

Integrating Comprehension Strategies into Oil Industry Social Studies

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Abstract

Pay attention to the social and cultural dimensions in the implementation of construction projects and urban of the 1970 decade of interest to developed countries. In fact, social assessment in order to reduce the amount of the order in the shadow of new technologies and environmental influences, it emerged. For the first time in the year 1969 in environmental policy, law, assessment of the environmental effects for all projects was approved by the Executive and for the first time in the project construction of a pipeline to Alaska that influences the implementation of the project on Aboriginal culture about review. Gradually the other countries of the world in the fields of interest, and also in Australia and New Zealand. In this research Tehran oil refinery and its development plan has been selected as case study.

Keywords: Social assessment, Environmental policy, Environmental effects, environmental influences, Tehran oil refinery.

Introduction

In 1980, "the International Association of social assessment (IAIA) was established to promote the growth of that task and the amount of the results of the evaluation of social impacts for systematic understanding of the decisions regarding the policies (. Adel, Azar 2005), programs and plans and projects in the world (Atherton, Carol Coop. 1977). Gradually developing countries as well as to assess the social influences matter indicated and in 1995 the Committee "between the enterprise and the evaluation principles of social attachments» was launched (Branch, Kristi, et al, 1983). In this regard (Adel, Azar. 2007), so far several pirated books and articles and has published academic and scientific centers, and to pay special attention (Freudenburg, William R. 1986). Evaluation plan and new social attachments at the very Conference. Perhaps the Ministry of Petroleum is one of the centers of that 1961 in the implementation of their oil projects to study social and cultural issues of native Americans residing in the place or route project implementation note. In the past few years, as well as social and cultural impacts assessment of Tehran municipality (ataf) urban projects in their work and put a lot of scientific research as well as research centers - independent traders involved in this kind of urban social studies. These types of studies are briefly today "plans are called" ataf. The attached plan communicated in the fifth development plan of the country's cultural and social influences hold the first National Conference on the evaluation of social and Cultural Affairs sponsored by Tehran municipality and in October of the year 2010 with 15 scientific Center, academic, and Government ministries (Faraji, Nasrallah 2007), showing the importance of the fundamental and applied studies of this type in the implementation of the urban development and project hope, which goes in the years ahead, the more effective realization of the better it controls. "Assessment of the impact of social and cultural construction of the Tehran refinery expansion project in order to 2011 the social and Cultural Affairs of the municipality area 19 and by tomorrow's Heritage Institute research unit, is an example of this type of cultural studies, which is in line with the economic space and organize beautification of Tehran (Habibi, Arash, 2006). Tehran oil refinery market in the South margin of the Tehran Bazaar of production is famous, because of the variety of products and low prices, many customers from different parts of Tehran and other Iranian cities to attract.

History of the formation of the Tehran oil refinery development to the early 1980. But the first steps were taken in the year 1978. At the same time the extensive migration of Turks Azeri language in the first years of the revolution (1978) to the edge of the land south of Tehran, a group of settlers in the middle of the villages Atemian and Mirage, Kalchi, and imported teas, galore village lands and housing Tehran oil refinery. The jobs most of these labor immigrants and collecting scrap metal, was that of the main professions marginalization to. In the same year the name of the person you trusted of the tribe Atemian by people who are familiar with the jobs had attempted to collect activities industrial scrap fabrics manufacturing unit of clothes, such as market and other materials can sell. Atemian other immigrants who often work in construction activity and iron and other scrap metal collection or consumable materials (cardboard and corrugated cardboard, plastic, glass, etc.), Especially street residents 12 yards (Shahid Ehsani) that were less financial revenue, top selling scrap metal, textiles and such as frequently on the job to you. They collect scrap fabrics or with precious stones are very cheap and bought their homes

