



The full text of this article is entitled:
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(Case study: Ahvaz oil town
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Published in the same issue.

Quality factors in communal spaces of residential complexes and its effect on residents' satisfaction (Case study: Ahvaz oil town residential complex)

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Introduction

Human is a social being and his growth and development takes place in interaction and coexistence with other human beings. According to this characteristic, people both affect their living environment and are affected by it by being in different spaces, so creating a favorable and quality environment can have positive psychological effects on a person and cause his personality to grow. Therefore, achieving spatial desirability and creating a quality environment to improve the quality of people's lives is always one of the highest design goals. On the one hand, since the house is considered the most important space in human life and people spend most of their lives in residential environments, therefore the issue of housing quality and its role in improving people's quality of life is a significant and important issue. is counted of course, it should be noted that the quality of life is a multifaceted concept, relative and affected by time, place, and individual and social values, which has objective and external dimensions on the one hand and subjective and internal dimensions on the other hand.

The inattention of designers and architects to the quality of living complexes during the rapid growth of urbanization has caused the residents of these complexes to face many problems, one of the most important of which is the sharp decline in the quality of life in this complex. The importance of this issue is such that in some cases, living in these complexes endangers the health of its residents. (Taghipour and Headari, 1398:181)

One of the most important dimensions and features of public spaces in residential complexes is creating the necessary opportunities for social interactions. When people interact with other people, they feel a stronger connection to their place and community. This factor can be measured and evaluated by determining the presence of different social groups, the formation of social networks and life at different hours of the day and night.

(Charkhian and partners, 1386:21)

Since today the dominant form of residence, especially in metropolitan cities, is living in apartment complexes and a large percentage of citizens live in these complexes, attention should be paid to the physical, social and environmental quality of this complex.

Considering the great impact it has on people's quality of life and their level of satisfaction, it should be taken into consideration and its indicators should be identified and improved with proper planning and design of these effective indicators on improving the quality of life of citizens.

Methodology

This research is a descriptive-analytical research that is practical in terms of research results, which quantitative methods were used for its implementation. One-sample T-test has been used to measure residents' satisfaction. The level of satisfaction of residents with life in Shahr Naft complex has been considered as a dependent variable and the indicators of the quality of life in the residential complex have been considered as independent variables. Using multiple linear regression, the effect of each of these indicators on the satisfaction of residents has been determined. For this purpose, a number of questionnaires were prepared and after confirming its validity, 200 questionnaires were distributed by simple random sampling among the residents of the Ahvaz oil town complex, and the results were entered and analyzed in SPSS software. In order to measure the reliability of the results, Cronbach's alpha test was used.

Results and Discussion

In this research, in order to identify the variables influencing the level of satisfaction with living, 10 indicators including: good view and landscape, light, sense of belonging, sensual richness in space, safety, the presence of suitable facilities in space, furniture, sports and recreation, proper lighting, diversity of vegetation. It was chosen as an independent variable and its effect on the dependent variable was determined. According to the obtained values, it can be said that all ten indices have a significant relationship with the level of satisfaction with housing and affect it. In the meantime, according to the beta coefficient of furniture, sports and recreation space and sensory richness in the space, it has the greatest impact on the residents' satisfaction with living in residential complexes.

Conclusion

In a residential complex, physical factors, spiritual and psychological factors, green space, sociable space, physical features and architectural and environmental factors shape the level of satisfaction of a person with the complex. So, in general, the satisfaction of living in residential complexes is affected by several factors. These factors can be considered in physical, social and environmental characteristics. So, based on the analysis, all these factors and indicators have a significant relationship with the level of satisfaction of the residents. For this purpose, the indicators of the quality of the living environment should be provided both in the residential unit itself, in the corridor, lobby and common space, and in the yard and open space. According to the obtained results, the most important factors that can affect the satisfaction of residents should be suitable furniture in the open space and courtyard of the complex, the presence of sports and recreation space, and also the presence of sensory richness in the residential unit itself.

Therefore, it is necessary to create suitable collective spaces and create suitable facilities in these spaces for the presence of more residents. It is necessary and necessary to pay attention to the proper architecture of the residential unit that has proper light and ventilation

Keyword: Residential complex, residential satisfaction, communal spaces, Ahvaz oil town

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How to refer to this article:

Kazemzadeh Raef, Mohammad Ali and Mirderikvandi, Saba. (1400). Quality factors in the communal spaces of residential complexes and its effect on residents' satisfaction (Case study: Ahvaz oil town residential complex), *Shahr Sazi Iran*, 5 (9), 60-69.

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URL: <https://www.shahrsaziiran.com/1401-5-9-article4/>

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