

## **Space Management Role in the Regulation of Rural Settlements**

### **Case Study: Qeysar Abad Village**

Tahmineh, Daniali, *Ph.D.*

Associate Professor, Department of Geography and Rural Planning, Shahre rey branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

Alireza Estelaji, *Ph.D.*

Professor, Department of Geography and Rural Planning, Shahre rey branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

Abolfazl. Shahbazi, *M.A.*

Department of Geography and Rural Planning, Shahre rey branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran  
Email:Shahbazi\_Aa1365@yahoo.com

**ABSTRACT** — Rural development and settlements regulation have close relationship with management concept and management is an effective factor of development that not only can facilitate development, but also the only factor to achieve development. So this study aims to investigate the role of space management on the regulation of settlements in Qeysar Abad village .Research data have been used through various questionnaires, field studies and documents using analytical descriptive method, field survey and surveys of local people and managers by Spearman test .The results of field research and survey indicators indicated no significant relationship between new rural management system and components of rural sub-cultures, the desire for teamwork, suspect in the Council and its members innovation , financial problems, deficiency of Islamic Council regulation and rate of people participation. This means new rural management has not considered the structures and functions of traditional management and couldn't attract the people cooperation, so couldn't provide deep changes in the development of structure, physical, economic and social of villages

**KEY WORDS:** *management, space management, regulation, rural settlements*

#### **Introduction**

Nowadays, rural development or any other settlement system has connected to the management concept broader than past. Now all researchers and experts have known as an effective factor in the development of management that not only can accelerate the development process, but also perhaps the only factor to achieve development. Thus due to close relationship between development and management and to achieve development in different dimension, it is undeniable to use a comprehensive management in the regulation of rural settlements. This management must include all structural dimensions of villages and guide them toward dynamic situation. The empirical evidences shown when society consider this important issue, could resolve the problems and could move the essential steps proportional to their human dignity in habitable environment. Unfortunately, in spite of long experience and centuries of rural management in Iran, both in terms of organization or legally and even attitude, this issue couldn't reach to its right place. Increasing poverty, exacerbated the social class gap between town and village, increasing destruction of natural and human resources and cultural challenges, show the absence of efficient and adequate management. In fact, in line with developments in the socio-economic structure of rural settlements in recent decades, rural management has been associated with such changes. These changes bring for our country a costly process of trial and error but futile.

#### **Problem statement**

Rural settlement, same as all space phenomena and spatial units, are systems that its components interact with each other. Any change in one component will be transferred to other components. Thus, the various components should be coordinated and consistent with the objectives of the act. If the affected component or part of the active forces is not coordinating with other components or parts, so the total system performance will not be optimal (Saidi: 2000: 157). In the meantime, if the system is able to recover itself, everything could be improved, otherwise continues in ruins and even destroy. (Teimori: 2004, 35). In fact, we consider these problems as consequence of loss of vision in dealing with rural problems that we suppose it as a systemic or holistic perspective (Ghalibaf: 0.138: 9) If you have not yet to reach a new equilibrium in rural management system and still any organization from the villagers or fully trained specialists couldn't fill the gap of management (Kamran : 1995:20) .And in selected regions are placed at margin of rural places and there is hopeful look to the space changes that is consistent to structural changes in villages. So they failed to achieve comprehensive rural changes and regulation of rural settlements or even caused to

major challenges in rural spaces. Qeysarabad village was chosen as study case in this research that faced to disruption of traditional management system , lack of effective space management in local level which is reflected in under development of this village as inconsistent of economic, social substructures clearly. This research tries to investigate the traditional management, also replace to new local management in the form of Islamic Councils and the review and evaluate their performance to find best solution in order to increase the effectiveness of new management system, changing mental patterns of people and authorities by using training. Many evidences shown that councils and VA have not achieve to a correct understanding about their responsibilities and right time to reach their purposes. There is not a strong believe to the importance of cooperation and people role to reach development in the minds of public and authorities yet and training is required to improve this believe in their minds.

