

Abstract

the main approaches to sustainable development for villages are empowering rural residents in economic power, decision-making power, the power of choice, and bargaining power. So, sustainable development of villages requires empowerment by adopting a futurist vision full of changes and uncertainties in order to exploit local resources and facilities reasonably. This study aimed to empower and change patterns of rural livelihood in Sistan region. A descriptive-analytical field research method was adopted in this study. Statistical population consisted of 796 villages of Sistan region. 40 villages were selected as a sample size on the basis of Sharp formula. By using Cochran formula, 321 households were selected as samples from 54198 rural households to complete the questionnaires. The collected data was evaluated in Spss software by using Pearson's correlation coefficient, simultaneous regression, and stepwise regression. GIS software was also used for spatial analysis and drawing maps. The results indicated that there is a significant association between empowering rural residents and changing their livelihood Patterns. It was also found that considering 15 economic indicators, 15 social indicators, and 11 mental indicators, mental indicators with an average of 1.92% have the greatest impact on changing pattern of rural livelihood. Social incentives were the most inefficient and mental incentives with the variance of 45% were the most efficient ones in changing the pattern of rural livelihood.

Key words: Future Study, Empowering rural residents, Pattern of livelihood, Sistan region



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The thesis submitted for the degree of M.Sc

(in the field of Geography and Rural Planning)

The Future Study Of Empowering Villagers to change the livelihood pattern:

(Case study:Sistan region)

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January 2017