Assessing Organic and Non-organic Model of Rural-urban Relations at Surrounding Villages (Case Study: Surrounding Villages of Babol City)

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Extended Abstract

INTRODUCTION
Today, the urban and rural areas cannot continue to exist apart from each other. According to geographical viewpoint, the study of a town is not limited to the city itself. Because a town with its surroundings, the surrounding villages and other neighbor towns has a strong geographical link. The factors that influences the development of social and economic inequality in geographic areas may reflect the heterogeneity of geographic perspectives areas they can be found. Issues related to the study of urban-rural interaction are not new research domains in geography or regional development. But has always during different historical been a performance interaction between urban and rural areas, and the two have influenced each other. Rural areas mainly as agricultural producers and towns as central markets, special services are provided to rural areas. Led to has emergence of new issues in the relationship between urban and rural areas increasing mobility, resonance exchange of information, changes in the production processes, enhancing private sector involvement, rapid urbanization, change in diet and globalization.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK
The study of urban-rural studies have been proposed various theories. Some of these ideas due to Non-organic lack of infrastructure, lack of diversification of rural economy, traditional agriculture, environmental degradation, destruction of cultural heritage and non-cooperation between the city and local villages. In contrast to the views of a Regional Network Strategy was proposed by Mike Douglas. This strategy offers focus on the links between urban and rural areas. Mike Douglas underlines on the strategy of the flow of goods, labor, information services and financial resources, harmonization and integration urban development and rural development of regional and local scale, A set of same level centers the as cluster and Decentralized planning action to identify and rural urban linkages. From the perspective of the strategy ruling currents of urban-rural relations led to in order to relation balance and organic to change the structure and accessibility to infrastructure services, economic diversification, restructuring of agriculture, conservation heritage natural and etc. Cities around villages due to the city the nearby distance have a lot of abilities and challenges. So those establishments at the city around have the economic, social, physical and environment large changing in them. In order Study and evaluate the pattern of relationships towns and surrounding villages according to urban and rural areas characteristics seem necessary to identify issues and problems for suitable solutions emerging for establishing and developing a balanced and organic relationship. So that the Cognitive proposed theories the relationship between urban and rural areas can have guided by this relationship fundamental. Accordingly in this research were selected the surrounding villages the city of Babol that in recent years, have accepted in relation city to many developments. So that be evaluated the type of rural – urban Linked in area with respect to organic or non-organic in Regional Network Strategy.

METHODOLOGY
To select the sample villages of component supplies Preparation, utilities provide, financing, marketing and sales of agricultural products, investment in urban economic activities, economic information current, urbanites investment in rural and use of the rural tourist attractions in the around villages the city of Babol with the city to establish communication villages with the city selected. Such a way using an experts Questionnaire, index weights were determined for the villages and to complete a village questionnaire by village officials with 32 villages and then through statistical analysis and using TOPSIS method and the criteria were weighted by the experts were selected the 16 villages who have the most
contact with Babol town. Method this research is a descriptive analytical. This research field of the control value of data and in terms of the practical and aspects of information gathering are combined of qualitative and quantitative methods. Description of the method was using library data and field data. And analytical methods (statistical analysis), according to the research assumptions and the instance variables indicators consistent with the dependent variable, then the items is considered to operate it. The collected data were analyzed by using computer SPSS.

4. DISCUSSION

This study is showed that the relationship between Babol and the surrounding villages have been non-organic in the economic domains variable rural cost and income in the town, rural supply and demand in the town, The transactions related to buying and sale of land. Diversity in employment and rural tourism, and in the social domains changes of social values and beliefs and access to services and the relationship between Babol and the surrounding villages have been organic in the field of Economic at housing situation in rural, changes in rural income, rural industrialization and the field community at rural engagement organic.

5. CONCLUSION

The study consider of the relations pattern between rural –urban of the social and economic dimensions of to integrated network approaches. The results showed that the Babol city relations and villages studied were non-organic in economic dimension in the costs and income components in rural areas, supply and demand in the village of urban, associated transactions with the purchase and sale of land, employment diversification, rural tourism and social dimensions in changing values and beliefs. For realization organic and balanced pattern of the Babol city and around village's relationships is presented proposals in the field of urban planning in tourism development in the villages surrounding the town of the Babol city, Create additional industrial activities and processes agricultural production with the aim of increasing and employment diversifying, management of the related transactions to the sales pitch aimed at preventing land speculation and the optimal management officials of the influx of the population and accommodation to inmethodical in around villages of the Babol city in the study area.

Keywords: Rural – urban Relationship, organic, non-organic, rural settlement, Babol.

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