in the street they can isolate and 12 yards. This is a street market which later became known as Tehran oil refinery, at that time there was a shop. From 1984. Atemian and sellers waste after that was thought to build trout Kalchi store. Thus, from the street to the next 1986 (St Ehsani) wholesale fabric scrap market in Tehran and buyers from different parts of Tehran for the purchase of scrap metal, textiles came to this place. Tehran oil refinery as the main market operators and those responsible for products to recycle as well were familiar with respect to this factor, in the field of textile waste recycling progress. Because rural livelihood Foundation and basis of the recycling utilization of materials and better peripheral elements (. Sarmad, Venus and others 2009). The waste containers in the size of the fine, medium and coarse separation. Tiny lesions that mumps or tail scissors said, mattresses and furniture-making to work. The average waste that was famous in Palmar, mechanical repair shop, otherwise, turning centers and these used car parts for cleaning. More great waste to sides (breech) were famous from the bottom edge of the shape or large fabrics were obtained when the cutting, for industrial development to work. In addition, small part of scrap that was part of the development, the collection and recycling of production plant for textiles and materials were sold. However, the turning point of the main part of project 1995 and 1996 years. When the sale of scrap metal by the settlers was a customary middle. The plan is very expensive precious stones that waste it is also worthwhile. This plan is very welcomed. Because it's used for making high quality at cheap sex;. Gradually, the lesions found new designs new products boom. About 2005 as well as some to sell products. The first part that the sales entity, was Oil Company. The rapid growth of the job market of the oil industry in less than two decades, it is one of the most important economic pole in Tehran. Of all the houses a shop facing the street Ehsani, outside the bustling market and every day than before. As other shops to rent out and stiff competition for this work stream. Professional market vendors and market streets to the local Maulawi Abdul Abad is perfect for your goods, saw sales to the rental shop on the street. The majority of local retailers that can compete with them, with their high-price shops to rent them. On the two side of the market and even in the neighborhoods around different workshops were created and many people were employed. In addition to the goods that were the dominant market for petroleum products, the sale of oil and gas byproducts are also becoming more common. Market development to establish the length of in Abdul Abad, 1000 and approximate width of 12 meters, a lot of problems for residents of the neighborhood and the buyers and sellers have created. There are countless number of wholesale shops and some other shops, smugglers who are on the front of shops and street side and widescreen Setup with cover is an important part of the width of the ferryboat traffic and caused Kennedy's cars and access to visitors, along with the difficulty of adverse health and welfare status of Ford because the crossbars and not garbage facilities, street and urban furniture, all such problems were that the necessity of organizing market Abdul Abad. So in the municipal area of 19, in year 2010 proceeded to organize the hawkers, the renovation of the ferryboat and convert it from a street paved walks with welfare and health facilities. The street pavement, causing the Visual beauty of the market, and since the renovation of the water below the atmospheric rock there are carpets have been hidden, in addition to the improvement of the health of the market, the problem was solved and it causes traffic on the well-being of the more vendors, shoppers and residents. However, the achievements of the project implementation,

as it was unable to provide a forecast. In the implementation of the plan of studies research institution in pricey 10 tele-sociology and anthropology.

Methodology

One the most famous method in social impact assessment is SPSS.

Data processing and convert them to the information they need, getting a decision. Arts administrators and experts on how to make use of statistical techniques and analysis of the data obtained manifestation. Nowadays rarely can be found without the use of statistical methods to interpret the action, and the analysis of the results of research and scientific research. Statistics descriptive statistics and probability in two branches of statistical inference and discussion. Probability and the probability of advanced theories estimate essentially circle out of our discussion. Also, descriptive statistics such as the mean, variance, frequency, etc. Given also have been considered. In this article, with an emphasis on statistical inference methods, techniques and application of statistics in scientific-research articles will be provided (. Jordan, William S. III. 1984).

Inferential statistics and descriptive statistics

In a study to examine and describe the General features of the respondents of the method available in the frequency distribution tables, descriptive statistics such as the percent of the cumulative frequency and percentage frequency of the average. So the goal of descriptive statistics descriptive or calculate the parameters of the community with the use of the census all elements of society. In statistical inference or inferential statistics samples with values for the researcher to calculate, and then with the help of the estimate or assumption of test statistics, statistical data to the parameters of the generalized community. for the analysis of survey data and hypothesis testing of statistical inference methods used (Taylor, C. et al.1990.). Parameter index obtained from the statistical community is using Census and indicators obtained from a sample of n pairs of Community statistics is called. For example, the average of the society or a society is an important parameter μ . Because the average Community is not always available so that an estimate of the average of a sample statistic parameter μ is used in many cases.

