

Artículo de investigación

The Role of Urban Management in Sustainable Urban Development in Iran

El papel de la gestión urbana en el desarrollo urbano sostenible en Irán

O papel da gestão urbana no desenvolvimento urbano sustentável no Irã

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Abstract

The present research studies the role of urban management in sustainable development in Iran. The present research is conducted in two theoretical and practical sections. In the theoretical part, the necessary information was collected using the library and documentation methodology and in the practical section, in a survey method, the necessary information was collected through interviews with experts and experts in urban development and development. By analyzing the content of these interviews, factors, variables (roles) have been identified. Then, using these variables, a questionnaire was designed and completed by some other experts. Creating ecological balance, creating aesthetic balance and creating a social balance is one of the main roles of councils and municions in Iran. Finally, the results of regression analysis showed that among the independent variables, the aesthetic equilibrium variable plays the most role in explaining sustainable urban development and ecological and social equilibrium in the next stages.

Keywords: urban management, sustainable development, ecological development, aesthetics and social development.

Resumen

La presente investigación estudia el papel de la gestión urbana en el desarrollo sostenible en Irán. La presente investigación se realiza en dos secciones teóricas y prácticas. En la parte teórica, se recopiló la información necesaria utilizando la metodología de la biblioteca y la documentación y en la sección práctica, en un método de encuesta, se recopiló la información necesaria a través de entrevistas con expertos y expertos en desarrollo y desarrollo urbano. Al analizar el contenido de estas entrevistas, se han identificado factores, variables (roles). Luego, usando estas variables, otros expertos diseñaron y completaron un cuestionario. Crear equilibrio ecológico, crear equilibrio estético y crear un equilibrio social es una de las funciones principales de los consejos y los municions en Irán. Finalmente, los resultados del análisis de regresión mostraron que entre las variables independientes, la variable de equilibrio estético juega el papel más importante para explicar el desarrollo urbano sostenible y el equilibrio ecológico y social en las siguientes etapas.

Palabras clave: gestión urbana, desarrollo sostenible, desarrollo ecológico, estética y desarrollo social

Resumo

A presente pesquisa estuda o papel da gestão urbana no desenvolvimento sustentável no Irã. A presente pesquisa é realizada em duas seções teóricas e práticas. Na parte teórica, as informações necessárias foram coletadas utilizando a metodologia de biblioteca e documentação e na seção prática, em um método de

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pesquisa, as informações necessárias foram coletadas através de entrevistas com especialistas e especialistas em desenvolvimento e desenvolvimento urbano. Ao analisar o conteúdo dessas entrevistas, fatores, variáveis (papéis) foram identificados. Então, usando essas variáveis, um questionário foi elaborado e concluído por alguns outros especialistas. Criar equilíbrio ecológico, criar equilíbrio estético e criar um equilíbrio social é um dos principais papéis dos conselhos e municipais no Irã. Finalmente, os resultados da análise de regressão mostraram que entre as variáveis independentes, a variável equilíbrio estético desempenha o maior papel na explicação do desenvolvimento urbano sustentável e do equilíbrio ecológico e social nos próximos estágios.

Palavras-chave: gestão urbana, desenvolvimento sustentável, desenvolvimento ecológico, estética e desenvolvimento social

I- Statement of the problem

Urban management is a very difficult task that can not be put to an end in the current situation where cities are faced with the rapid growth and continuous creation of new issues. City administrators have been struggling to solve a number of acute problems such as environmental pollution, deterioration, urban traffic, urban security, infrastructure saturation, shortage of service facilities, massive population flood and so on, which has less chance or even a chance to solve The roots of these issues and the movement towards their sustained development. Therefore, it can be said that urban management in such a situation will inevitably narrow the purpose and basis of its actions so that it is limited to the city water and waste without worrying about the city's long-term horizons, while one of the tasks of urban management is to map out the urban development perspective. This is the case (Saeidi, 2015: 89).

Often, the two concepts of the sustainable city and sustainable urban development are used because of the semantic and tacit closeness of each other. To distinguish these two terms, it should be noted that the term development in the term sustainable development actually represents a process in which sustainability can but sustainability is a set of situations that persists over time. Therefore, sustainable urban development is not a constant and consistent situation, but a transformative process, in which the use of resources, the provision of basic needs, the improvement and Promoting living standards for everyone, maintaining and managing ecosystems and creating the future A more secure and prosperous, with current and future needs of human beings to adapt. Therefore, it can be said that such development is a comprehensive concept and all aspects of human life are related (Zahedi, 2016: 11).

