
(:)

*

(// : // :)

Archive of SID

(Q-Sort)
) β

:

...

()

()

()

()

()

Archive of SID

()

(T)

()

()

(.)

(B)

‘(A)

(C)

.()

.()

.()

Archive of SID

)

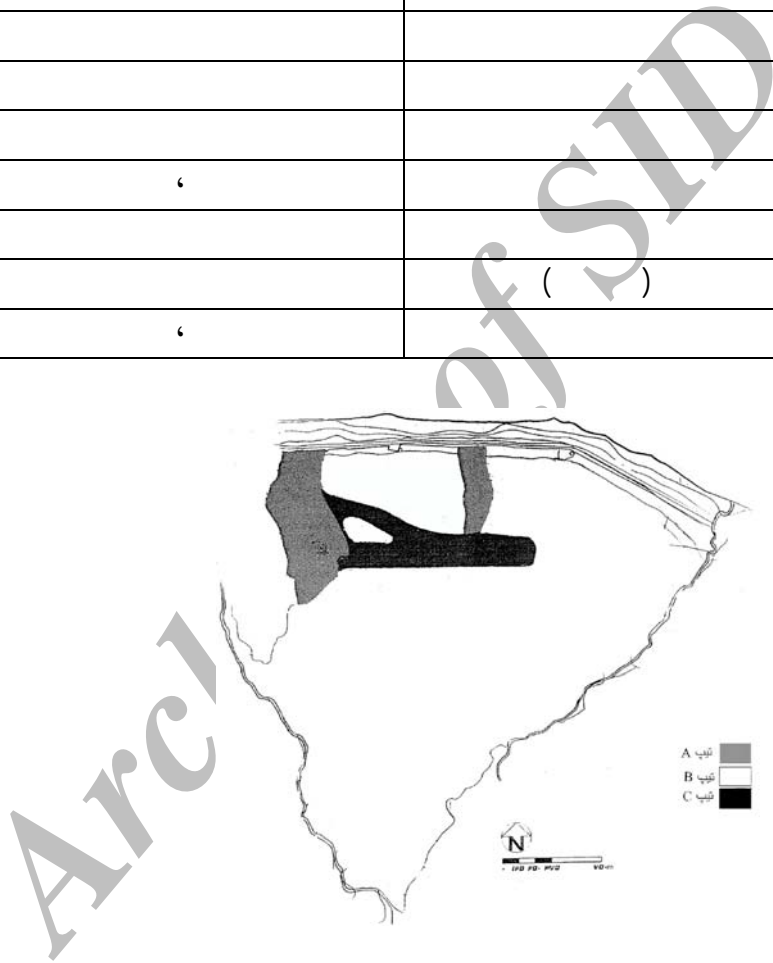
.(

...

C	B	A	
<p>:% -</p> <p>:</p> <p>:</p> <p>%:</p> <p>:</p> <p>-</p> <p>Quercus Sp,Zelkova Carpinifolia,Buxus hircana</p>	<p>%:</p> <p>:</p> <p>:</p> <p>-</p> <p>%:</p> <p>:</p> <p>-</p> <p>Quercus Sp,Buxus hircana, Rubus persicus, Gleditschia caspica</p>	<p>%: -</p> <p>:</p> <p>:</p> <p>% =</p> <p>:</p> <p>-</p> <p>Carpinus betulus, Quercus Sp, Acer laetum</p>	
		<p>)</p> <p>(... , ,</p>	
	-		

Archive of SID

‘	‘
‘	
‘()	
‘	
	()
‘	



(C)



(B)



(A)

...

SPSS /

(' ')
(' ')

()

Archive of SID

() ()

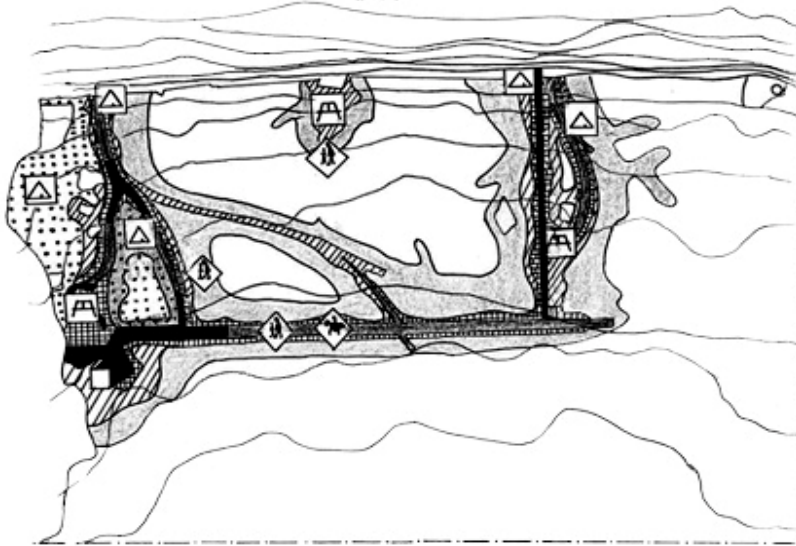
-

m

()

() ()

شرفی خیز



- شفت انجام انواع فعالیت کمزوره
- پوده روی و اسب سوار
- شفت انجام روی
- شفت انجام فعالیت اردو
- فعالیت اردو زیاد خورگشت کم
- شفت انجام فعالیت خورگشت
- فعالیت خورگشت زیاد اردو کم
- پوده روی
- اسب سوار
- اردو
- خورگشت

بخش دشت و کوه

Archive 01

β

()

)
() () ()

...

