

The Development of a Divorce, the Research, Khorasan

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Abstract: One side of divorce as a social dissonance has been studied by many sociologists. On the other hand, development of the province have been investigated in several papers, for different provinces in Iran has been done. However, despite some initial studies in sociology and social development of the abnormalities that cause, in this regard, research has been done in Iran. This paper presents the relationship between these two are together. Indices of development for the city of Khorasan by Pearson correlation test was evaluated with the ratio of divorces to marriages, the results correlated with probability of 99% has been confirmed. This is suggested in the other provinces of the country to test. As well as other non-normative social development of the test.

Key words: Divorce, Development, Social Dissonance, Khorasan.

INTRODUCTION

Topics in the geographic location of the damage to urban and other factors is emphasized. In development to evaluate the "city of broad Quchan using numerical taxonomy analysis" mentioned. In this study using multiple indices of development in the context of numerical taxonomy analysis (NTA) and the complementary techniques, it is shown that in the Khorasan province, the city ranked seventh in terms of level of development achieved Quchan has. In addition, profound inequalities gap between the city and province in terms of level of development is seen as the city of Mashhad city and enjoy "May Vlat" are identified in their city.

The article "rating in Mashhad area-based indexes of urban development." First to be noted that using the criteria defined in each of the two main components, with the methods of taxonomy and Maurice Mashhad on these components to rank areas based on the pay of all indicators. The results of this study, none of the areas of development are not desirable. Finally, the article "Rating the degree of development of the city of Khorasan using the technique Tapsys please respect that we have in Mashhad in 2006, ranks first in terms of level of development. Due to the administrative center of the city - political as regional growth poles, facilities, services and human resources professionals from around the region has attracted. The advantage of the spatial structure is preserved. The city of Mashhad city Khalilabad No. 1 ranking 19th among the 19 city of Khorasan Razavi province has gained.

The divorce papers in the field of "divorce, poverty and geography in Tehran," Please note that the author tries, given the increasing divorce rate in Tehran as the country's political capital and largest city, with a number of Twenty-two divorced in Tehran, geographical distribution of this phenomenon, associated with divorce status, education, employment or as cultural factors, economic impact on access to facilities, to measure. The address associated with this social problem of poverty will. It can be done with the research project entitled "Study of characteristics and factors associated with divorce, divorce from the perspective of the couple Gonabad city in 2008 - 2009," cited, in which to investigate the reasons couple's divorce, the marriage of strategy and After the marriage in order to solve this social problem.

Divorce and Development:

In urban sociology to explain the motion of the sociology of crime in urban social studies with the "Chicago School" in the second decade of this century began. The school is based on the experience of dissonance in the large cities of America's social and ecological concept inspired by the life sciences, social concepts of ecology into the urban studies. The school behavior of urbanites in the form of a social environment he knows to be studied. Crime and social deviations in the urban area of the city, population density and heterogeneous urban culture in the new analysis takes place.

Divorce as a human phenomenon in many studies with different aspects of the humanities has been studied. Despite the many studies about the reasons but often it is associated with the development of our country is and what is new in this paper.

Many experts on that, as a symbol of urban development and increasing social harshness of divorce is effective. If the investigation shows the evolution of the family in Iran, the Iranian urban development and social change, the factors affecting the increase in divorce. In Iran, divorce, emotional and social ties among

urban than rural areas due to a failure there. In large cities than in medium and small cities of the divorce are damaged.

This world is also considered by many scholars. Has been the subject of several studies. If the mother of cities in the figure above shows the rate of divorce. In most American cities, even the mother, the two marriages, a divorce takes place. So that the social relations believed to parallel the growth and decline of urban life is weakened.

Statistical studies in Iran in recent years, particularly in the social ravages of urban areas, indicates a growing trend. For example, the divorce rate from 2008 to 2009 shows that about 10 percent. So the question that this study, we developed a relationship with a divorce? So this one study of this correlation is one.

Profile of the Investigation:

In this method, using the Pearson correlation between the ratio of divorces to marriages and divorces, as measured by statistically significant factor was the development of the city of Khorasan Razavi province.

A - Scope of Research:

Marriage to divorce ratio in the seventh is. So we tried the use of the index, the index of the country. The development status of the city of Khorasan was different with the new statistics. This also contributes to the problem and the research was the basis of Khorasan.

The central city of Mashhad province with an area of approximately 200 kilometers, a population of 2.5 million people, one of the largest and most major cities is considered. The province is now the importance of pilgrimage and tourism for cultural, scientific, political, and economic, have also become important. Various reasons, including the presence of passengers and millions of pilgrims every year, being in the Asian Highway, the economic and commercial facilities are particularly important. Now the administrative center is located in one of the most important customs in Iran.

Khorasan is an area of 116,348 km. 7% of soils in Iran Be. 33 to 37 degrees north latitude and 56 to 61 degrees east of the prime meridian is located. According to the 2006 census, the population of the province is estimated at 5,593,079 people. About 8 percent of the total population of the country.