## **Research literature**

### **Rural management**

Rural development is related with process management closely and extensively. Dynamic and creative management must enjoy good adaptability to the outer and inner transformation, be a holistic and comprehensive management and are associated culturally. Moreover, the basic approach in planning of rural development should be based on improving management practices and also achieve a different approach from management. One of the strategies and solutions for the efficient management system is to utilizes public participation in the processes and procedures of management (Mahdavi: 2005: 21) In paragraph 2 of Article 137 of the law of third program states that in order to accelerate the development must to be taken a special attention to improving the livelihood of rural areas and peasants and the government is obliged to transfer part of executive affairs to councils and local bodies and establish the private companies. (Saïdi: 2005: 38) Iran's villages is facing major challenges because of weak management, therefore requires extensive changes to the structure otherwise a tough crisis will be formed in local, regional and national space developments. Management must consider people cooperation who are influenced these changes and decision (Margaret mead ,289•1955). Council management structure is faced to major challenges so it is required basic changes .New Rural Management has council related the Interior Ministry and VA dependent on municipal organization and VA . It should be revised. Therefore, collaboration and integrity in decision-making and implementation should take shape but in the form of integrated regional management not the central government.

### **Development path of rural management in Iran**

Consistent with the time-space developments, cultural ties and promote management methods have improved. But basic issue is structural aspect of management systems which is appeared in certain social-economical ground and while preserve its connection to past procedures, also guide toward future positively and used the collective experience (Saïdi: 2004: 1). Rural management system in Iran has faced complex evolution and changes in terms of socio-economic structures for many years. (Mahdavi: 2004: 21).knowledge of rural management in Iran is basic pillar of dynamic rural societies that is rooted of MAD periods. Study of social organization of that era indicated how villages and tribes were preserved the basis of family organization and tribe. Herodotus says in this regard: the MAD had the People's Assembly and councils without a doubt, the most important was the establishment of peoples. Avesta councils called "Hanjomn" these assemblies. (Shah-Hosseini: 2004: 86). Therefore, Iran villages have been as the first social units and central deployment of human resources, with social organization and management away from far ancient decades, but with broader concept of management of what is known today as management science in the management, such as broader aspects of economic, political, social and administrative category. (Taliban: 1992: 5).

### **Clarify the role of management in Iranian villages**

#### **Councils**

According to a hundredth of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic efficiency of social programs, economic development, health, culture, education and other welfare through the cooperation of the people according to the requirements of the Assembly of the administration of each village, town, city or province under the supervision council named the village, division, city or province which its members are elected by the people of the locality. (Akbari: 2005: 33) In accordance with Article 68 of Reform Act (2003), the duties and powers of the village are including:

1. Supervising the implementation of decisions of the village council
2. The proposal to eliminate the deficiencies, dysfunctions and the need for competent authorities
3. The general assembly to present the report and answer questions and receive suggestions and participation and self-help rural people to improve Affairs
4. Explain and justify government policies and encouraging villagers to implement these policies.
5. Monitoring and follow-up implementation of projects and allocated to rural development projects
6. Cooperation with relevant authorities for the establishment, management, maintenance and operation of public facilities, economic, social and welfare needs within the limits of the village
7. Helping in times of crisis and emergencies such as wars and disasters, as well as helping the needy and orphaned families using the local self-help.
8. Effort to resolve differences between individuals and communities and arbitration.
9. Follow up complaints of villagers from the field offices by the authorities
10. Cooperation with law enforcement to maintain security and public order

11. The creation of appropriate areas and public participation in ministries and government agencies to carry out productive activities.
12. provide the grounds of cooperation to develop civil institutions , library , cultural centers, to improve culture in different social classes especially women and youth , planning for social , economic, civil, health, cultural, training , education services and other matters and coordinate with the approval of the competent authorities
13. Choose a competent person to the VA for four years, according to related regulations and introduction to the county for sentencing
14. Paving the way for the development of employment and public participation in the development of productive activities
15. Participation in projects of rural and improvement of deteriorated areas and building regulations
16. Supervising the implementation of regulations on the protection and improvement of the rural environment and exploitation of natural resources and prevent soil erosion and maintain Civil farms, gardens, meadows, forests, environmental restrictions, reclamation and dredging of canals and rivers and abandoned plans and suggestions in this regard, the Council
17. Examine the proposed plans the executive organs in social, economic, developmental, health, cultural, educational and other welfare in terms of adapting to the needs of the electorate Council and submit a report to the Council dysfunctions superiors and the relevant executive authorities.
18. Monitoring and maintenance of public facilities and construction and property village

