

عنوان مقاله:

Changes in nomadic life in Iran, with emphasis on nomadic settlement programs

محل انتشار:

دومین کنفرانس بین المللی تحقیقات پیشرفته در مدیریت و علوم انسانی (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 14

نویسندگان:

Jalal Yousefi - *University lecturer and researcher in development studies, Tehran- Iran*

Mohammadhadi Mansourilakoorej, - *Faculty member of Anthropology Department, Central Tehran Azad University, Tehran-Iran*

Mohammad Mahdi Yousefi, - *Research and Strategic Development Deputy of Nasim-e Sobhe Rouyesh Institute, and Researcher of Social Issues, Tehran-Iran*

Raheleh Esmaili - *Researche in Anthropology, India*

خلاصه مقاله:

This research is about the developments of nomadic life in Iran. In this research, the required data has been collected by documentary method and then descriptive-analytical method has been used. Nomads with a long history were important to the country both economically and militarily, but gradually after the Constitutional Revolution, and especially since the time of Reza Khan, went extinct. So that the nomadic population that once constituted ۳۰ percent of the population of Iran, according to the latest census of nomadic tribes in the country, less than one million and two hundred thousand people have a nomadic population. According to the data of this study, the nomadic life affected by the modernization and programs settlement of the former regime has undergone a fundamental change and the post-revolutionary programs in the field of nomadic settlement have also failed.

کلمات کلیدی:

Nomads, Nomadic settlement, Modernization, Land reform, Nomadism

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1466183>

