Abstract

Clanism has a negative impact on social security and it creates a lack of solidarity and participation in rural development projects. Due to lack of social trust, lack of social capital formation, lack of social solidarity and not reaching a pivotal consensus on the part of rural people, most rural development programs are implemented with the maximum presence of people in practice, land degradation has exacerbated the lack of participation and rural underdevelopment. The purpose of this study is to study the role of tribalism in preventing the development of villages in Dalgn County. The type of research is descriptive-analytical and the research method is survey or survey. The method of data collection is library and field. After selecting the target villages, the sample will be calculated using Cochran formula. Data were analyzed using AutoCAD, GIS and SPSS software The statistical population includes the villagers living in the villages of Dlgan city (٥٧٥٦٥ people). The sample population was ٣٨١ people using Cochran formula. Quota and random sampling methods were used to distribute the sample population. Data analysis method is using statistical tests such as one sample T and correlation test. The results showed that the rate of clanism in the villages of Hamidabad, Hitk, Gazger and Gazshahan were ٣. ٧٩, ٣. ٧٥, ٣. ٧٥ and ٣. ٧٣, respectively. and in rural areas of Jabrabad and Chah Khodabakhsh with average of ٣. ١٩ and the best villages of Kalanazhoor, Chah Mirk, Chahjalal and Kalananzhoor with average ٣. ١٧ got the highest average and best rank. Clustering status in rural areas of Dalgan was more than normal in the sample studied and is higher. The results of t-test regarding desirable rural development in Dalgan County showed that rural development is not in desirable condition. There is a significant negative relationship between tribalism and rural development in the city of Dalgan. That is, the higher the level of clanism rural development in the said city is at a lower level and vice versa. Therefore, it can be inferred that tribalism has challenged the rural development contexts in the city of Dalgan and this has led to the survival of rural development in the city. There is no doubt, therefore, that many of the causes of the development of Dalgan County are due to tribal prejudices that have less to provide for comprehensive development, especially in rural communities .

Keywords: Clanism, Rural Development, Dalgan County.

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Analyzing the role of tribalism in the deterioration of rural development
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