				<	%	
()			»	<	%	
()			»	<	%	<
()	- -		»	<	%	<
()			»		%	
()			»		%	
()			»		%	
()			»		%	
			»		%	
			»		%	
			»		%	

Archive of SID

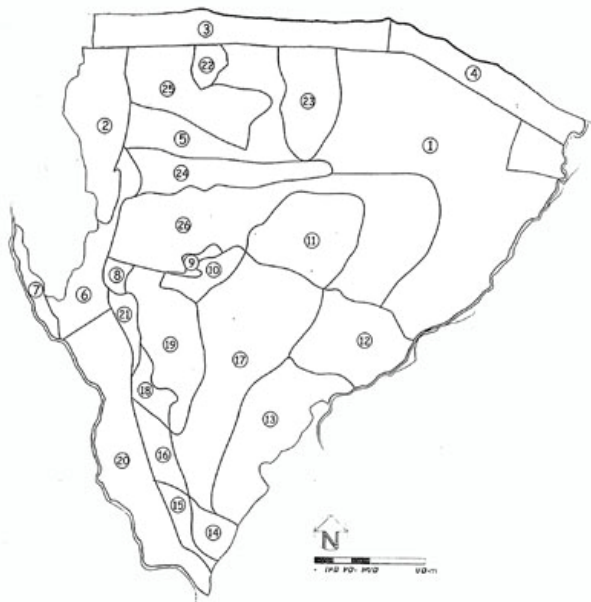
Archive of SID

()			»		%	
()			»		%	
()			»	<	%	
()			»	<	%	
			»		%	
			»		%	
()			»		%	
			»		%	
()			»		%	
()			»		%	

...

()			»	<	%	
()			»	<	%	
()			»		%	
			»	<	%	
			»	<	%	

Archive of SID



)
' / (C
(A)
(B)

Archive of SID

' ' ' ')
(
(B)
(C)
(A)

(B)

).

() () (

)A

((A, B, C)

)C

(

()

() () ()

Archive of SID

Archive of SID

- 4- Bell, Simon, 2001, Landscape, Pattern, Perception and Visualization in the visual management of forests, in Landscape and Urban Planning, Vol.54
- 5- Brennan. A., 1988, Thinking about Nature, Rutledge: London
- 6- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), 1999, Pluralism and sustainable forestry and rural development, Rome: FAO.
- 7- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), 2000, Community forestry: herders decision-making in natural resources management in arid and semi-arid Africa, In FAO community forestry, No.4
- 8- Foster, C.A, 1992. Aesthetics and the Natural Environment. Unpublished Ph.D dissertation. University of Edinburgh: Edinburgh.
- 9- International Union of Forestry Research Organization (IUFRO) World Congress, 2002, Combining Forestry and Nature Based Tourism in Finland, Ankara, Turkey
- 10- Karjalanian, Eeva, 1996, Scenic Preferences in Clear-fell Areas in Finland, Landscape Research, Vol.21, No.2
- 11- Nunes, P.L.Van den Bergh, J.C & Nijkamp, P. 2003. The Ecological Economy of Biodiversity: Methods and Policy Applications, Edgar Publications: UK.
- 12- United States Outdoor Recreation Resource Review Commission (ORRRC) Congress, 1999, Diversity Outdoor Recreation, USA.
- 13- Pitt, D.G and, Zube, E.H, 1979.The Q-sort Method: Use in Landscape Assessment Research and Landscape Planning in Elsner, G,H & Smardon R,C.(Eds). Proceeding of Our National Landscapes: A Conference on Applied Techniques for Analysis and Management of the Visual Resource. Pacific Forestry and Range Experimental Station: Beverly.CA.
- 14- Rose, M.C., 1976. Nature as Aesthetic Object: An essay in Meta-aesthetics. British Journal of Aesthetics 16 (1), 23-35.
- 15- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service,1995. Landscape Aesthetics: A Handbook for Scenery Management. USDA Forest Service Agriculture Handbook 701, Washington DC.
- 16- Willard, D., 1980. On Preserving Nature's Aesthetic Features. Environmental Ethic 2(4), 45-58

Popular preferences and their application in designing natural forest parks

B. Aminzadeh^{*1} and S. Ghoraishi²

¹ Associate Professor, Faculty of Urban Planning and Design, College of Fine Arts, University of Tehran, I. R. Iran

² MSc. in Environmental Design, University of Tehran, I. R. Iran

(Received 19 November 2005, Accepted 25 July 2007)

Abstract

Natural Forest Parks are complex ecosystems. The dual and simultaneous aim of conservation and tourism developments in such areas could be achieved by creating a balanced relationship between human activities and natural environment. Although evaluating ecological potential is one of the ways to provide balance in forest parks, minding people's needs and preferences is extremely important since they are real conservers of the forest parks. Sisangan is one of the most popular forest park in Iran which also known as a botanical reservoir of rare *Buxus hircana*, a species threatened with extinction. Inattention to preferences of users of the park not only has weakened the quality of the park as a recreation facility but also has encouraged the users to help the destruction of this invaluable natural treasure. This research is an effort to assess users' aesthetic preferences through q-sort method, and also to investigate recreational activities based on observational studies. Besides studying public preferences, the ecological potential for tourism was also determined by the use of β classification method based on type and density of plants in Sisangan forest park. Although this park has been designed with respect to the extent of recreational activities and ecological potential as well, this design has not been able to meet needs of users of the park as a recreational facility. Finally, the research presents ideas for designing concentrated and extensive recreational areas in view of popular preferences.

Key words: Sisangan Forest Park, People Preferences, Aesthetic evaluation, Activity pattern, ecological potential

* Corresponding author: Tel: 021-66414841

Fax: 021-22223510

E-mail: bgohar@ut.ac.ir