The degree of development of west Azerbaijan province

Bahrami R.*

Assistant Prof. Payame Noor University, Dep. of Geography, Thehran, Iran

Attar Kh.

M.A. in Economic Visionary, province office of Kordestan, Kordestan, Iran

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Extended Abstract

Introduction

Increasing concentration of population and activity in some regions, regional balance is disrupting. Such features can be disabled policies considered growing polarization that results in a major part of the country's resources in one or more focus area and other regions such as the open development process. To create balance and order, spatial location, regional science planning and raised its target and eliminate regional inequalities is the area. In this regard, this paper analyzes the regional inequalities at the regional level (West Azerbaijan province) in terms of facilities and services in various fields. Research seeking to answer this question, which is different from development and regional inequalities in the cities of West Azerbaijan province, is to what extent? And whether the relationship between development and urbanization rates in the country there?

Research Methodology

In this field research methodology descriptive analytic that was the 24 indicators in quality and quantity of selected parameters and weighting them using the (entropy, Shannon), the 14th city in West Azerbaijan Province using (Tipsy line) in terms of ranking the degree of development and then using the correlation coefficient associated with the development level of urbanization rates in the province have been investigated. Announcements area of 43,660 square kilometers is equal. Equivalent to 2.65% of total area of the country.

Located in the northwestern West Azarbaijan, Iran. Relative position of the country north of Azerbaijan and Turkey, the Maghreb countries, Turkey and Iraqi Kurdistan to the south and east of East Azerbaijan and Zanjan provinces is limited.

*Responsible Author:

Results

The findings indicate that the level of enjoyment, the city of Urumiyeh, Salmas and Khov city in half the city and 11 had other non-province. Best of West Azarbaijan province in the city of Urmia and the worst rating scale, where 60 equals 317, and the city of Sardasht. Scale development in the cities of West Azarbaijan province ranked last out of the city of Urmia and the city has Chaldoran. The calculated correlation coefficient between variable rates of development and urbanization in the country scale, the 54,7 percent and at the provincial scale, 43,8 percent. The confidence level of 5 percent, despite the significant and positive relationship between the two variables has almost the entire country level, although this relationship was stronger than that of the province.

Conclusion

The results show that the centers of the provincial capital of West Azarbaijan province are expected to be thirty-seven different countries. The country is ranked 60th in total. In other words, only the cities of Urmia and the second deciles Salmas and Khoy in the fourth and seventh to tenth deciles are in other cities. Hence the need for regional planning as a system to overcome challenges and achieve balanced development is recommended. System development and the best conditions possible for all people in all areas considered. This way of living differences between regions may be minimal. The first step in planning a system, identify the status quo in terms of environmental powers. And the distribution of the funds and resources are distributed among different regions

Keywords: development, west Azerbaijan, rates of urbanization, tipsy line, entropy, Shannon

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