

## Analysis of urbanism in Sabzevar

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### Abstract

Urbanism is an important stage in the process of life in the cities, because the urban culture of people appears in how they live and their urbanism. A country may have a high percentage of urbanization, but a low level of urbanism. Unlike urbanization, urbanism is not a quantitative growth process, but it is the final and qualitative stage of urban life and is the result of urbanization. In other words, urbanism is a general concept and includes aspects of social psychology of urban life, patterns of urban personality and behavioral adaptation in the city. Paying attention to the quality dimension and adherence of urbanites to urban laws and giving importance to these laws and the extent to which these rules are applicable among the people is an inescapable point. Urbanism is an important stage in the process of living in cities because the urban culture of people appears in how they live, that is, their urbanism. The main purpose of this study is to investigate the degree of urbanism in the central, new and suburbs of Sabzevar. This research is a developmental-applied and descriptive-analytical research method. Data were collected by library and survey methods and to analyze the data, one-sample t-test, Spearman, analysis of variance and Friedman were used, and to measure the degree of urbanism in the three studied contexts, the VIKOR model was used. The sample size for the three contexts was 382 questionnaires. The alpha value for all indices is equal to /78. Is obtained. The results show that of the 6 indicators studied in the study area, only the index of self-alienation has no significant relationship with urbanism and the other indicators including citizenship identity, individualism, indifference, interactions and rationality have a significant relationship with the amount. The citizens of Sabzevar have urbanism. The results of Vickor model show that the degree of urbanism is higher in the new context and in the next ranks are the central context and the marginal context. Also, Friedman test shows that the indicators of self-alienation, indifference, individualism and interactions had the greatest impact on the rate of urbanism in the three studied contexts of Sabzevar, respectively.

**Keywords:** urbanism, composition perspective, Sabzevar city.

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