The horizontal and vertical expansion of cities, the lack of services and urban development measures, and many other maladministration and urban disruptions in different ecological, economic and social dimensions in Iran, are a warning to government officials, experts and managers of urban affairs who are now on a future development. The city is based on proper and comprehensive planning and management (Hanachi, 2014: 4). In the same vein, the present research studies the role of urban management in urban sustainable development in Iran and has been submerged in response to an overriding reasonableness.

What is the role of urban management in the environmental, social and social spheres?

The city administration, namely, councils and mayors, with the aim of providing the necessary and necessary services to citizens within the framework of the tasks and assignments assigned to them by law and administration of city affairs within the geographical scope defined by the relevant legislation authorities "which generally includes the city and its surroundings to a certain radius". It manages the management and management of the city's comprehensive development. They are constituted by the constitution, ordinary laws, decrees, regulations and notification rules by the relevant authorities.

2- Importance

As the growing appreciation of the growing importance and enormous impact of urban development in national development, we see the government's inability at all levels to manage city affairs and meet the growing and diverse needs of citizens, especially in the big cities. This is much more complicated than previous decades. It is, however, clear that the development of any country in all respects has a deep correlation with the way cities operate. Therefore, a new way of managing cities is based on a new





approach to urban governance and governance in order to act in such a way that not only the state but also the people's participation are encouraged and the background and ability to attract their cooperation. It should not be forgotten that any decision-making, policy making and planning in the city administration, its management and its development strategy are fully influenced by the system and the governing system of the country and, in some cases, the ideology, thoughts and attitudes of its rulers.

3. Research objectives:

- Identifying the role of urban management in the environmental field
- Identifying the role of urban management in the field of development
- Identifying the role of urban management in the social sphere

4. Research Questions:

- What role is urban management in the environmental field?
- What role is urban management in the field of civil engineering?
- What role is urban management in the social sphere?

5. Operational definition:

- Urban management: Urban management is in this research, management and planning by the municipal councils (Mohsenzadeh, 2017: 11).

- Bioenvironmental area: The environmental field in this research is ecological balance. Indicators in this area include minimizing ecological effects, adapting the human environment to the natural environment and protecting natural resources around the city against the expansion of the city (Haghighat Naeni, 2014: 88).

- Aesthetic field: The aim of the aesthetic field in this research is to achieve a balance between the various regions of the city. Indicators in this area include: fair distribution of architectural art and its landscape at the level of urban neighborhoods that causes vitality, joy, enthusiasm, moderation of traffic and standard excursions of the pesms (Shi'a, 2012: 547).

- Social sphere: The purpose of the aesthetic field in this research is to achieve a balance in the distribution of social indicators in different parts of the city. The areas of this area are: shelter, education, health and vitality, happiness and mobility of public and social life (Salehi, 2014 : 15).

6. Research literature (background and theoretical basis):

6.1 Experimental background:

Mohsenzadeh (2017) writes in a study titled "Urban Development and Management in Iran: "Typically, urban management in Iran consists of two components: a) councils or associations of the city which are either legislative or legislative and supervisory On the performance of the municipality, they are often elected by the people. b) The executive authority of the municipality, which is responsible for the implementation of the resolutions of the councils or city associations, as well as other duties assigned to the municipality under the law. Urban management is one of the essential elements of the comprehensive development of the city as an economic, cultural, cultural, and aesthetic minister of the economy" (Mohsenzadeh, 2017: 24).

Arab (2016), by considering "the status of municipalities in the development of cities in Iran," concluded that "municipalities are not under a single title in a single government category in all countries. But depending on the state system and the political divisions of the countries, they have different positions. In Article 5 of the Law of the Republic of Iran, the public computation law of the country is a public and independent organization with the nature of government and the subject matter and function of the local community, which is non-affiliated with the executive branch with a social and nonprofit mission, is responsible for the duties within the legal and territorial limits of the city. The municipalities are the main sponsor of the city's physical and social development. The most important duty of the municipalities is to create a balance in the expansion of the urban space of the four quarters "(Arab, 2016: 62).

Tayfore (2016) concluded that "Urban time development can be sustained in order to be able to devise specific strategies to meet the needs of the city," said Tayfour (2016), examining the role of "spatial distribution of urban services and its role in sustainable city development." However, due to its attitude,

the structural weakness of urban management and the lack of popular participation, urban service organizations were not able to efficiently distribute fair space services "(quoted by Mohsen Zadeh, 2017: 27).

