The analysis of sense of belonging to place and its relation within urban identity in new districts and old districts (sample case: naderi district of Ardabil, uchdockan district of Ardabil)

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Abstract

One of the problems in new cities and districts is identity and sense of belonging. Lack of attention to identification of cities and districts creates a situation without human identity, so we can say the low level of sense of belonging, and reduction in social participation in these districts prevents unity and attachment. So, to know effective factors in giving identity. In new built districts the relation between sense of belonging and residence period can help us solve most of problems in these areas in this research, 100 people in naderi district had chosen and compared with residents in uchdockan districts. the method of research is descriptive analytical and collected data by question are has been described by spss software and Pearson correlation coefficient Cronbach’s alpha in this question are is 0.84 out of 100 and because it is more than 0.7, it proves it’s reliability results show the amount of identity factors is very low in naderi districts and high in uchdockan. This is because of existence of identifying elements like mosque and place of public assembly.

Keywords: Identity, sense of belonging, Ardabil.
1-Introduction
City is a place that introductions happen and people have the feeling of citizenship to their city. In other word, parks and huge buildings don’t make the city, people and their different tastes and special features make the city (Nofel, 2009). Urban growth in this century and the matter of creating new cities in the last half century are important factors in decentralization of population and employment in the world and specially in Iran (Atash, 2003). how ever most of the new cities in Iran have service problem not only in Iran but also all over the world (Ebrahim Zadeh, 2004). sense of identity plays important rule in lives. as heidegger said everywhere and everything force their identity to us. so, human being, places, plants and even nation’s have their own identity (Tarakoli, 2009). in the concept of urban identity and it’s related elements we can mention these subjects: time, location, nationality, beliefs, customs, language dialect and local clothes Since the community’s identity rooted in history has time dimension and with this concept, there is such a sense of belongingness to the home town which can be considered as a place dimension (Nofel, 2009).

1-1. The importance of research
The importance of this project is based on identity crisis and sense of belonging in new districts and construction matters are considered more there for these two districts are case of study and identity factores have studied.

1-2. Research objectives
The aim of this research is to measure and analyze the relationship between identity indictors and location belonging in residents and investigate identifying elements.

1-3. Questions and assumptions of research
1. To what extent are the identifying elements in Naderi district?
2. What are the identifying elements in uchdokan districts?
3. Is there any relation between identity and sense of belonging?
4. Can we help new districts residents identity by using old districts identifying elements?

It seems identifying elements are less in new districts.
It seems we can help new districts residents identity by using old districts identifying elements.
It seems there is a connection between identity and sense of belonging.

1-4 Research method
Research method is men combination. we used books and field sources. People’s idea have been collected through guess dictionary. Statistical society is the people over 18 years old in both districts and sampling method is mixed sampling. There are 100 people in this survey which 50 of them are from Naderi district and 50 others are uchdokan residents.

2-Areas of the research
2-1- Naderi town of Ardabil
Residential complex is situated on foothills in the western edge of shorabil near sareyn Ardabil highway and because of having height difference with other parts of the city, is famous to roof of Ardabil. this complex has got beautiful and shorabil-the urban natural lake attracts contractor’s attention.
Naderi district is 22 hectare (220 square kilometers) wide and is very small area in comparison with new district but rapid and significant growth is seen in this area especially in development.
Of high-rise building, it isn’t a long time ago when construction started in this area and probably official construction began five years ago, but it is as developed as big districts with 15 years of work experience. If you approach Ardabil in sareyn-Ardabil highway after shamasbi and mehr construction project you will see high buildings of naderi which seems they compete each other to gain more of beautiful landscape of this area. the positive point about naderi isn’t just it’s beautiful view and having alleys and passages. with appropriate latitude and up to date building frontages are other special features which as soon as you enter the area, you can feel the rapid development as the roof of Ardabil. although all advantages, there are some problems which some residents mentioned. asphalt less alleys and passages is one of the residents and it gets worse in raining or snowing said a young man aged 26. naser who was in the bus stop with his family appreciated city officials and specially Ardabil municipality for setting up buses in Ardabil news. Lack of easy access to the city center and insecure traffic interchange at the intersection of district interchange at the intersection of district and the city enterance boulevard are current problems of this district and said: according to incomplete construction these problems are normal and temporary but we expect officials to program to establish under pass and ever pass at the intersection of the highway with this districts enterance in order to solve the growing number of residents transportation problem. Naser who works in private company mentioned growing number of residential complex around Ardabil said subway and monorail are the examples of reliable projects and necessary for urban transportation to make it easier to reach the city center in new districts and then he expressed his satisfaction with living in this district and said: despite existing problem’s, beauty of this district had a favorable impact on our lives and I am optimistic about the future of this town and I hope will have less transportation problem after the opening of naderi’s underpass.
2-2: Ouchdockan district-tavar
South bound of Tallegani Street and north of Balikhloo River which limits to immam Khomeini from the west and Kashani Street from the east is called uchdokan and tavar. Saeidi alley is situated between uchdokan and tavar. They are more residential areas but we can see more places related to trade and services too. Medicine centers are around sarcheshme square which conclude the west of this bathroom’s and education center.
3. The concept of identity
Means denial of any possibility of detection
[5] moein dictionary defines identity what makes the person to be known as something which distinguishes one person from another(gasemi,2004). Identity is sense of belonging to a set of material and spiritual which it’s elements already have been formed .identity is set of a attributes and specifications which distinguishes person or community between other people or communities. Identity in general and urban identity in particular is important categories because of their role in recognition of people places, communities, and things (Nofel, 2009). Identity is one of the most important issues of human knowledge areas which many scientist have dealt with it throughout history

