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The full text of this article is entitled:
Providing A Model for Locating
Educational Spaces (Study Case:
Second Grade High School for Girls)
Published in the same issue.

Providing A Model for Locating Educational Spaces (Study Case: Second Grade High School for Girls)

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Introduction

Choosing the right place to build an educational facility is very important because of its many effects on its performance, which should be considered in the urban planning process. Due to the fact that the selection of the place for the design of the educational function is usually done using geographic systems using GIS or prioritization models such as AHP, land function is specified in detailed plans; ; But the macro view of these plans causes the need for location methods to choose a more suitable place to build schools. Architects and designers are always facing many problems to choose the most suitable site among several sites. The establishment of a school as one of the educational centers has specific contents and criteria and standards that are effective in locating it. If any of these factors are ignored, problems will arise that may not be easily rectified. Therefore, paying attention to the location of schools and choosing their site intelligently with the help of an accurate model can solve many problems. The purpose of this research is to provide a model for selecting several sites with educational use (school) and to determine the importance of each of the effective factors in it, so that with its help, the most suitable site can be chosen. The research questions are as follows: 1- What are the influential factors in locating schools? 2- Which of these factors has the highest and which has the lowest coefficient of importance.

Methodology

Since the school location model has not been designed and presented so far, in the upcoming research, descriptive-analytical research method has been used to achieve the school location model. From the methodological point of view, this research has been a practical and qualitative-quantitative research based on library studies including related research and books in the field of the subject, which has a practical approach. The questionnaire was also a tool for collecting information. First, the background of the research has been studied and based on theoretical foundations, a researcher-made questionnaire has been designed to determine the influential layers in locating schools and the weight of each of them. These factors were presented in the form of a questionnaire to 68 professors and specialists in the field of architecture and urban planning, as well as a number of parents of students in Shiraz city, in order to determine the importance of each of these factors, and finally, the results obtained by EXCEL software were analyzed. have been used to determine the average scores of each factor. It is worth mentioning that the validity of the questionnaire was done through the Delphi method.

Results and Discussion

The findings indicate that the distance between bus and subway stations, the distance between residential areas and the distribution of educational spaces have the highest degree of importance in terms of economic efficiency and efficiency in locating educational uses, and access to public transportation, access to residential areas and access to infrastructure services has the highest degree of importance in terms of comfort in locating educational users; Also, non-adjacent to noise polluting centers, non-adjacent to environmental polluting centers, and adjacent to green spaces, have the highest degree of importance in terms of health in locating educational uses. In addition, the findings determined that incompatibility in terms of function and incompatibility in terms of urban hierarchy have the highest degree of importance in terms of compatibility and location with respect to open and pleasant spaces, have the highest degree of importance in terms of desirability in locating educational uses.

Conclusion

The results indicate that: 1- Lack of proximity to noise pollution centers in terms of health, 2- Access to public transportation in terms of comfort, 3- Lack of proximity to environmental pollution centers in terms of health, 4- Distance to bus station and metro in terms of efficiency and economic efficiency and 5- Access to residential areas in terms of comfort have had the most important coefficients and access to commercial centers and retail stores have been considered the least important in locating. It is worth noting that the working method in the presented model is that after scoring, the importance coefficient and status for each of the factors are multiplied together and the total scores of each of the proposed sites are compared to choose the most suitable site. It should be mentioned that the results of the present research can be used by designers, architects, and those involved in the school renovation and improvement organization, so that the appropriate location of schools can be done with a better and more accurate view. Future researchers can provide the location model for other users.

Keyword: School Renovation Organization, Location Model, Educational Space.

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How to refer to this article:

Tabibzadeh, Kimia Sadat & Ardeshiri, Mahyar (2023). Providing A Model for Locating Educational Spaces (Study Case: Second Grade High School for Girls), *Iranian Urbanism*, 6 (10), 145-165.

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