Abstract

Today one of the most fundamental problems that threatening the lives and livelihoods of the villages is managerial challenges in controling various crisis. need of considering the crisis management, as an effective tool for dealing with the consequences of disaster and also the important points in the process of crisis management are focus on timing of it and related activities to any stage. Certainly rural areas are subject to unexpected natural disasters more than urban areas, Because rural areas due to buildings and structures and its ruling, have high risk and high sensitivity. And due to lack of overall management for crisis situation in the rural areas, this problem became double. In this research studied pathology of challenges in crisis management in rural areas of Charosa in Kohgiluyeh township. The method of research is dacument and survey research, data collected by questionnaire and the data was analyzed by SPSS software. The results suggest that poor performance in institution-building Paskhdhndhgan overall average(4/44) to provide physical infrastructure, with an average size(4/40) at times of challenge and crisis management in the rural sector have strongly evident Charvsa more responded. Test results (chi-square) indicates a significant difference. Also, since the value p.value is smaller than (α =0/05). Assume H_0 can not accept at all the items listed. Finally, suggestions for improving the quality of management and crisis management in the rural area Charosa, are presented.

Key words: Pathology , Crisis management, Rural area, Charosa district



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The pathology challenges of crisis management in rural area of Charosa district in Kohgiluyeh township

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