An Analysis of Effective Factors in Creation of Slums in Tabriz City and their consequences (Case study: Ahmadabad, koyebeheshti, khalilabad)

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Extended abstract
1- Introduction
The world is rapidly developing urban life. The rate of urbanization is highly progressing in developing countries compared with that of developed ones. Iran too, has faced urbanization in its rapid pace. This rapid step has with itself so many consequences for large cities specially Tabriz. Hence informal settlement plays fundamental role in reflecting urban studies. The one of problems is slum. The population total Tabriz city 400 thousand individual is informal settlement, that settling in city north, north-west, south and south-west. So that their consequence is appearance of not masons rule types instance urbanization.

2- Methodology
The goal of research is analysis of effective factors in creation of slums in Tabriz city, their consequences and presentation of suitable methods for prevention of increase of informal settlement. We invoked survey study along with using libraries. The sampling was elected with the use of Quota. With was done randomly among 322 individual in north of Tabriz. In this research with due attention to society volume and variance calculated research important indices in stage of front test to be used for Cochran method and The data was analysis by SPSS software.
3- Discussion

The slum is one world phenomenon, reasons of creation slum is variation that to be possible to differ from place with another place. Migration is them important reasons. Effective factors on slum in Iran to mention social interruption to arise passage for sunna production method with capitalism production, manner of population and employment distribution in country, population many growth and them effective on population growth of metropolitans. In this research for analysis of Effective Factors in Creation of Slums in Tabriz City to produce three hypotheses; that interval of economical attracts of Tabriz city, economical and special repulsive before place have existence meaning connection with slum. The for Experience of hypotheses distributed questionnaires with method of Quota in the middle of slums, and for test of reliability of research questionnaires, with attention with use for specter Likert to be use for method of Cronbach Alpha. The Alpha calculated is for urban economical attracts .78 percent, for economical repulsive .71 percent and special repulsive .79 percent. Alpha calculated to show that question have for many stability.

4- Conclusion

The results of this study indicates that main important reasons slum in Tabriz city is unemployment, little income, housing of little rent and widespread migration of small city and village that is arising of economic factors (like economic attractions and obstacles of economic in villages) as well as socio-cultural obstacles related to previous zone. Informal settlement is deniable element in country metropolitans. In contact with this phenomenon must to abstain of unilateral and to effort on serious attempt with goal of science seeking a remedy of this phenomenon is needed. In reality must this phenomenon also to treat medically and also prevention. Than methods of presentation for prevention of informal settlement Select best for Tabriz city is capability.

KeyWords: Urban attracts, Migration, Informal settlement, Urbanization, Tabriz city

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