social, economic, environmental and functional indicators.

Conclusion

Based on what has been said about sustainable cities, urban planners should design and plan the city in a regional environmental context and in relation to the environmental capabilities that the region makes available to them in such a way that it is a system of urban centers. And include a village with reciprocal and interconnected relations; Because no city can be sustainable by relying on resources within its boundaries. Urban sustainability depends on the sustainability of the region in which the city is located. Therefore, in urban planning, especially for small and medium cities, environmental capabilities, urban-rural relations and residential hierarchy system are of increasing importance. In the field of sustainable urban development, the idea of development is paramount. In fact, the pursuit of development is the latter of the quest for development awareness. In the field of sustainable development planning, it is extremely important to know the culture of the region for which the programs are to be implemented. Equality is the layer through which sustainable development can be examined at lower levels of space organization. At the urban level, equality refers to the use of urban land and the allocation of public resources between spatial and social units. The demographic characteristics obtained from other censuses are directly and indirectly indicators of the status of this principle at the lower levels of the space organization. The conclusion is that sustainable development is above all a socio-economic concept whose content varies according to culture, time and distance monitors, and can only be understood by adopting a comprehensive approach. When poor people are concentrated in a well-defined area, urban issues grow geometrically. Therefore, reducing urban poverty and spatial, economic and social inequalities of the population is very important to reduce environmental issues in cities. In a society, individuals build social capital and are reserves of social and human resources.

Keyword: Sustainable development, urban, environmental, structural hazards.

* Corresponding author: Reyhaneh Sajadinia, rsj_n@yahoo.com

