Survey and Analysis Indicators of Objective Quality of Citizens From Life in Urban Area (Case stady: Saravan city)

Abstract

Quality of urban life is one of the most important areas of urban studies in different countries. This is due to the increasing importance of quality of life in the monitoring of public policies and its role as an efficient tool in the management and urban planning Quality of urban life, usually through subjective indicators of the survey and evaluation of citizen perceptions and satisfaction of urban life or the use of objective measures of secondary data And seldom with the use of both types of indicators measured. Therefore in this context, the aim of this study; Analysis of Objective and Subjective Indicators of Quality of Life for Citizens, Emphasizing Saravani. Thesis research method descriptive, analytical studies, documentary and field athletics software and ARC GIS, SPSS and fuzzy AHP and fuzzy TOPSIS models were used for analysis. Statistical population residents of the city of Saravan and sample population using a Cochran formula 384 people. Results of field data obtained from the questionnaires have shown that citizens Saravani of the objective and subjective indicators of quality of life do not consent. Following the analysis and rating of quality of life measures using fuzzy analytical hierarchy (by Chang) states that the results indicate that the criterion C3 (social) are (0.54) with not a normal weight, normal weight (0.239), has been ranked the first, and criterion C2 (economic) is not a normal weight (1) and normal weight (0.044), is in last place. The analysis and ranking of Saravan city areas with emphasis on quality of life using fuzzy TOPSIS model states that the results show that Among the areas studied in the city of Saravan second area are the ideal solution (2.80), are the ideal solution anti (2.79), the similarity index of (0.67), in the first place And Area 1 are the ideal solution (1.95), are the ideal solution anti (1.93), (0.53) and similarity index placed fourth.

Key words: Quality of City Living, Subjective Indicators, Objective indicators,

Saravan City



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The Thesis Submitted for the degree of Master of Science M.Sc (in the Field of Geography and Urban Planning)

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January 2016