4. Experts idea about identity
Hall defines identity as a process which is in progress that is identification to know something and distinguishes one thing from another (Ghotbi, 2008).
Charles dickens believes that identity is to classify things and people and link ourselves to something else.in other word’s, identity is a vehicle for the integration of subject and we can mention it as a phenomena's input layer to be included in a community (Mahdavinezhad, 2010).

5. Architects and planner`s ideas about identity
Isa hojjat: innovation is different with creation is creativity when the new thing is the complementary of it but when the new idea replaces it or is in contrast with that, it will be creation  and won’t be related to identity(hojjat,2005).
Naghizadeh in architectural identity debate imitation of past works is different if shaps and forms repeat like past work, there will be no result except backward ness (Naghizadeh, 2000).
Rapoport Amos:
Identity, is the feature of environment which never changes this feature distinguishes one element from other element’s and urban climates (Ghorbani, 2011).

6-The findings of research
It this research there were 700 people which 66 of them were men and 34 of them were women and in terms of education these categories concluded:2 of them illitevate,14 of them diploma,51 of them bachelor and 73 of them master and phd age of people who answered questionare  is according to chart below.
1-Chart age of respondents
The longest residence time in naderi district is six (6) years and the shortest is three months. About question do you feel relaxed in the district 50 people answered in naderi district 11 of them felt relaxed but 39 didn’t feel relaxed in uchdukan district 28 out of 50 people felt to totally relaxed in their districts. About the question of identity factors in naderi district, 48 out of 50 (96 percent) answered the absence of identifying element’s

1 The distribution of abundance from Lock of identity Naderi town of Ardabil

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<th>Percent</th>
<th>abundance</th>
<th>I agree</th>
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<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>I Totally agree</td>
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To answer to question about identifying elements in uchdockan 36 out of 50 (72 percent) accept the presence identifying elements and 14 of them rejected to answer you to your neighborhood 8 percent was long residence period 10 percent was district’s state of being old in comparison with nearby district, 37 percent urban design of district and 36 percent to know the people of this district. While in uchdockan 50 people answered 42 percent being old district, 2 percent urban planning and 28 percent know the people of this district to answer to the question which feature of your district attract s you. Naderi district residents answered like this: 1(2 percent) to get to know the residents better 1(2 percent) increased social interaction and 48 of them the use of communal spaces like mosques and parks and to answer to this question in uchdockan 40 of people is the presence of communal spaces like mosque and park.

2- The distribution of abundance from Lock of identity Uchdockan town of Ardabil

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Ingenered, the results show that the hypotheses is about lack of identifying elements in naderi district is proved now and this means the state of being new and modern building frontages don’t help the identity of the people the second hypotheses about accessing to old districts identity in elements to help identify new districts is proved in this research and
finally, third one which it seems there is a relationship between sense of place and identity has been proved too.

7-conclusion
According to the results and using the definitions and ideas of architecture palmers we can say identifying element’s in old stricts are mosques parks and public participation in managing the district .the results show that the longer than resident period is, the more belonging to neighborhood is proof of the hypotheses shows that creating the identifying elements in new districts can help residents sense of location .enhancement the residents sense of belonging can make social participation better.
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