Analysis of cultural development of Isfahan city Using Factor analysis method

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Extended abstract
1-Introduction
Cultural spaces are considered as one of the main factors for development. Cultural development is a qualitative and valuable process that for assessing it, quantitative indicators in cultural planning are used to obtain development objectives in the pattern of goods and services. The aim of the study is to determine and analyze cultural development level and regional inequality of different districts of Isfahan using factor analysis technique. The statistical population of the study is 14 districts of Isfahan municipality. The dominant approach of this study is quantitative – description and analytical. In this study, 35 indices have been summarized by factor analysis method and have been reduced to 5 factors and combined in significant ones and delivered.

2 – Theoretical bases
The most important objectives of spatial planning, considering limitation of resources, are optimum distributions of facilities and services among different locations in which people live. To do this, there is a need to identify different locations in terms of having different facilities and services, so that developed locations are specified and planners can proceed to do something for spatial equilibrium and reducing privileged distance between districts. The present study has been conducted to reach to an equal development in Isfahan urban districts following identifying the situation and the manner of distributing development facilities cultural selected indices in different districts.

3 – Discussion
Cultural development of societies is evaluated by considering the changes and improvement of its indices and measured by quantitative frames. Cultural development indices are the most important tools for
cultural planning in a special district in a society. In this study, cultural development indices have been used to determine the levels of districts. By using factor analysis model, the share of influential factors in the cultural development of district was determined. These five factors all together specify 93.11 percent of variance. The first factor alone calculates and describes 53.12 percent and other factors 17.22, 11, 4.38 and 4.38 percent of variance respectively.

4 – Conclusion

Based on performed analyses, 35 selected indices of cultural development have been reduced to 5, via factor analysis model and the share of each factor in the development was determined. 5 created factors are able to calculate and describe 93.11 percent of variance. The first factor alone calculates 53.12 percent and the other factors calculate and describe 17.22, 11, 4.38, and 4.38 percent of variance, respectively. The results of this analysis declare that to develop cultural services for the districts, the first, third and the second factors are suggested as first priorities for developing Isfahan urban districts for much disprivileged, disprivileged, semi privileged, privileged and much privileged districts respectively. The fourth factor can be effective in second priority to increase semi privileged development level. The fifth factor can be effective in the third priority to increase the development level of disprivileged and much disprivileged districts.

5 – Suggestions

Since the aim of such studies is to identify the status quo in terms of cultural development factors, plentiful and various proceedings are needed to correctly and precisely plan for districts in order to reach social justices and remove disprivileged situation from different districts. So, in order to be responsive to the increasing cultural needs of Isfahan urban districts, people's contribution and participation and agencies cooperation and the most important of all private sectors help interested in investment are needed. Also, the development and improvement of information technology in the pattern of reinforcing and developing institutions, structural amendments in rules and laws and making benefit of new achievements in providing cultural services are very important.

Keyword: Spatial analysis, Cultural Development, Factor analysis method, Isfahan city.

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