Statistical estimates and statistical test

In a research paper or a thesis or research question should be raised research hypothesis. If the r -type question and merely contain a question about parameter, to answer questions from the statistical estimates used and if it contains assumptions and question the passing stage, hypothesis testing and statistical techniques to it. Any estimate or statistical assumption by specifying the correct test statistic research starts. Then shall the distribution statistics. Based on the distribution of the test statistic using the data obtained from the sample the test statistic calculated. Then the critical value according to the level of the error and the type of the distribution of the statistical tables contained in the Appendix of the book. Finally, by comparing the calculated statistics and critical research question or hypothesis of value evaluation and the results of the analysis. In the rest of this discussion will be scrutiny.

Parametric and non-parametric statistical test

Parametric statistics that was formed during World War II against parametric statistics. Parametric statistics require a community existed in the case of premises from which a sampling taken. As most default in parametric statistics assumes that the distribution of normal society, but

non-parametric statistics require no reckoning about the distribution. So most of the human sciences research that measured the quality of scale and lack of distribution (distribution of Free) are non-parametric tag statistics. Parametric statistics techniques strongly under the influence of the statistical distribution of the variables and measurement scale. If the nominal and ordinal variables have been sure of the type of non-parametric methods are used. If the variables have a spacing and type of relative, if the assumption of a normal distribution of the statistical society, or the normal parametric methods is used otherwise non-parametric methods are used.

Summary of parametric tests

A single-sample t test: to test the assumption about the average of a society. More research on the Lichert scale are to verify the hypothesis of the research and analysis of specialized questions related to this test.

Dependent t-test: to test the assumption around the two posts of a community. For example, the average difference between the satisfaction of the employees of an organization before and after a change of management or when scores of a class with the test and posttest measurement.

Two independent samples t test: compare two averages are used in society. In an independent sample t-test for two assumes the variance of two equal society. For example, in order to check the average score being significant differences based on gender in respondents comments regarding any of the hypotheses of the study.

Welch t-test: this test also like t test to compare two samples used the average of the two community. Welch t-test assumes in the variance of two equal society. For example, in order to check the average score being significant differences based on gender in respondents comments regarding any of the hypotheses of the study.

T-test: to compare a few average of two community. That is, the two are compared on the basis of the average of the society several adjectives.

The analysis of variance (ANOVA): this test to assess the statistical average of the difference a few community. For example, the average difference being significant to review score comments respondents based on age or education regarding each of the hypotheses of the study.

The analysis of variance (MANOVA) multifactorial: this test to verify the difference a few posts from a few statistical society.

Analysis of covariance (MANCOVA) several factors: If one or more variable effect MANOVA we help remove.

Pearson correlation coefficient correlation to calculate Torque: two sets of data.

A non-parametric test summary

A single example: Mark test to test the assumption about the average of a society.

Sign Test: Mark to assume about two average of a community.

Wilcoxon signed-rank test: the test is the same as when a mark where the relative difference in terms of the average of the difference.

Mann-Whitney U test is also known as: and to compare two averages are used in society.

Kruskal-Wallis: this test to verify the difference a few average statistical society. The test is also called the H and U Mann-Whitney test generalize. Kruskal-Wallis variance analysis parametric method is equivalent to a single factor.

Friedman: this test is equivalent to the method of variance analysis parametric two-factor k in which patients randomly assigned to block n.

Goodness-fit: to compare a theoretical distribution with the observed distribution is used to test the Chi χ^2 -two or also called. Structural equation model in which the researcher is a theoretical model based on the relationships of variables has been traced from the same matching operation. Now, thereby increasing the amount of applications such as LISREL can be used to ease of use.

Kolmogorov–Smirnov test: the test somehow embedding Goodness to compare a theoretical distribution with the observed distribution.

Test the distribution symmetry: in this test of the shape of the distribution about the question. The assumption is that it is not a symmetrical distribution alternative.

Middle test: comparison of the two in the middle of society and used for k community is also extensible.

Macnemar tests: to check the paired observations about the value of two variables are used.

MC nemar tests such as the test that was raised earlier, mark test for significant changes, especially projects "before/after" is used in which each person or subjects as evidenced by his work and it is results for nominal or ordinal. Of the test for the evaluation of the effect of a "paper, books, lectures, courses, meeting the demographic» Is used. Like when you make people sessions before and after a session of ' comparison. Such experiments were conducted of the dependent samples of nominal data or may to see.

