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## A meta-analysis of urban resilience research in Iranian geographical research journals

Ahmad Pourahmad<sup>1,\*</sup>, Ebrahim Farhadi<sup>2</sup>, Maryam Sejoudi<sup>2</sup>, Ramin Ghorbani<sup>2</sup>, Shakhawan Abdullah Hussein<sup>3</sup>

1. Professor, Department of Geography and Urban Planning, Faculty of Geography, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran.

2. Ph. D Student, Geography and Urban Planning Department, Faculty of Geography, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran.

3. Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Faculty of Education, Garmian University, Clare, Sulaymaniyah, Iraq.

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### Abstract

Despite more than three decades of early research on resilience, this concept is still lacking in inclusive and operational in various scientific fields, including disaster management. Many of the contradictions in the meaning of resilience arise from cognitive tendencies, methodological approaches, fundamental conceptual differences, as well as views that focus on research into ecological, social, or a combination of both. A resilient city is a city that has the capacity to withstand and accept danger before the collapse of the system. The system of this city is dynamic and changeable. When danger occurs, it absorbs change and returns to equilibrium, the city has the ability to go back and accept the threat. In recent years, research in the field of urban resilience in Iran in scientific and geographical research journals has been increasing and the academic community has become familiar with the need for research in this field. Therefore, this research has been written by meta-analysis method (a systematic method to achieve these goals by statistical analysis of quantitative findings from studies related to a research problem) and with the aim of identifying and categorizing research articles written in the field of urban resilience in geographical journals; After searching and identifying the articles that have dealt directly with the subject in recent years, understanding the approaches and their nature, we examined the structure of the articles including methodology, indicators, sampling, data collection and analysis methods and the results obtained to positive and negative aspects. The results of the research indicate that all articles are a kind of theorizing and have not led to theorizing. Although some researches have provided very good and new models and suggestions, due to the nature of the researches, they cannot be classified as fundamental researches and theorists.

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