

عنوان مقاله:

Ecological and Aesthetic Quality Assessment of Urban Rivers Landscape Based on Visual Preferences of Tourists
Case Study: Zayanderud River, Isfahan

محل انتشار:

سومین کنگره بین المللی علوم زمین و توسعه شهری و اولین کنفرانس هنر، معماری و مدیریت شهری (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 17

نویسندگان:

Shabnam Emami - *Department of Environmental Design Engineering, Faculty of Environment and Energy, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran*

Sara Nahibi - *Department of Environmental Design Engineering, Faculty of Environment and Energy, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran*

Mohsen kafi - *Department of Horticulture, Faculty of Horticulture and Landscape Design, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran*

Hossein Mousavi Fatemi - *Department of Environmental Design Engineering, Faculty of Environment and Energy, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

The expansion of urban areas and the density of industrial development have greatly altered the original structure of natural areas such as rivers, Intakes and meadows, which in the past had a sustainable and supreme structure, and has led to an increase in pollutant production. Rivers are considered as one of the important factors in locating cities as natural elements that have been associated with the emergence of cities since the beginning of the city, and as a result, they play an important role in their basic structure. The purpose of this study was to measure the landscape of the Zayanderud River and was formed with regard to tourist satisfaction and preferences. The research method is qualitative and descriptive-analytic. After studying the theoretical texts and recognizing the research field, effective indicators for assessing the ecological and aesthetic quality of the river landscape have been selected. For each of the indicators, several questions have been designed in the form of a questionnaire. Finally, The landscape was evaluated in three indicators. For data analysis, statistical methods such as Kruskal-Wallis test, independent t-test and spss-21 software were used. The results of the Kruskal-Wallis test show that the level of physical, structural and environmental indicators in the river landscape is the same according to the tourists visual preferences, and the performance and quality of these indicators have been evaluated at a moderate to low level. At the end, in addition to conclusion, solutions have been presented to protect, develop and enhance the quality of the environment and landscape of the Zayanderud River.

کلمات کلیدی:

ecological quality, urban rivers, visual preferences, tourist

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/688485>

