

Measure the satisfaction of the housing with an emphasis on social sustainability (Case study: Mehr housing of Yasouj)

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Received: 18/02/2017

Accepted: 09/06/2018

EXTENDED ABSTRACT

Introduction

Mehr housing project is the largest national housing scheme that due to its broadness and being a massive new project, it is necessary to examine the results of such experience. Regarding the fact that in the process of urban planning paying attention to social issues as an integral part of urban plans is inevitable. We can examine and determine the influential approaches on social concepts by designating social sustainability dimensions.

Methodology

This research is an applied and analytical descriptive study in terms of research method and according to the nature of the subject and the indicators studied, the approach used in this research is survey based on a questionnaire and face to face interview with residents of the housing plan Seal The theoretical framework is also done using the documentary-library method. The statistical population in this study is the residents of the complex of 414 units of the city of Sarvak and 216 units of the terminal (coastal) of Yasuj, which is a total of 630 units, currently numbering 1260 people. So, using the Cochran sample design formula, the sample size was obtained with a confidence level of 0.95, 295, which increased to more than 300 precision for accuracy. For complete assurance about the validity of the questionnaire, the views of the professors of the consultant and the respected master were used and necessary amendments were made. The systematic sampling method was regular and the reliability of the questionnaire was 0.81 using the Cronbach's alpha coefficient for the whole questionnaire. The measurements of the satisfaction of the Mehr housing design were divided into two parts. The questionnaires were divided into 2 parts: the first part was related to independent variables such as age, sex, education, marital status, occupation and average income with the aim of influencing these variables on the level of satisfaction perception of residential units and the second part related to the variable. Satisfaction, social participation, social trust, place belonging, social sustainability, and the Mehr housing design, which evaluates these variables using the five-choice Likert scale (1- very low, 2- low, 3-partly, 4 - high and 5 - very much) is accepted.

In order to determine the satisfaction of residents of the city of Yasouj housing estate project, a descriptive-field research has been conducted. Satisfaction of people in the field of satisfaction, social participation, social trust, location and social sustainability has been measured. To analyze the information and data collected through the questionnaire, SPSS20 software has been

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used. In this research, 59 questionnaires were distributed and collected at Meshkan Mehr, Sarvak and Terminals website to assess the satisfaction of the residents of Mehr Sarvak and Terminal.

Result and Discussion

In this research, three hypotheses relating to social sustainability were tested. Regarding the level of measurement of variables, tests were carried out on these levels. Pearson correlation; the tests used here. From all three hypotheses, all were approved. In order to test the coherence of the variables of the research, multivariate analysis was used. This level of analysis allows multiple variables to be associated with the dependent variable and the most important variables, Determined by the degree of correlation and explanatory power. In this way, all independent variables entered the regression model. The method used in this regression was a step-by-step approach. In this way, so many variables are imported into and out of the model, so that only variables that play a significant role in explaining variance remain in the model.

As shown in Tables 11 and 12, after all independent variables entered regression. The two variables were able to explain 58 percent of the change in social sustainability. Other variables of the model did not leave a significant relationship with the dependent variable in the regression equation. That is, in Table 12, model and model variables are written respectively. In this model, the coefficient of multiple correlation is 0.76. The coefficient of explanation is 58/0, that is, 58/0 of the dependent variable is explained by the variables of social trust and social participation. The adjusted refinement coefficient is 0.58. That is, 58% of the changes in social sustainability are explained by independent variables, and the rest can be considered as the inability of the researcher to examine the topic of the influential variables and some of the problems in the research process and society. The variance analysis was also significant. The beta and t-test of all variables are also given in the table. The higher the beta-watt regression, the smaller the significance level, indicates that the independent variable can well explain the changes in the dependent variable.

Conclusion

The results of the data showed that the satisfaction of individuals from their residential complexes was moderate. So that your residents were dissatisfied with the economic dimension (purchase costs and mortgage facilities). On the other hand, they have satisfied the criteria of lighting and ventilation, security and physical characteristics, as well as the criteria for complex facilities, access and transportation, management and maintenance, visibility and landscape, neighborhood and environmental relations, the relative (average) satisfaction of residents Therefore, most of the satisfaction criteria of residential units are at the moderate level and the satisfaction rate of residents from the Mehr Urcomq and the terminal of Yasuj is moderate (3.22). Hence, it seems that the treatment of Housing in the city of Sarvak and the Terminal of Yasuj, and increasing the facilities and facilities and reducing the problems that are involved with them, is effective in increasing the level of satisfaction and dissatisfaction with their settlement, and it is felt necessary.

Keywords: satisfaction, Mehr housing, social stability, Yasouj