**VA**

Documented single article "Law for establishing self-sufficient VA in rural areas approved at 5 July 1998 and Article 2 of the Statute of VA organizations dated 10 Feb 2001 that are considered non-public nature of institutions and independent legal entity and for self-administered, at the request of villagers is formed by decree of the Interior Ministry. (Kochakiyan Fard: 207: 17). VA's duties are as follows:

1. The implementation of the decisions of the village council
2. Cooperation with the executive agencies in order to do their job better
3. Cooperation with police regarding the said crimes, implementing the provisions of general military service, maintain public order and try to resolve differences in the House.
4. Decrees and laws and regulations with public
5. Assist in the maintenance of public facilities and urban and rural property
6. Monitoring the implementation of sanitary regulations and the maintenance and monitoring, a good context for health promotion
7. Cooperation with civil registration and documentation agencies, in order to register the ID card and Deeds and Properties
8. Cooperate with the authorities in order to maintain and exploit natural resources and cultural heritage located in the village
9. Implementation of development projects and services within the village in preparation for the approval of the city planning committee
10. filing for establishing buildings, facilities and land within the legal separation of villages and referral to the county for licensing (Akbari: 2005: 58) Thus, according to the Statute, VA and officers are put in charge of various tasks. To promote optimal goals is required continuous set of tasks to officers with the necessary and sufficient capabilities and knowledge. (Said: 2004: 24).By studying the structure of rural management in developed countries, developing and third world can be achieved globally two types of governing structure of rural management as follow table :

**Table 1.** Comparison of rural management system in Iran and other countries

<b>Introverted Management System</b>	<b>The Extrovert Management System</b>
Manager's Legitimacy Is Confirmed Of The People.	The Government Confirmed The Legitimacy Of Directors.
Management Is Accountable To The People.	Management Is Accountable For High Office.
Here Is Growth And Change Management System On Behalf Of The People. .	There Is Growth And Change Management System Of The Government.
Participation And Compassionate Of People Is Very High.	Participation Of People Is Very Low.
Powers, Duties, Values And Attitudes Are Determined By The Public	Powers, Duties, Values And Attitudes Are Determined By The Government
Management Has High Authority And The Transmission.	Management Has Limited Authority And The Transmission.
People Pay Their Taxes Voluntarily	People Shirk Paying Taxes

Source: Author

**Research History**

Due to the importance of space management in social, economic development, but there are few books and articles about this issue and the most important of them are referred as below:

- Taheri ,Abolghasem , 1996 , book named "local government and non-focus of government forming , The theory natural-divine ,evolution", has explained the pillars of government and surrounding issues and then criticized and examined centralization and decentralization and participatory development barriers and historical roots and local organizations have been pointed out.

- Madani, Seyed Jalal 1998, in a book called "Rights and Duties of Islamic Councils (village, district, city and state)," pointed out the former legal counsel, rights and duties and how to choose the members of the country's Islamic Council.
- Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf, 2001, his doctoral thesis analytical called "analytical method of local institutions in contemporary Iran" presented a model to investigate the duties expansion of governments and escalating conflicts and the increasing diversity of participation on the part of nations, governments in order to find optimal methods of governing to consider centralization and decentralization as an effective solution and as well as to review the pattern of power space distribution
- Sayed Mohammad, Moghimi, 2003, in a book called "the administration of local governments" investigates the evolution of local governments in Iran and the types of organization management styles, including style centralization, decentralization and light style and pathology semi-autonomous local governments in Iran, the analysis of management functions in the context of the system's local governments.
- Kaveh, Teimori, 2004, in his book called "An Introduction to Islamic councils", discussed the social impacts of the Soviets, the factors affecting the performance of councils, descriptive and comparative study of countries and summarized major drawbacks in the activities of its establishment.
- Ghazanfar Akbari, Majid Abdollahi, 2004, sets the rules and regulations of the VA to all laws, rules, regulations and procedures are needed for Councils, VA and governor department and scientific and investigative authorities to deal with affairs of rural management

### Research objectives

1. Review, identify and compare traditional management and new rural areas in the development process Qeysarabad village and the success of each type of management in order to grow and residential development.
2. Study the effects of education as a strategy to achieve efficient and effective managers and custodians of Qeysarabad village to reach a true understanding of rural development.

