

عنوان مقاله:

راهبردهای اقتصادی نگهداشت روستائیان در مناطق مرزی

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Maintaining the security of the country's borders requires maintaining the population of the border areas. Since the most important reason for the migration of border dwellers is economic hardships, the present study identifies the economic strategies of maintaining villagers in border areas. The research method is descriptive and analytical, and two SWOT QSPM strategic planning tools were used. The statistical population is the villages with more than twenty households located ۱۰ kilometers from the Iran-Afghanistan border in Torbat-Jam city. In this study, ۳۴ local experts in ۱۷ border villages evaluated the matrix of internal factors with ۴۸ factors and external factors with ۹ factors. The results of SWOT showed that having favorable conditions for animal husbandry in border villages is the most important strength and the inefficiency of the cooperative of border residents and the lack of injecting its benefits to the villagers is the most important weakness in maintaining the population in border villages. In this matrix, strengths with ۲.۱۳ are superior to weaknesses with ۱.۰۳. In the foreign matrix, increasing the government's attention to the residents of border villages compared to the past is the most important opportunity, and the sanctions against Iran in many fields and the reduction of economic relations between the two borders are the most important economic threats to maintaining the population in border villages. In this matrix, opportunity points with ۱.۱۲ outweigh weaknesses with ۱.۰۲. According to the final score in the internal factors evaluation matrix of ۲.۱۶ and in the external factors evaluation matrix of ۱.۱۴, the selected strategy is defensive. With the help of the QSPM matrix, among the seven defense strategies presented, the first priority is to increase the diversity of income sources and create suitable and income-generating non-agricultural job opportunities in border villages such as handicrafts, tourism, and the development of service sector activities, etc. with a score of ۱.۵۵.

کلمات کلیدی:

نگهداشت جمعیت، راهبرد اقتصادی، روستاهای مرزی، تربت جام، استان خراسان رضوی

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