

Investigating the role of day markets in the supply of rural products in strengthening urban-rural relations (Case Study: Rasht City)

Majid Yasoori^{1,*}, Maryam Sejoodi²

1. Professor of Geography and Urban Planning, Department of Geography and Urban Planning, University of Guilan, Rasht, Iran.

2. PhD student in Geography and Urban Planning, Department of Geography, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran.

Received: 2020 October 10

Accepted: 2020 November 16

Abstract

The city of Rasht, as one of the strong centers for its peripheral and immediate areas, has played a special role in the development of rural economy in Gilan province and even neighboring provinces. Objectives: This study tries to determine the share and role of Rasht city in the development of rural economy and strengthen the urban-rural relations of the province by presenting hypotheses and considering the effective indicators in determining the efficient interaction between rural-urban areas. It has been used to determine the continuous repetition of supply and sale of products by villagers and intermediaries and strengthen the rural household economy using the T test method; Also, by using the regression equation and examining the significance of the regression slopesatisfaction from the point of view of sellers or suppliers of products and finally the multiple linear regression method to examine the physical-spatial and social dimensions of Rasht on the criterion of local vendors satisfaction criterion. Findings show that the city of Rasht for reasons such as close distance and the possibility of easy communication with villages and their immediate areas, the existence of surplus product in the villages of the province, the need for income and no other job by many villagers, incentives such as achieving More profit, the desire of the people of Rasht to use quality agricultural, livestock and dairy products, etc. have been considered by many villagers. The comparison of the two groups (permanent, intermittent and periodic vendors) by t-test statistics is equal to 8.46 and there is a significant difference between the groups in terms of economic prosperity in terms of the volume of agricultural products in Rasht. Also, the correlation coefficient between satisfaction and economic prosperity of agricultural vendors in Rasht is 0.425 which is significantly related to the 95% confidence factor and the correlation coefficient between agricultural vendors satisfaction and the physical and spatial and social dimensions of Rasht is 0.584. We conclude that the factors are significantly related to each other.

Volume 1, Issue 1, Autumn 2020, Pages 49- 62
DOR: [20.1001.1.27173747.1399.1.1.4.3](https://doi.org/10.27173/747.1399.1.1.4.3)

Keywords: Mutual Interactions, Rural Economy, Excess Products, Market, Rasht City.