### Research questions

What is given at problem statement, the main questions of this study are:

Is Rural Management system of Qeysarabad different from other villages?

Is new rural management system (councils and village administrations) of Qeysarabad facing the challenges?

### Research Methodology

The study is an applied descriptive research, and data collection was done as fieldwork, and in regard to the ability to generalize the findings, it could be considered as survey type. The study population include household and directors of Qeysarabad village in Shahre Ray district of Tehran province .According to the census of 2004, the village has 461 households with 87 people. For sample size, the Cochran formula was used. 72 of head of household and 4 local director (village administrators and council) were selected by simple random sampling. To study the role of space management on the rural settlements, about 81 items were used, which can be seen in table 2. The Lickert scale questionnaire was used. For data analysis, SPSS software has been used in model space management in order to determine the role of the rural settlements

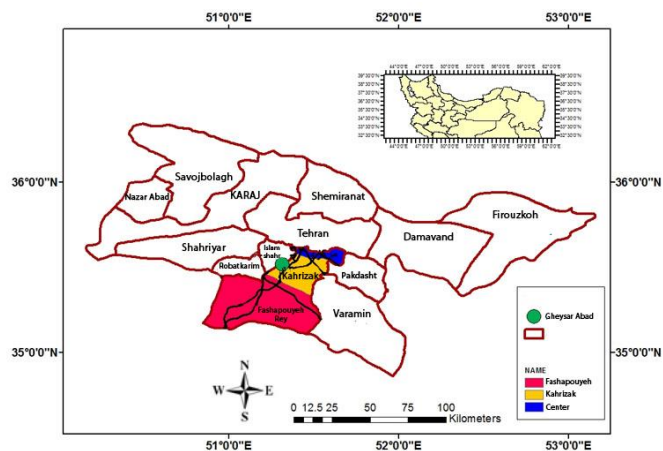


Fig1: Qeysarabad village

### Research findings

In the context of this section based on the type of information were collected and organized at local and national levels to provide a picture of the role of space management on rural development, we investigate and analyze Qeysarabad village as case study in descriptive research. This study used measuring and comparing of indicators of questionnaire was distributed between households and village directors to explain the necessary information of space management role on regulation of rural settlements in this sample of village .so 81 items were used to assess the role of space management. Table (2) suggests that effects. The management is most important factor in the growth and development of the life or death of a community and it controls the path of the existing situation toward the ideal situation .Rural management is an organization and control process of rural society by

the related organizations and institutions in rural regions that the study of 25 elements shown the smaller probability of rejection less than 0/05. This means the rural management system has no significant relationship to the effect of village administration and village councils in the rural development. Rural development is facing many challenges, such as lack of access to capital and resources, the problem of the supply of goods and services, a strong tendency to migrate, increasing land use, shortage of supporting bodies and low rate of risking. So it is necessary to provide the suitable management strategies in proportion to village needs. Major strategy is change the people attitudes of rural management. So we studied 24 items of this relationship in the attitude of people towards rural management and found a significant relationship between them and new rural management is effective to make a change of rural people's attitudes towards the management of rural areas. The cultural planning in rural areas as a part of the process of sustainable rural development is so important. This type of planning to strengthen the rural community must be considered in the light of a suitable layout of the main components of cultural identity and determine the correct position of each of religious, national, economic, political, social and values and should be regarded as a priority. According to the survey of 4 items and considering the smaller probability of rejection at 0/05, this means that the new rural management, has no relationship to the components of rural subcultures. Islamic councils in rural areas is extremely effective in democratic processes, public participation and self-determination as well as desire to work together. In recent decades in rural areas, there was a management vacuum, the formation of councils and consequently the importance of the establishment of village administrations is considered as a priority. Village management authority is a legislative body in small and local scale to recognize the current shortages in villages and making planning to resolve them. It can promote the team works among the villagers to increase people cooperation to take required decision in order to resolve problem in high level of management. To study the people tendency to teamwork, we used 5 items and found the smaller probability of rejection at 0/05 level. This means the new rural management, has no relationship to a desire for teamwork. In the present era, the rural management is a sign of democratization of Rural Management Administration of the policies of the central government. It is expected that the local Democratic organization is largely directed underdevelopment of the existing village towards development. But unattainable expectations and aspirations of people at different times leads to frustration and disappointment of vast majority of the inhabitants than the village councils and suspicion to the Council and members of the Council. To investigate the suspicions to the council and members of council, 6 items were used due to the probability smaller than 0.05 and that means new rural management system has no significant relationship to the suspicions to the council and council members. Innovation and accepting innovation is supposed two modes of traditional and modern societies, and this classification lead to anticipate the status of these communities. To study the innovation and accepting innovation, 6 items were used due to the probability smaller than 0.05 and that means new rural management system has no significant relationship to innovation and accepting innovation. To investigate the failure of Islamic rural regulations, 3 items were used due to the probability of rejection less than 0.05 and that means new rural management system has no significant relationship to the failure of Islamic rural regulations. People as stakeholders, and main contributor to development through active participation can be considered in all stages of planning, especially management development to assess the people participation. To study the people participation, 3 items were used due to the probability of rejection less than 0.05 that means new rural management system has no significant relationship to the rate of people participation.