B - Materials and Methods:

First, using a library of data collection, development of relevant articles were collected from Khorasan. Articles' of the city's development Quchan using numerical taxonomy analysis "and" evaluate and rank the degree of development of the city of Khorasan Razavi province, using the technique Tapsys "was selected. Then the overlapping data and confirm the results of the first article was selected as the reference data. Next, using the ratio of divorces to marriages, based on data extracted from the 2009 Statistical Yearbook of the country, using the Pearson correlation test data were evaluated for the city of Khorasan.

Findings:

The data of Table 1 shows the correlation. Information regarding the city of Bjstan, Jghtay, Khalilabad, Zavh and Kashmar in some cases the defects are. The table is deleted. Table 2 is amended as follows.

Correlation coefficient, based on the 0.9366 is obtained with the 99% probability of 15 degrees of freedom is significant correlation between variables is confirmed.

Validity of Results:

The results obtained from the data is Tapsys techniques. Control data for the numerical taxonomy method are that the test results that confirm the validity of the results shows. The Pearson correlation coefficient value equal to 0.873 is calculated. 15 confirm the correlation with the degree of freedom. This study also confirms the validity dates.

Table 1: Marriage and divorce indexes based on techniques developed city of Khorasan Tapys (Red Kamal Shah Abadi and 2009) and (Organization for Civil Registration, 2009)

Row	City	Of divorce to marriage	Indicators of development priorities
1	Bardaskan	11.85	0.445
2	Taybad	8.98	0.273
3	Torbat Jam	8.68	0.274
4	Torbat heydarieh	16.86	0.318
5	Chenaran	7.23	0.27
6	Khaf	0.98	0.299
7	Dargaz	12.71	0.424

8	Rshtkhar	5.30	0.274
9	Sabzevar	11.89	0.353
10	Serakhse	8.77	0.377
11	Fariman	12.30	0.324
12	Quchan	12.18	0.338
13	Chelate	8.42	0.372
14	Gonabad	7.56	0.496
15	Mashhad	21.51	0.529
16	Meh Vlat	11.59	0.294
17	Neyshapoor	16	0.333

Table 2: Corrected data in Table 1

Row	City	The number of marriages	The number of divorces	Indicators of development priorities	Of divorce to marriage
1	Bardaskan	1291	153	0.445	5.08
2	Taybad	2183	196	0.273	8.97
3	Torbat Jam	3684	320	0.274	8.68
4	Torbat heydari-eh	4624	780	0.318	16.86
5	Chenaran	1411	102	0.27	7023
6	Khaf	1627	16	0.299	0.98
7	Dargaz	1125	143	0.424	12.71
8	Rshtkhar	434	23	0.274	5.30
9	Sabzevar	5511	655	0.353	11.89
10	Serakhse	1129	99	0.377	8.77
11	Fariman	1423	175	0.324	12.30
12	Quchan	3070	374	0.338	12.18
13	Chelate	499	42	0.372	8.41
14	Gonabad	1032	78	0.496	7.56
15	Mashhad	36,810	7911	0.529	21.50
16	Meh Vlat	397	46	0.294	11.59
17	Neyshapoor	6749	1079	0.333	16

Table 3: Necessary data for controlling the validity of the results of numerical taxonomic (Kamal Shah Abadi and Red (2009) and (Organization for Civil Registration, 2009)

Row	City	Indicators of development priorities	Of divorce to marriage
A	Bardaskan	0.78	11.8483
2	Taybad	0.91	8.9767
3	Torbat	0.91	8.6806
4	Torbat	0.87	16.8634
5	Chenaran	0.93	7.2307

6	Khaf	0.92	0.9834
7	Dargaz	0.80	12.7065
8	Rshthkhar	0.96	5.2994
9	Sabzevar	0.89	11.8906
10	Fern	0.90	8.7719
11	Fariman	0.87	12.3001
12	Quchan	0.86	12.1803
13	Chelate	0.95	8.4175
14	Gonabad	0.77	7.5586
15	Mashhad	0.42	21.5054
16	May Vlat	0.99	11.5875
17	Neyshabur	0.82	16.0000

Conclusion:

Development of complete solidarity with the Divorce has dissonance. Can expect, as in other provinces of the country was expected that outcome. Naturally, this is the theme of future research.

Development will cause congestion. From the perspective of environmental psychology to analyze the reasons for it. The branch of psychology has emphasized that high population densities on six aspects of social behavior affects. Pathological aspects of social behaviors such as crime, divorce, suicide and mental illness is most important to them. Often the size of the city and its population density is analyzed.

Some of the strategies of social geographical perspective, the spatial elements in terms of how it can be emphasized on the need to do is as follows:

1. A - control the rapid growth of urbanization, to comply with environmental requirements, the most important cities of the scanning capacity of urban space, what is civil society in social scanning. The habitable areas of urban life in Iran because the country is mountainous and dry, is very limited. In addition, the ecological environment in these areas are very sensitive, fragile and vulnerable it is. The rapid growth of urbanization and the emergence of high-density metropolises in these areas is limited and fragile, in a discordant relationship with the geographical and environmental requirements, along with several civil damages will be.

2. Create and maintain a harmonious balance in the space of the city, the proportion of the components constituting the urban space, as a key objective of the system should be considered in urban planning. This science requires this population, appropriate activities can have environmental and urban management. Can be used as a tool for decreasing the concentration density in the major cities, increasing the concentration of other cities in the act.

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