

Analysis of Quality of Life in the 4th District of Rasht with an Emphasis on Environmental Hazards

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In the practical approach, quality of life is defined as a general concept covering all aspects of biodiversity including material satisfaction, vital needs, in addition, transitional aspects of life, such as individual development, self-knowledge and ecosystem health. It is a descriptive and analytical study along with libraries, documentary and field observations. The current study analyzed the life quality in the 4th district of Rasht with an emphasis on environmental hazards and aimed to assess quality of life indicators, determine the views on the vulnerability of cities to environmental hazards and analyze the quality of life indicators in the 4th district of Rasht. The results showed that the capacity and speed of urbanization in some neighborhoods is such that in the least time a large part of a neighborhood is changed regardless of urban planning principles. In some neighborhoods, native land is more customer-friendly than land with a document. In total, the above-mentioned neighborhoods, except for certain areas that have special conditions are used as settlement or apartment building for various agencies and organizations, are medium and poor in quality of life, and in this area, neighborhoods like Electric, Manzarieh and Qods Shahrak have higher quality of life indicators than other neighborhoods. Most of the neighborhoods of the 4th district are very different the past due to rising urban population in the metropolis of Rasht and the urbanization of the residents to more prosperity. However, considering the environmental conditions of neighborhoods and old and new uses, it can be noted that in the 4th district of Rasht, the quality of life is moderate and low. Also, if we divide the dimensions of quality of life and influential indicators in the social, cultural, psychological, economic, physical, and physical aspects, we find that most of the above mentioned sites are not complete. The results also demonstrated that each of the eleven district of the 4th district except Manzarieh and Qods Shahrak are incomplete in many aspects and have

lack the features and indicators of quality of life. According to the obtained results, it can be found that the most important problems in the quality of life in this areas are environmental issues (water pollution), natural disasters (probability of earthquake and flooding streets), security problems (Class tensions, especially in some districts of the Turks and Gilak, and social deviations, crime and delinquency, rising of land and housing costs, traffic congestion problems and time waste, etc.).

Keywords : Quality of Life, City, Environmental Hazards, District 4, Rasht

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