

A comparison of individual indicators of urban life

(A Case study of Shahrak Gharb and Shahrak Ekbatan)

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Abstract

In recent decades attention to the issue of quality of urban life has become a public and even specialist in society so that it can be said that the quality of life is a historical product of cultural, social, economic and political systems and can not be separated from the above-mentioned structures. Therefore, the concept of quality of life is a composite variable and its status depends on the level of development of societies and can be defined and developed by designing and defining indicators. In this research, the status and level of quality of life of citizens in the Shahrak Gharb and Shahrak Ekbatan of Tehran based on effective indicators have been investigated. As indicators of quality of life are numerous, for these neighborhoods, indicators such as vitality and identity, economic, security, facilities, environmental and physical characteristics were designed and based on that questionnaire was prepared.

The sample size was determined using 386 Cochran formula and analyzed using Spss and Excel software (for tests such as weighted average, T-test, Friedman and correlation) and quality of life in Shahrak Gharb and Shahrak Ekbatan. The results indicate that the citizens' satisfaction with the quality of life indicators presented in the Shahrak-e Gharb neighborhood is much higher than the Shahrak Ekbatan. Finally, the correlation coefficient shows that there is a correlation between quality of life indicators. Also, according to the results, the indicators of vitality and identity and economy are lower than the other indicators, which should be planned in the first place in this section.

Keywords: Quality of urban life, Indicator, Shahrak Gharb neighborhood, Shahrak Ekbatan

1. Introduction

Centuries that people have inherently sought a good life and, in order to improve their living conditions, human beings have tried to maximize their talents and abilities, but the main thing was that the life was desirable and with How is life quality? Understanding, measuring and improving the quality of life has been the main goals of individuals, researchers, communities, and governments over the past three decades. Practical attention to research in this field includes a large number of scientific disciplines, including psychology, medicine, economics, environmental science, sociology, etc. Research from the Institute for Scientific Information Database shows that from 1982 to 2015, more than 55,000 studies have been conducted on the quality of life (Sajadi et al., 106,1380). Healthy personality is a blend of personal experiences throughout life and