

Abstract

Today, too much attention to production and over-use of in-farm inputs, regardless of other ecological functions of these ecosystems, has led to a decline in agricultural biodiversity with a growing trend at all levels. In this context, a comprehensive program for monitoring agricultural biodiversity and assessing the factors affecting it is necessary. Accordingly, this study was conducted with the aim of evaluating the temporal and spatial variations of crop diversity and recognizing the factors affecting it in the ecosystems of Ilam province during the period from 2004 to 2014. In this study, stepwise regression analysis was used to evaluate the factors affecting biodiversity changes at (α) and (β) levels and for both rain and blue levels. In order to evaluate the spatial variations of agricultural biodiversity and the factors affecting it in the alpha level, the biodiversity indicators in the geographical area of 8 provinces of the province and to assess the time variation of agricultural biodiversity and its factors affecting the beta level, the biodiversity indicators in the whole range The province was used. Based on the results of the study, the factors affecting the spatial variation of diversity were classified into geographical, climatic, social and managerial factors, and the effect of each of these factors on variability was assessed and factors whose effect on the biodiversity was not significant Were eliminated from the model, and finally, the most important factors influencing variation variations between different provinces of the province remained in the model. Also, the factors influencing the time variation variation in the 10 year time series were classified into cluster, cultural, social and managerial clusters, and the most important factors that influenced diversity over time and caused variations in diversity. The results of this research showed that climatic and geographical factors are the most important factors influencing spatial diversity. Cultural and social factors are also the most influential factors in time diversity. Also, the calculation of diversity indices indicates a decreasing trend in diversity in most of the province's provinces, although the trend of variation in diversity throughout the province is increasing in the time period under study, but the decline in species richness during this period indicates a linear and single Fertilization of agricultural products.

Key words: : Agrobiodiversity, Agroecosystem, Social-economical factors, Species richness index, Sustainability



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