

The Journal of Economic geography research

Analyzing the role of livelihood diversity in livelihood-based housing developments in rural areas (The Case study: Miracles village of Zanjan city)

Behrooz Mohamadi Yeghaneh^{1,*}, Jamshid Einali¹, parisa Menbari³

- 1. Associate Professor, Department of Geography, Geography and Rural Planning, University of Zanjan, Iran.
- 2. PhD student, Department of Geography, Geography and Rural Planning, University of Zanjan, Iran.

Received: 2020 October 11 Accepted: 2021 January 25

Abstract

Volume 1, Issue 2, Winter 2020, Pages 35-49 DOR: <u>20.1001.1.27173747.1399.1.2.3.4</u>

Housing has long been considered as the most important and main needs of human life and the physical element of space with the nature of livelihood, which is constantly evolving under the influence of various factors that have affected the components of livelihood-oriented housing. Is. In the present study, the components of livelihood-based housing components and the role of livelihood diversity in livelihood developments have been analyzed. The type of research is applied and descriptive-analytical in nature. Data collection methods were used as library and field (questionnaire), descriptive (mean) and inferential data analysis (Landa Wilkes analysis and diagnostic statistics, logistic regression model). The statistical population of the present study includes all villages of Miracle village in Zanjan province. Using Cochran's formula, 273 families in 5 sample villages were selected. Rural sampling is simple for random household selection. Cronbach's alpha was used to measure the reliability of the indices and its values were 0.76%. The results show that 35.53% of households do not have subsistence housing and 46.64% of subsistence houses do not. Also, in all three dimensions, households with subsistence housing have a higher average (2.76%) than households without subsistence housing with an average (2.24%). Accordingly, the largest difference is the average in the economic dimension. Finally, Landa Wilkes statistics to examine the difference between households with subsistence housing and no housing based on livelihood in terms of dimensions of subsistence diversity show that the diversity of household life is different and the dimensions of income (0.737), employment (726) / 7) and Assets (0.491) play the most important role in cleaning households with subsistence housing and shortage of subsistence-based housing, respectively.

Keywords: Rural housing, rural livelihood, rural economy, Zanjan province.

^{*} Corresponding Author; hataminejad@ut.ac.ir