
Methodological Analysis of Geographical Studies in Iran, a Critique of Extreme Quantitativeness

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Abstract

Criticism indicates dynamism in scientific fields and the science of geography as a rooted science, especially after 1923, has become accustomed to criticism. And considers the existence of critical contexts as the inspiration for the development of scientific theories and the transformation of existing methods. If we consider the alignment of scientific methods in geography to be influenced by the views of Hartshorn and Schaefer and in the form of exceptionalism and the space science, The tendencies in the methods of analysis in this science should also be followed in two categories: quantitative and qualitative. This study deals with the pathology of quantitative methods in contemporary Iranian geography, for the examples of these injuries, the content analysis of articles in three domestic scientific-research journals has been studied. The information required for this research has been obtained by using documentary sources and using the content of articles in the quarterly journals "Human Geography Research", "Human Settlement Planning Studies" and Geographical Space. The data have been analyzed using the information extracted from these journals and matching the content of these studies with the concepts, axes and missions of geographers. The results of this study showed that in 92.6% of the researches the method of data collection was field and in 64.7% of them the questionnaire technique was used as the dominant method. Among the basic questions of geography, the pursuit of what and where phenomena still prevails. And in 79.3% of the articles, the quantitative method has prevailed in the analysis of the phenomenon that in some of them, there was no need for correlation and regression analysis to prove between the variables. Finally, the concerns of modern geography were less questioned in the articles studied in this study, only 30% of the researches have dealt with issues such as "social theory", "political economy" and "cultural theories, which to some extent testifies to the conservatism of Iranian geographical research.

Keywords: Methodology Geography Studies Quantification Modern Geography Critical Geography.

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