Elman (2013), reviewing "The role of elites in sustainable urban development in Turkey," said: "Holding meetings with the elites under the title of" thought-room meetings "is a good opportunity for clarifying the municipality's performance for the people. The presence of elites in the city will strengthen the strengths and weaknesses of the city, and elite talents should be taken into consideration. A good city is built only under the shadow of empathy and participation of all sectors of society, and it is possible to take steps to advance and advance through the expertise and knowledge of all the owners of thought "(ibid., 23).

6.2 Background (background) Theoretical:

The concept of sustainable urban development in world literature was first introduced in 1987 with the release of the report of the United Nations Commission on Environment and Development entitled "Our Future." This report, known as Brandtland Report (1987), describes sustainable development as The following defines:

"Sustainable development is a development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to respond to their needs" (Taghizad, 2013: 284). Based on the above definition, the following features can be considered for sustainable development:

- Not available in the short term
- It has a balanced and integrated approach
- It has a common goal, but it can be achieved in many ways
- Abiature is not considered only as a source for development, but it is the origin and basis of human development (ibid .: 285).

The evolution of the concept of development over the last century, especially in its last five decades, has transformed the concept of urban development. After the Second World War, the general concept of development began from the framework of a purely economic, mainly to the concept of growth, and by expanding it, it is now considered to be the dominant theme of sustainable development, and it is a matter of generalism and comprehension. The study of the evolution of thinking and development perception over the past 50 years has clearly shown that after the economic dimension, social and environmental dimensions have also been added to the concept of development. Sustainable development in the course of adaptation of these dimensions, identifies the complexities of urban life and to reduce or eliminating bottlenecks and failures, provide various but comprehensive solutions (Shi'a, 2011: 199).

Dimensions, goals and measures for sustainable development:

Eliminating poverty and deprivation, preserving and expanding existing resources, emphasizing on various aspects of economic, social and cultural development, paying attention to the environment, and preserving and promoting it, are of different dimensions of sustainability (Willer, 2015: 17). In view of these dimensions, the United Nations Environment and Development Commission (UNECE), in pursuit of sustainable development, considers the following objectives as inevitable:

1. Recovery with a view to increasing the economic prosperity and eliminating poverty and inequality of the developing world by increasing the economic growth and maintaining a certain level of developmental development in developed countries in a way that consumes less energy and resources.
2. Change the quality of growth by paying attention to all the effects of growth in such a way that growth concepts should in any case include all non-economic variables such as education, health, healthy weather, landscape management and natural resources, etc. Includes
3. Provide basic human needs such as employment, proper nutrition, energy, housing, water and sanitation ...
4. Maintain the sustainability level of the population by defining population size consistent with the ecosystem's capacity and production potential.





5. Maintaining and increasing basic resources: Maintaining and enhancing natural resources as sustainable sources of development is imperative not only to achieve development goals, but also to ethical commitment to other forms of life and future generations.

6. The direction of cooperation and risk management with the approach of using technologies that bring about closer human and nature and provide solutions to overcome problems and prevent the emergence of new problems.

7. Integration of the environment and economy in decision making: Integration of the environment and economy into decision making can be considered as the main and central issue of sustainable development goals (Salehi, 2014, 292).

The Brutland Commission considers the following as a requirement for sustainable development:

- The political system supporting and supporting the effective participation of citizens in decision-making
- An economical system capable of producing surplus and possessing technical knowledge based on self-reliance and sustainability
- A social system responsive to tensions resulting from heterogeneous development
- The production system is committed to maintaining the ecological needs of development
- A powerful technology system in providing new solutions
- A powerful international authority to foster sustainable business and financial models
- Flexible administrative staff with self-correction capacity (Ovila, 2014: 29).

Features of Sustainable City

Considering the Brandtland Committee Report (1987) and the reports of the United Nations Environment and Development Commission, and also with regard to the definition of sustainable urban development, the characteristics of a sustainable city can be explained as follows:

--Justice and Equity: Where justice, food, shelter, education, health and hope are distributed equitably and all people contribute to city governance.

-- Beautiful city: where the art of architecture and its landscape give rise to joy, joy and joy.

--Ecological City: Where ecological undesirable effects are minimized, the human environment is adapted to the natural environment and protected from natural resources around the city against city expansion.

-- A city with ease of access and communication: A city in which social activities in the field of fertility and the exchange of information using hat technology are strengthened and strengthened, and communications have been made face to face and day to day increasing and realizing.

