

University of Zabol Graduate School Faculty of Literature and Human Science Department of Geography

The Thesis Submitted for the Degree of M.Sc (in Geography and rural planning, with a focus on sustainable rural development management)

Determining Solutions to Escape From Unfavorable Economic Conditions From the Perspective of Local Communities

(Case study: Hamon City, Rural Distrrict of Kuh-e Khajeh)

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Abstract

Today, the approach of local communities is considered as a new perspective in the field of development of local communities, which has been able to play an important role in improving the economic, social and environmental conditions of villagers. Meanwhile, the villages of Sistan region have always been under the problem of underdevelopment due to unfavorable environmental, economic and political conditions and have a low level of livelihood. Therefore, the aim of the present study is to determine the ways out of the unfavorable economic conditions from the point of view of local communities (case study: Hamon city, Koh Khaje district). The method of conducting descriptiveanalytical research is practical in terms of purpose, and documentary and field methods (questionnaire and interview) have been used to collect information. The statistical population of the research includes all 12 villages of Koh Khajah Dehistan with 453 households and also using Cochran's formula, 84 heads of households were randomly questioned. Excel, ArcGIS, SPSS software, Vicor model, sample t-test and ANOVA oneway variance analysis were used for data analysis. In order to find ways out of unfavorable economic conditions, by designing open questions from the residents and elites of the studied villages, the ways out of unfavorable economic conditions were identified and discovered. Then all answers are weighted and ranked based on the frequency and priority of answering. The results of the descriptive statistics also indicate that among the various solutions, the environmental solution with an average of 2.85 has the highest level and the social solution with an average of 2.58 has the lowest level of effectiveness in the studied villages, and also among the villages in question, the village of Mohammad Safar It is the most different from other villages.

Keywords: exit solutions, unfavorable economic conditions, local communities, Koh Khajah village, Sistan.