

The Role of Urban Spaces in Creating Abnormal Behavior Patterns with Emphasis on Crime Prevention Factor Study area: Chahar Bagh neighborhood of Samen district of Mashhad

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Abstract

Urban spaces are one of the most influential factors in guiding individuals' individual and social behavior patterns. All human behavior takes place in certain spaces that constitute the basis of behavior. Therefore, by improving the quality of the environment, some abnormal behaviors can be prevented. Creating a defensive environment by combining both physical and psychological aspects simultaneously forms the essence of the concept of crime prevention through environmental design. Some places provide more opportunity for crime due to the specific physical structure, type of activity and characteristics of its inhabitants. The overall purpose of this research is to obtain a model of urban planning and design in order to prevent the creation of abnormal behavior patterns especially crime in Chahar Bagh neighborhood of Mashhad. Chahar Bagh neighborhood is one of the oldest neighborhoods of primary texture around the holy shrine of Razavi which has an inappropriate physical structure and mass incidence in this neighborhood is very high. The research method in this article is a descriptive-analytic one which has been collected using library and field method, data and required information. Citizens' views and views were also collected through questionnaire, interview and observation tools and then inferential data analysis was performed using nonparametric statistical methods such as t-test and structural equations. According to the population of 1395 in this area which is 13849 people and with the help of Cochran sample size formula 381 questionnaires were surveyed in this area. The results of this study show that various factors such as physical and environmental mixing in urban areas and poor texture quality

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have an important role on mass occurrence. That improper, unformed, irregular bodies add to the crime.

Introduction

Urban spaces are places where behaviors, thoughts, and at the same time meet some of the daily needs of citizens (Pakzad and Bozorg, 2012: 43). However, behavioral patterns require their own environments to evolve or control (Latifi et al., 2014: 10) Because the human relationship without the environment would be completely unreasonable and human behavior would be largely dependent on the environment in which it lives (Arbabi, 1379: 11). In the metropolis of Mashhad, the issue of how to design and plan urban spaces and explain the behavioral model system with regard to the densely populated city and its strategic location and placement of Razavi shrine in the study area (Chahar Bagh neighborhood) has caused this The city must become an important tourism hub of the Islamic world; it needs special attention to design urban spaces and establish integrated urban management to create pleasing and user-friendly spaces and to prevent the occurrence of a variety of crimes through environmental planning and planning strategies. Crowded passages and markets, fluid and obscure population density, old textures, dilapidated homes that are a good haven for criminals to escape and hide, renovation projects around the shrine, and so on, are all factors contributing to the high crime rate in this area. Be it.

Materials and Methods

The research method in this study is deductive-analytic in nature and is applied in terms of data gathering from documentary-field methods (questionnaire and observation). In this study, according to Cochran sample size formula, 381 questionnaires were statistically analyzed by SPSS software. For statistical analysis of this research, different methods of parametric and nonparametric statistics and LISREL and Excel software have been used. The statistical population of this study includes the residents of Chahar Bagh neighborhood as one of the neighborhoods located in the central core of Mashhad (around the holy shrine of Imam Reza).

Results and Discussion

Based on the results, since the value of t statistic for the influence of the peripheral environment on behaviorism is 18.19 and greater than 1.96, thus improving the peripheral environment also improves citizen behavior. The value of t-statistic for the influence of urban spaces on behavioralism is 11/456 and higher than 1.96, so urban spaces influence behaviorism. The path coefficient value is 0.396 and is positive, thus improving the urban space and improving the behavior of the citizens. Therefore: "Environmental factors (human-made environment) are among the most effective parameters in determining the behavior patterns of citizens in urban spaces in Chahar Bagh neighborhood of Mashhad. The results of three dimensions of open spaces,

urban defensible spaces and land use that are among the factors of urban space are the most Influences on citizen behavioralism In general, items with a t-statistic greater than 1.96 have an impact on behavioralism, and lighting and surveillance, which are factors in the peripheral environment, have the greatest impact on citizenship behavior. The sum of all items having a t-statistic greater than 1.96 depends on behaviorism up to Pierre are. It can be said with the improvement of each of these factors, the behavior of the abnormal behaviors to improve the norm.

Conclusion

The purpose of this study was to help identify the components and indicators affecting space crime and provide theoretical models for understanding, understanding and analyzing the organization of urban safe spaces, explaining ways to enhance the sense of security in a typical space (neighborhood). Chahar Bagh of Mashhad). Given what has been said, paying attention to the concept of citizen security and ways to promote it has become one of the top priorities of today's societies. In the meantime, apart from the impact of socio-economic and cultural factors on the behavioral patterns of citizens in creating safe urban spaces, explaining the attributes and effects on the physical role of the city in reducing urban crime is an important issue that needs to be addressed. . However, one of the social problems that old-fashioned textures are dealing with today is the problem of diminishing the safety of citizens in places where traditional neighborhoods are subject to physical and functional exhaustion if left unaddressed. Will be given. In order to improve the environmental quality and revitalize the Chahar Bagh neighborhood and similar neighborhoods in the worn and historic textures of Mashhad and other cities. In this study, in order to achieve a pattern of urban design in order to prevent the creation of abnormal behavior patterns, especially crime, in Chahar Bagh neighborhood of Thamen area of Mashhad. The results of this study show that the incorporation of physical and environmental factors in urban spaces has an important role in the occurrence of crime and also there is a significant relationship between physical components in urban design and the problem of crime occurrence so that irregular and irregular physical forms. Scheduled add to the crime.

Keywords: Urban Space, Abnormal Behavioral Patterns, Prevention, Crime, Chahar Bagh District of Mashhad.

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