

Pathology of Rural Modern Management in order to provide Rural Development Strategies (Case Study: Central Area of Guilan Province)

Mohammad Nasiri Lakeh*,

Management in its general sense and rural modern management in its specific one are main and inseparable parts in rural development. That is why lack of proper and efficient management in rural areas will result in failure to develop villages. In Iran, over the last few decades, rural management has been one of the most significant and sensitive challenges for planners and specialists of management. The challenges can be addressed in cases such as lack of explaining theoretical foundations, loss of efficient rural management and constant financial resources, human resources condition and pale participation of locals as well as lack of access to equipment and tools; In other words, it can be said these challenges will cause further problems and difficulties. Accordingly, attention to rural development with regard to new management theories specific to rural areas in Guilan and taking into consideration specific geographic talents and capacities will be more essential. This study is a descriptive-analytic one that was carried out to investigate the pathology of rural modern management. For this reason, different approaches, beginning up to now, to rural modern management were investigated and analyzed and some strategies for realizing rural development in central area of Guilan were presented. Central area of Guilan includes 6 cities, 877 inhabited villages. The statistical population of this research contains 670 villages with rural modern management, among which 120 villages were randomly sampled. According to experts and specialist on the field of rural modern management and thanks to being specialized variables, Delphi method of collecting data was document and field; for such a purpose, Likert Scale questionnaires were distributed among 294 people including 3 members of provincial

Islamic Council, 6 members of city Islamic Council, 18 members of district Islamic Council, 120 members of rural Islamic Council, 120 governor of Rural Governorship, 3 experts of Rural affairs Office of Provincial Governorship, 6 experts of Councils and Rural Governors of City Governorship, 18 experts of Councils and Rural Governors of District Governorship. The research was analyzed by SPSS software and GIS software was applied to analyzed maps while One Sample t-Test and Difference in mean Test were used to analyzed hypothesis test. Software used to provide graphs are Excel and VISIO Microsoft. The findings show that the current system of rural modern management in the area under study has been facing damages. 12 institutional-managerial damages, 11 ecological-environmental damages, 11 spatial-physical damages, 10 economic damages and 9 cultural-social damages were observed in the end. In addition, there exists a meaningful relationship between the successes of rural modern management in rural development with geographical diversity of regions. It was also proved that rural development in economic, cultural-social, ecological-environmental, spatial-physical and managerial-institutional dimensions will be achieved if improvements are carried out to rural modern management.

Keywords : Key Words: Management, Rural Modern Management, Rural Development and Guilan Central Region

[Islamic Azad University, Rasht Branch - Thesis Database](#)
[دانشگاه آزاد اسلامی، واحد رشت - سامانه بانک اطلاعات پایان نامه ها](#)