

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of the Relevant Factors with the Formation of Marginalization in Qorveh, a Case Study in Sheikh Jafar Quarter

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Marginalization as a challenge underhand of urban development areas, turns regions and its surrounding into problematic and vulnerable areas. This phenomenon is dramatically increasing in Qorveh. Considering the importance of Qorveh in terms of economic, cultural, social and strategic positions in Kurdistan, marginalized quarters around this city and their consequences have created some problems. This research seeks to explore the relevant factors with formation of marginalization in Sheikh Jafar Quarter of Qorveh city. This survey study was carried out among the population of marginalized residents of Sheikh Jafar quarter in Qorveh in 2013. Out of about 97 households, a sample containing 78 households was determined using Cochran formula by simple random sampling. Visiting the head of the household, we collected all the required information through a researcher-made questionnaire. This questionnaire categorizes the marginalization into three dimensions: 1) economic factors, 2) social factors, and 3) cultural factors. The validity of the questionnaire was approved by the experts. As for its reliability, its reliability coefficient for was 772/0, 732/0 and 748/0 for the economic factors, social factors and cultural factors, respectively. The collected data were analyzed using indexes of descriptive statistics, one- sample t-test and Friedman test. The results of one-sample t-test showed that according to the respondents, the economic and cultural factors had a role in the marginalization whereas the social factors had no role in this process. Moreover, the Friedman test showed prioritization of the factors in the marginalization was respectively the economic, cultural and social factors. It is accordingly concluded that any planning and organization of the marginalized areas should be done based on the aforesaid factors.

کلمات کلیدی:

City, Marginalization, economic factor, cultural factor and etc

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