-- A diverse city: where a wide range of concurrent activities takes place simultaneously and brings vitality, happiness and mobility to the public and social life (Salehi, 2016: 62-61).

With regard to the above characteristics, sustainable urban development can be said to be based on two main approaches:

1- Urban development To achieve the characteristics of a sustainable city, it has established fundamental goals that provide programs and activities for achieving these features.

2- 2. Urban development is contradictory and contradictory with any dissemination of environmental and environmental pollution caused by inappropriate human activities.

Based on these two approaches, it is emphasized that sustainable urban development is a process aimed at creating a city in accordance with basic human needs and, in terms of performance, a suitable place for the life of generations and present and future. Sustainable urban development requires success in achieving the city's quality objectives by providing conditions for justice and equality, including intergenerational equality and equality within the country, equality between countries and, above all, equality between generations (current and future generations). Also, care should be taken to utilize the natural resources and resources of the city and around it so that its consumption and use should not exceed the capacity to reproduce it (Shia, 2014: 80-79).

In this framework and with regard to the three dimensional area of sustainable development, including the environmental, economic and social spheres, each of which targets ecological balance, economic

rationality and social equilibrium, urban sustainability and sustainable urban development are caused by the following causes. Be:

- The existence of a sustainable urban economy that generates wealth and wealth in the city.
- A sustainable city park that provides affordable and affordable housing for everyone.
- Sustainable urban environment for sustained and sustainable ecosystems
- Sustainable urban mobility that maintains, increases and strengthens the capabilities of social mobility.
- Sustainable urban governance contributes to the empowerment of citizens' rights and expenditures
- Appropriate governance leads to people's participation in decision making (Haghighat Naeini, 2014: 82-81).

In general, any sustainable urban development strategy that minimizes pollution and energy use will minimize the need for travel, in particular, travel by car, extend access to pedestrians or bicycles, provide the greatest potential for public trips. In one word, everything that maintains and improves the quality of the environment of present and future life is among the indices, requirements and factors for the establishment and determination of sustainable urban development

7. Research Method

This research is based on a cross-sectional approach and the results of the research in both theoretical and practical sections. In the theoretical part, the necessary information was collected using the library and documentation methodology and in the practical section, in a survey method, the necessary information was collected through interviews with experts and experts in urban development and development. By analyzing the content of these interviews, factors, variables (roles) have been identified. Then, using these variables, a questionnaire was designed and completed by some other experts. Considering the theoretical foundations of the research, the backgrounds and the analysis of the content of experts 'and experts' opinions, the three main roles of urban management in their endogenous development were identified in Iran, which are shown in the following model:

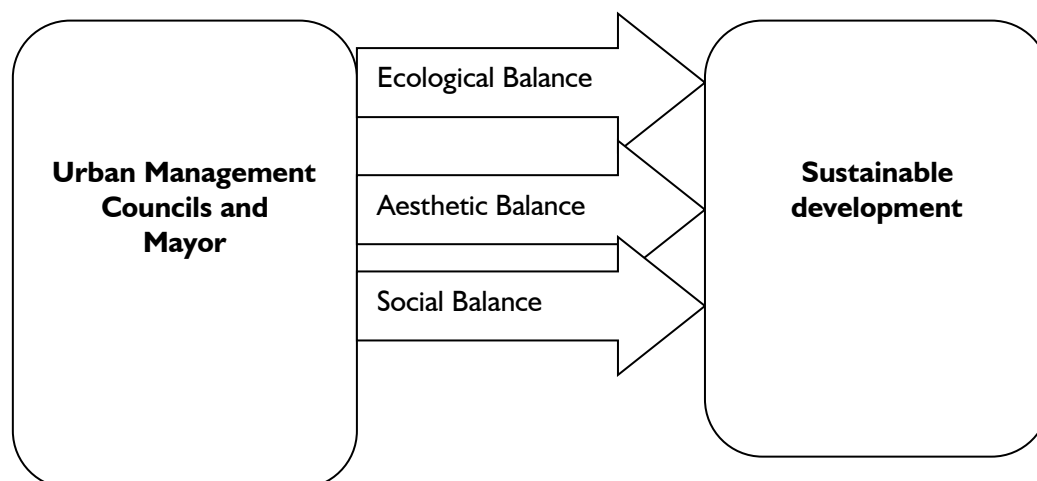


Figure 1. Conceptual Model of Research

Research hypotheses using the above model:

Creating ecological balance is one of the main roles of councils and municients in Iran.

