

Abstract

This study the effects of urbanization on the quality of life for residents of rural areas to check. For this purpose the questionnaire for data collection is required. So after studying the theoretical foundations of the study, a questionnaire was designed. Validity of the questionnaire using Cronbach's alpha at a rate of (0.95) is confirmed. The reliability is based on the opinions of experts and professors and advisors confirmed. The questionnaire consisted of eight indicators that include: physical, educational, health, security, social, infrastructural, economic, mental peace. After collected data from questionnaires and entering data into software Spss, using statistical tests (one-sample T-test, T-test, Anova) research hypotheses were tested. Impacts of promotion rural to urban of Dost Mohammad on quality of life of local residents were determined and most important effects have been identified. In summary, the survey results showed that social and mental indices significantly upper than the average population and economic indicators is lower than the average population. Other indicators are relatively at an average level. Based on these results, the hypothesis of this research have been rejected. Thus, promotion rural to urban of Dost Mohammad did not noticeable effect on improving the quality of life of residents in various aspects.

Keywords: promotion rural to urban quality of life, objective and subjective indicators of quality of life Dost Muhammad City.



University of Zabol

Graduate school

Pardis khodgardan

Faculty of Literature and Humanities

Department of Geography

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of life for residents Use TOPSIS Model**

(Case Study: City of Dost Mohammad)

Supervisor:

Phd. Hamid Heydari Mokarar

Advisor:

Phd. Mahmoud Reza Mirlotfi

By:

Reza Shahrizad

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