**Table 2.** The view of managers of effectiveness of new rural management

Result	Spearman			Component
	N	Sig. (2-tai led)	Correlation Coefficient	
Not sig	76	.632	-.056	The effectiveness of VA and councils in the development of the village
Not sig	76	.034	.244	People's attitudes towards rural management
Not sig	76	.622	-.058	Rural Subcultures
Not sig	76	.135	-.173	The desire for teamwork
Not sig	76	.056	-.220	Suspicion of council and council members
Not sig	76	.006	-.311	Innovation
Not sig	76	.774	.033	Financial Problems
Not sig	76	.595	.062	Failure of the rural council regulations
sig	76	.001	.368	People cooperation

Source: research findings 2015

Due to probably lower than 0.05, it means the effect of new rural management and development to develop economic and social rural structure. So the rural development is considered as main purpose of macro policy making in all countries especially in Iran that its responsibility has been given to VA and rural council. Rural management has critical role in rural development. In fact, it is an organization process to guide rural society and the environment through the formation of village councils and organizations. Islamic council is an effective step to provide people cooperation in rural development. But since the Council is a consultative monitoring body, it was incomplete without Executive Organization. So VA as the executive arm can resolved this problem and lead to development in villages.

**Table 3.** The impact of new rural management and a change in the growth and development of the rural physical, economic and social in the view of respondents

Result	N	Spearman		component
		Sig. (2-tailed)	Correlation Coefficient	
.213	.004	.76	sig	The impact of new rural management and a change in the growth and development of the rural physical, economic and social structures

Source: research findings 2015

### Discussion and conclusion

Village as human settlements is a specific manifestation of vital economic, social and cultural aspects of human life which is coincided the living on this planet. The continuity of villages and rural settlement play important role on the continuity of economic, social and cultural aspects of human life. In other hand, all classes of society consider the development as important issue. Rural management system in Iran have been faced different complexities and the lack of efficient management has created problems for villagers in all periods in the villages, especially in recent decades. Thus a favorable pattern of rural management with respect to theoretical studies and views expressed in this article must require four key areas including the planning, organization, leadership and control, to connect main aspects of rural management functions together, and in addition to other key criteria and variables such as the failure of the Islamic Consultative, rural community participation, deficiency of regulation, financial problems, innovations, suspicions to the council and council members, the desire to work in groups, subcultures, people's attitudes towards rural management, the role of VA and village councils on the development, integrity, and consistency, guidance and leadership, sustainable financial resources, manpower training coordination and cooperation with various organizations and village Islamic council should be taken into consideration. These findings shown the necessity to review the regulation of rural management and cooperation-based social development. Due to this research, about 81 items investigated for Space management role in the regulation of rural settlements in Qeysar abad Village as well as the results of field research and the evaluation of Qeysarabad village indicated a significant relationship between new rural management system and components of rural sub cultures, the desire for teamwork, suspect in the Council and its members, innovation, financial problems, deficiency of Islamic Council regulation and rate of people participation. This means new rural management has not considered the structures and functions of traditional management and couldn't attract the people cooperation, so couldn't provide deep changes in the development of structure, physical, economic and social of villages

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