

عنوان مقاله:

Ranking of urban areas based on quality of life indicators associated with Urban Prosperity Case study: Tabriz city

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه بین المللی هستی فضا، دوره 9، شماره 3 (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 12

نویسندگان:

Mohsen Ahadnejhah Reveshty - Department of Geography, University of Zanjan, Zanjan, Iran

Safiye Hazeri - Department of Geography, University of Zanjan, Zanjan, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Abstract In ۲۰۱۳, UN-HABITAT provided the City Prosperity Index (CPI) to evaluate policies and guide urban decision-makers. Quality of life is one of the five dimensions of urban prosperity, which is one of the newest theories in the field of urban planning. The concept of urban quality of life has been invigorated in the wake of social welfare and social justice schools. In Iran, from the past, there have been several discussions and attempts to improve the urban quality of life. This paper identifies the indicators and factors affecting urban prosperity in the dimension of quality of life in Tabriz and then the urban areas of Tabriz based on Indicators of the quality of life associated with urban prosperity are ranked using the PROMETHEE model. The Consolidated Approach of AHP and PROMETHEE have been used for this purpose. GIS has been used to prepare the relevant maps, the AHP method has been used to weighing quality of life indicators associated with urban prosperity and, finally, the PROMETHEE model has been used to ranking quality of life in urban areas. The results of the study show that areas ۲-۳, ۲-۲ and ۳-۳ have high quality of life. And areas ۷-۶, ۷-۳, and ۷-۵ are in the last three places in terms of quality of life indicators associated with urban prosperity. It can be said that the findings from the research and ranking the PROMETHEE model are consistent with what is true in the city.

کلمات کلیدی:

quality of life, Urban prosperity, PROMETHEE model, Tabriz City

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1226521>

