

Research Paper

Meta-analysis Assessment of rural development plans articles in Iran

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ABSTRACT

Despite the increasing importance of open and rural areas as one of the most fundamental design of local development projects in rural settlements in the country and efforts in the field of study and evaluation plan, slot studies (especially in With regard to the assessment process) in this area is the very tangible. Within this framework, strategic questions are: assessment schemes in the rural territory evaluated each generation and how much of the researcher-functional or process have been done? In fact, the aim of this study was to analyze the documents, papers evaluating rural plans in Iran, with emphasis on the fourth generation of evaluation criteria, the procedure is the meta-analysis. The results of the analysis show that in terms of evaluation, studies, 45.4% in the second generation (Functional Assessment), and 36.3% were in the first generation; and the third and fourth generation (evaluation process) each to 9.1% account. This shows lack of attention to the evaluation of the researcher-related schemes in rural Iran.

Key words:

local development plans, evaluation, documentary analysis, Meta- analysis, Iran.

Extended Abstract**1. Introduction**

Implementation of local development plans with titles such as structural design, application housing, rural road projects, land use, protection of rural cultural heritage and at the global level to the physical stability of rural settlements have been

made. Following the processes and actions and experiences of construction and development has taken place in different countries, in order to physical development of rural settlements in Iran, as well as rural plan, including project-by (body-centered development). It results Department of Rural Islamic Revolution Housing Foundation. In fact, the activity plan for conducting a full year before the first (1367) and the beginning of this year in 65 rural guide plan was prepared. Inserts organizing space and rural settlements and comprehensive plans despite the

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growing importance and quite obvious Regional determine. rural projects as one of the most fundamental local development projects in rural settlements in the country and efforts to study and evaluate the design, research gaps (especially in relation to the assessment process) in this field is very tangible. Within this framework, strategic questions are: evaluations of rural projects in the territory of each generation are evaluated and how much of the research are functional or process?

2. Methodology

This research is descriptive analysis and has the meta-analysis approach. The study population included research papers in scientific journals published in the country and the scientific validity of accredited by the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology, when the study began arriving studies plans to evaluate the scientific literature up to 1392 is conductive.

Findings: according to the study is the findings of this study are as follows:

- Trend evaluation of rural projects in Iran: When the evaluation of rural projects can be separated into two different periods in the first period, from 1386 to 1389, considerable growth has been observed in the field of research. But in the second period from 1390 onwards significant growth can be seen in this regard so that the number of articles from 2 in 1390 to 4 in 1392 will rise.

- Geographical distribution of the studies (articles) project evaluation rural areas in Iran: The results show that the provinces (East-Azərbayjan, Kurdistan, Zanjan, Khuzestan, Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad Province, Fars and Khorasan Jonoby) each with 3 evaluation paper guide plan in the first place are considered Studies that focus on these areas may be due to the high percentage of rural and its importance in the provinces than in the other provinces of the country.

- Fields and topics of research papers evaluating rural plans in Iran (1386-1392): Based on the findings, respectively Geographical Sciences, Interdisciplinary studies (mainly geographical sciences, architecture, urban development, rural development) and Agricultural Sciences role in the evaluation of rural projects in Iran.

-Methodology approaches in the evaluation of rural projects in Iran (1392 - 1386): The findings suggest that all the studies (articles) in the field of project evaluation in the rural areas little has been done with the approach

and the quantitative methodology approach is dominant in this area.

- Practices of collecting and analyzing data: According to a dominant bit on the methodology of evaluation of rural projects in Iran, in 9 cases (81.8%) of the research (study research works, documents and questionnaires) as the primary means of data collection it has been used . 1 (9.09%) of (documents, observation and field visits) and in 1 case (9.09%) both (the documentation) as a way of collecting data .

3. Discussion and conclusion

The results of the analysis show that the beginning of the evaluation of rural projects in the country dates back to 1367. But scientific papers - Research in the field of project evaluation rural areas since 1386 and until the end of 1392 a total of 11 articles is at 9 Journal - published research, which the geographers and geographical issues have taken a larger share of research. More studies are multi-dimensional (two or more of the economic, physical and with each other) and then was physical. In terms of methodology, the dominant approach (based on a questionnaire method) has been in terms of evaluation, studies, 45.4% in the second generation (Functional evaluation), and 36.3% were in the first generation; and third and fourth generation (process evaluation) each accounted for 9.1 percent. This shows lack of attention to the process evaluation of the local development plans in Iran. Thus, The evaluation of the rural areas in all regions of the country based on a plan according to geographical diversity and spatial capacities and needs of the regions and within the framework of the fourth generation of evaluation components should be considered.

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