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**Thesis for obtaining a master's degree in geography and rural
planning Sustainable Development Management Trend**

Assessing the role of social capital on creating
a healthy village
(Case study: region of sistan)

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Abstract

In the past decades, the discussion of rural development and increasing the level of rural health has attracted the attention of many practitioners and theorists. In the meantime, social capital as an effective theory on improving the standard of living in rural communities has a special role in advancing the goals of creating a healthy village in line with the goals of sustainable development. The purpose of this study is to investigate the role of social capital on the development of healthy village in Sistan region. The method used in this research is descriptive-analytical and practical in terms of purpose. Documentary and field methods (questionnaire and interview) were used to collect information. The sample community of the research includes all the villages of the Sistan region, in the meantime, in order to achieve the goals of the research and generalize it to all the villages of the region, the villages of more than ۱۰۰ households in the Sistan region (with the number of ۲۰ villages) have been selected as the sample community in the settlement unit. Data analysis has been done through descriptive and analytical statistics (one-sample t-test) and the effect coefficient analysis method (regression). The results of the studies indicate that social capital plays a significant role in creating and expanding the indicators of a healthy village. Therefore, in order to improve the health situation in the villages of Sistan region, it is necessary to pay attention to social capital, which should be given special attention. To perform the steps and data analysis, Spss ۲۲, ArcGIS ۱۰,۳, Excel, and the integrated method of ANP weighting and Mabac multi-criteria decision-making were used, and the final results of the villages of Malek Heydari, Dehno, and Ghaleno, respectively, have the smallest distance with the ideal. are positive and won the first to third ranks. The villages of Amirnizam, Hasan Khoon and Balakhane respectively have the greatest distance from the positive ideal, and accordingly, they got the lowest rank among the ۲۰ surveyed villages. And the greatest effect of social capital is on the economic dimension of healthy village in Sistan region.

Keywords: social capital, healthy village, households in rural areas, Sistan.