Cochran Q test: the test sample in a generalized k-Macnemar tests.

Correlation coefficient Spearman: to calculate the correlation of two sets of data that are to be used sequentially.

Results

Social assessment can help to apply guidelines that prevent the city from social system; technical assessment so as a necessity, providing assessment of the effects of cultural and social is far more essential to the continuity of the life of the city will be more useful. Obviously the city change arising from the inner and outer factors. the shape of the urban fabric, an abundance of means of transport and migration of citizens, including the factors that cause changes in the change in the status of the city. Change in the status of the new requirements will lead to the city. on the basis of this transformation, the previous systems and their adequacy for the Institute to provide services to citizens. In other words the shortcomings and the failures appear in the city; the Elimination of these shortcomings and a decent response and failure to meet the needs of citizens by virtue of new urban management and the enumerated projects to fix them; design and implement. This project fits the dimensions of different cities, and a variety of consequences rather than on the works that can be positive or negative depending on the type of impact may be obvious or hidden. The first comment on this claim can be made that the social and cultural dimension of the city under the impact of the projects, it may be the termination of the life of citizens in the disorder. In this case, is that the cost of a heavy, if not irreparable to the city (of citizens and urban management) imposes. The assessment in the light of the specific studies pursuant to the acquisition of more precise understanding of the social and cultural implications of the requirements and urban projects. In fact, based on the results of these reviews that can be reduced or negative control sought to harness that he ponder. Social assessment can help to apply

guidelines that prevent the city from social system; technical assessment so as a necessity, providing assessment of the effects of cultural and social is far more essential to the continuity of the life of the city will be more useful. Of course, the cultural system, this assessment also must be based on maintaining urban patterns, physical cohesion, its objective and the issue of access to and compatibility with the environment. This study describes the fulfillment of public civil rights law challenges are so vast and diverse municipality that reviews each of them regardless of their environmental challenges will be a very abstract, because in this arena with a system of causes, factors, forces and we have dealt even mention that each share and turn in the formation of this legal challenge will be involved.

a. Oil Industry Social Studies-Tehran oil refinery

Table 1 the Social studies
Oil Industry Social Studies-Tehran oil refinery

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Unemployed	107	31.0	31.0	31.0
Practitioner	238	69.0	69.0	100.0
Total	345	100.0	100.0	

The data of table 1 shows that in Tehran 31.1% are unemployed people and 68.99 percent employee (Figure 1).

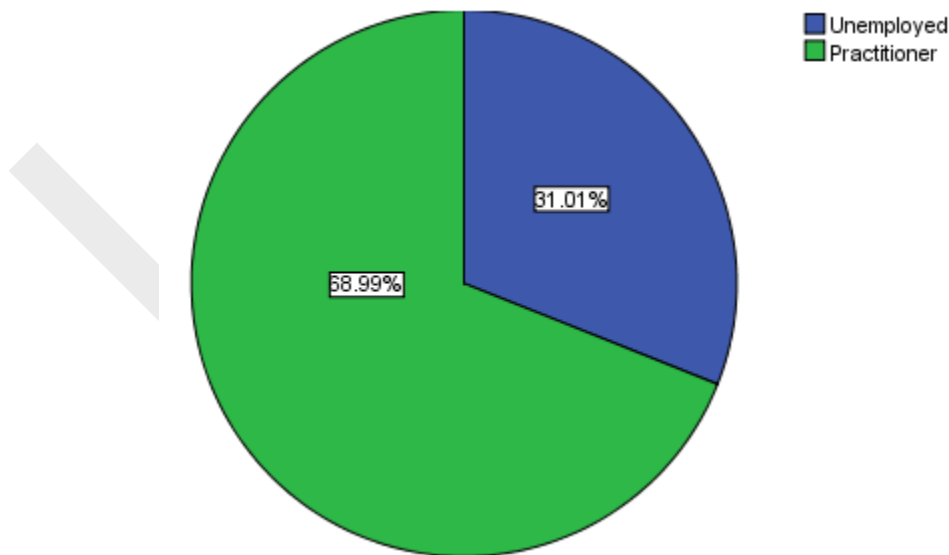


Figure 1 Oil Industry Social Studies-Tehran oil refinery

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