



University of Zabol

Graduate school

Faculty of Literature and Human Science

Department of Geography

The Thesis Submitted for the Degree of M.Sc in Geography and

Urban Planning

**Spatial analysis factors in rural instability (case study: the central part of
Zahedan)**

Supervisors:

Dr. S. Asghari Lafmejani

Advisor:

Dr.M. Tavakoli

By:

S.Hedayatifar

Jan, 2016

Spatial analysis factors in rural instability (case study: the central part of Zahedan)

Abstract

Over the past few decades, rural development planning system in the country was stable and coherent process and the lack of comprehensive system approach and lack of official attention to factors affecting the natural, social, cultural and economic development programs at the same time cause the formation of a space system is unbalanced in rural. Given the importance of this issue and the growing instability of the countryside, this study seeks to examine the factors contributing to the instability of the villages in the central part is the city of Zahedan. To determine the sample size of 20 households identified villages and then according to the number of 3743 households living in 52 villages and sample the sample, 349 heads of households were determined for questioning. Research methodology is based on library studies, documents and field survey (completed questionnaires and completing Frms field observations rural villages and households, respectively). In collecting the data, wide range of indices in the economic, social, environmental and physical been considered. To analyze the data, the AHP (AHP), statistical and spatial analyzes of the software SPSS, Epert choice and ArcGIS is used. The results of the study strongly suggests that the current instability villages all have some degree of instability factors are high. As of 52 villages studied in terms of the severity of instability in the average volatility of 30 villages and 22 villages of instability in a very important loss. According to ANOVA analysis of environmental factors in most of the other factors is the instability of rural regions and according to test T, between the villages of the central part of Zahedan There were significant differences in terms of instability. According to Pearson correlation between the level of institutional performance and volatility of the villages there was a significant inverse relationship.

Key words: instability, rural areas, spatial analysis, the city of Zahedan.