

Abstract

A new phenomenon in modern society and modern vandalism and hostile and vindictive reaction to some form of pressure, force and harshness, deprivation and failure. And such deviations that the quantity and quality of services have a serious impact on their urban management. Hazrmdh are the symbols of engraving, writing on the wall and destruction of public facilities and so on. The aim of this study was a comparative evaluation of spatial distribution of urban vandalism in the periphery and the center of Zabul, identify factors affecting the formation of vandalism, knowledge and motivation of aggressive behavior in people Vandal, offering Methodology effective strategies for reducing aggression or delete urba vandalism. This study is based on cross-sectional studies, documentary and field surveys are. To analyze the data through statistical software ArcGIS and fuzzy logic techniques combined model and ANP are evaluated and prioritized. Tpopulation of the research periphery and the city center office. Looks. The most common form of vandalism in the periphery and the center of Zabul different spatial distribution expanded. As well as the results show that the volume of urban vandalism in the periphery is higher than other areas. And a lot of vandalism and aggressive reactions to frustration and failure in the face of the economic life of the individual, the social world around form.

Key words: Spatial Distribution, Urban Vandalism, Agression, ,Zabol City



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**Comparative assessment of the spatial distribution of
vandalism in the periphery and the center ,Zabol**

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