The creation of aesthetic balance is one of the main roots of councils and mayors in Iran.

Creating a social balance is one of the main roles of councils and mayors in Iran.





Statistical population, sampling method and sample size:

The statistical population of this research is in the stage of identifying the roles (variables), university professors in the areas of urban management and planning, executive management, architecture, traffic development, and development sociology, which have been selected through purposeful sampling to saturation sampling and theoretical. They are The combination of these people is in the table below:

Table I - Table of Experts Sample Size

Abundance	Field	Row
6	Urban planning and management	1
6	Executive Management	2
6	Architecture	3
6	Civil traffic	4
6	Sociology of Development	Total

After identifying their variables and their indexes, a questionnaire was designed. The questionnaire was distributed in the same proportion, among 30 others in the statistical community, and its results were analyzed for inclusion in the SPSS software.

Method and tool for collecting information: The method is both library and fieldwork. Because both articles and articles are used, and in the real environment, a survey was conducted using interviews and questionnaires.

Data collection tool: Theoretical basis; Library; Quantitative data collection; Semi-structured interview; Researcher-made questionnaire.

Information analysis method: Data analysis was done using SPSS software, t-test and regression.

8. Findings

8-1. Testing Hypotheses

Table 2. Testing of hypotheses using t test

Number of Shadows	The Significance Leve	Test Coefficient	Test title	Hypothesis title
40	0.029	0.74	T test	The first hypothesis
40	0.026	0.78	T test	The second hypothesis
40	0.034	0.71	T test	The third hypothesis

Because, according to Table I, the significance level of t test in all hypotheses is less than 50. So all the hypotheses are accepted. that's mean:

- Creating ecological balance is one of the main roles of councils and municients in Iran.
- The creation of aesthetic balance is one of the main roots of councils and mayors in Iran.
- Creating a social balance is one of the main roles of councils and mayors in Iran.

8-2. Multivariate regression analysis

Multivariate regression analysis is used to analyze the role of multiple independent variables in the variations of a dependent variable. The task of multivariate regression is to explain the variance of the dependent variable, and this task is partly performed by estimating the participation of variables in this variance "(Kerlinjer, 2016: 11).

Table 3 - Table of regression correlation model

Non-Deterministic Factor	Adjusted Coefficient (R ²)	Uncorrected Coefficient (R ²)	Coefficient of Determination (R)	Title
0.310	0.670	0.690	0.83	Regression Analysis

As shown in Table 3, the correlation of all independent variables, as a result of the dependent variables indicated by the sign (R), is calculated to be 0.831 in this study, which in fact yields three variables (ecological equilibrium, Creating aesthetic balance and creating social equilibrium) is obtained by regression. Of course, the analysis is based on the "Adjusted Coefficient of Determination" (R²), which in this study is 0.670. This figure shows that in this research, 67.2% of the variance of performance was measured by three variables (ecological equilibrium, aesthetic equilibrium, and social equilibrium) in this study. That is, 67% of its development is due to the relationship between a linear combination of these dimensions and the remaining 31.3% (coefficient of non-determination) due to other factors not studied in this study.

Table 4: Analysis of variance analysis regression

The significance level	amount	Title
0.002	9.891	F- test

The F test indicates significant R² at a very high level (0.20). That is, the Y regression (creating ecological equilibrium, creating aesthetic equilibrium and creating social equilibrium) is statistically significant in X (developmental stability), and this indicates the correctness of the relationship in the statistical population. Finally, the predictive power table of the variables in the regression equation (Table 5) shows that among the independent variables, the aesthetic equilibrium variable plays the most role in explaining its sustained development and ecological and social equilibrium in the next stages.

Table5- Table Predict the power of independent variables

The Significance Level	t	Not Standardized Coefficients		Beta Factor	Model
		Beta Factor	Standard Error		
0.005	1/431	0.69	0.050		Constant
0.014	6.170	0.316	0.34	0.339	Aesthetic balance
0.019	5.042	0.242	0.37	0.267	Ecological balance
0.027	4.712	0.209	0.41	0.228	Social balance

8. Conclusions and suggestions

The results of this study showed that creating ecological balance, creating aesthetic balance and creating social equilibrium are the main features of urban managers (councils and mayors) in Iran. In this regard, it is suggested:

1- Pay special attention to city council elections.

2- A combination of three architectural and civil engineering, urban planning and socio-cultural specialties in the composition of the council is chosen to create ecological balance, create aesthetic balance and create a social balance in a combination.

3- Specialist Mayors to select the above balance.

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