

Recognize the role of nature in residential neighborly relations

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In the historical past of Iranian cities, a systematic view of the importance of the role of nature and urban green space, along with the social and cultural realities of these spaces, has existed. But today, with the development of modern urbanism, many of the biological and social needs of housing construction have been forgotten. So that the relationships of neighbors and social interactions, spatial attachment, vitality and security in many of these homes have been minimized. This situation is quite tangible in the housing that was built recently under the title "Mehr Housing" and has been in existence for less than a decade. Accordingly, the goal of the present study is to recognize the role of nature on neighborly relations. The present research is based on the objective of fundamental-theoretical research. Its type is descriptive-analytical and is among solidarity research. This research has gathered information in two ways: library and survey, which has been encountered in the survey method of the writer in the environment and has experienced the environment, which is participatory observation, behavioral mapping, photo Vector, plotting the motion chart, studying the pauses of the users and using the questionnaire. The result of the study of the vitality of the inhabitants shows that the presence and perception of nature and green spaces in these complexes can affect the sense of vitality and vitality of the inhabitants. Comparing the complexes with each other in terms of vitality and using observation methods, inhabitant movement diagrams, imaging and urban maps, the results indicate the optimal condition of Ekbatan and Zeytun, and the Bad situation of Pardisan and Mehregan. In the study of the effects of nature on neighborly relations, the results of regression analysis show that nature and green spaces on neighborly relations and social interactions in Ekbatan were 77 percent, in Pardisan 31 percent, in Zeytun 72 percent, and in Mehregan 21 percent. The result of Pearson correlation test revealed that there is a significant relationship between the two variables of neighborly relations and crime and crime (security) in the study area at level 99, and the correlation coefficient (-0.755) indicates a negative (or inverse)

and very strong relation between the two variables has it. Finally, the coefficient and the effect of nature on the location of residents of the Ekbatan Residential Complex is 0.87, the Pardisan Residential Complex is equal to 0.42, the Zeytun Residential Complex is 0.91 and the Mehregan Residential Complex is 0.37. Considering that the amount of RMSEA in residential complexes is equal to (0.054), (0.042), (0.061) and (0.040), we can say: The nature and the green spaces of the residential complexes on the amount Place of residence is influential. In general, according to the results, it is clear that in those residential complexes that are built in the form of Mesh Homes and their predominant approach, a one-dimensional approach is used only to construct space for accommodation and rest, employment Or a place to attract the overflow of metropolitan populations, the result of neglecting the impact of social aspects and neighborly relations on the security and sense of belonging of the inhabitants has not been taken into account; The results of this research can be used by the academic community, research institutes and organizations such as the organization of gardens and urban green spaces of the municipalities and the organization of social affairs of the country. Regarding the new aspect of the research, it can be said that the study examines the nature and the green spaces of residential complexes as the basis for social and neighborhood affairs, vitality, security and the place of belonging, and comparative comparisons of these variables In the biological and residential complexes that have been in existence for less than a decade, they have been studied by researching the background of the research. There is no such sample in the country.

Keywords : Nature, Neighborhood Relationships, Security, Belong to the place, Vitality, Mehr Housing

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