



## Analysis of Environmental Indices in Sae Park of Tehran

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### ABSTRACT

*The aim of the present survey research was to investigate the Sae park environmental management indicators. The statistical population of this study was the visitors of Sae Park that the sample size was calculated 384 people using Cochran formula and simple random sampling method. The content validity of the questionnaire determined based on the professors and experienced experts' point of view and the reliability of the questionnaire was determined by Cronbach's alpha which was obtained above 0.7 for the major scales of the questionnaire that was acceptable. These findings showed that different individual and professional characteristics of citizens in their satisfaction were influential in environmental management indicators, and there was a difference between the views of different groups based on these characteristics. There was a significant relationship between the age, education level of respondents and satisfaction of visitors from environmental management indexes of Sae Park.*

**Keywords:** Sustainable development, Environmental management, Sae parks, Satisfaction of citizen.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Development of cities, the growth of industrial production units and the use of new technologies are considered to be the facets of the current society's life, but the growth and development lead to problems like environmental pollution. With the increasing population and the expansion of urbanization, humans gradually moved away from nature and over-population density, interference in the natural environment and the creation of human-made environments, have manifested the human environmental, physical and mental needs.

In order to obviate these needs, a city dweller has begun to create gardens and artificial green spaces inside the cities [1].

The city is an alive and dynamic system where parks and green spaces are part of it. They are worth a lot because of their effective role in reducing urban densities, creating guidance routes, completing and improving the functioning of educational, cultural, residential facilities and reserve land for the future expansion of the city. From an environmental point of view, urban green space forms the living part of the city. The main purpose of urban park construction is to restore open space into an urban life where, in addition to paying attention to the beauty of the environment and improving the quality of urban space, attention is also paid to improving the environmental aspects and increase the health and urban hygiene [2].

Open and green spaces are valuable not only because of their recreational importance but also because of the role they play in maintaining and balancing urban environment and reducing the air pollution, improving the mental and physical health of City dwellers. The threats and environmental impacts, the various pollution, the excessive increase of urban population, traffic, the increase in crime and the decrease in the level of social safety affect the health and well-being of citizens. In fact, nowadays one of the problems of cities is related to social health and safety problems [the same source].

Undoubtedly, parks are one of the most effective uses in the urban spatial quality, which, become more important with further expansion. Urban parks have the social, economic, and ecological role through the treatment of mental and physical illnesses, providing a desirable environment to the health of citizens and they are an indicator for improving the living space and development of the community. The park is an opportunity for urban renewal, the