

## PATHOLOGY OF CITIZENSHIP IN THE CATEGORY OF ARCHITECTURE IN BEHBAHAN

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**Abstract:** This study pathology of citizenship in the category Architecture Behbahan in 1395 was carried out. The aim of this study was a - applied manner. Thus, in order to prove hypotheses, the survey involved people (those living in Behbahan) is used, the methodology is correlation. Using a sample of 384 subjects was selected and sampling. Data collection, using a standard questionnaire was used. Cronbach's alpha for reliability and for its validity and content validity were used in the analysis, the results are valid and reliable indicator of the questionnaire. In this study, the hypothesis to answer t techniques was used. The results showed that satisfaction of citizens' rights is less than average, that the unfavorable situation and bad (the average response is the lower 3).

**Keywords:** Pathology, civil rights, architecture, Behbahan.

### 1 Introduction

Citizenship is derived from the city. Citizenship is the advanced farm of citizen's. According to some experts, when city dwellers who respect each other's rights and their responsibilities towards the citizens of the city and their communities have improved. Before it citizens of this city were studied (Balan, 2010). In the social sphere but then your concepts of citizenships and country's state.

Today, many think about global citizenship. Citizenship today has various meanings and applications. Citizenship refers to a person's daily life and business activities of community and social activities are also in general set of behaviors and actions of individuals. Dynamic citizen or citizen activities actually comes from this attitude. Citizenship from the perspective of a bread set of individual and social activities. Although the individual, but their resultant activities that with help to improve the social situation (Katz, 2008).

Citizen is the wide range of social activities and individual activities, although this activities are individual but contribute to the advancement of the socially although the economic contributions, public service, volunteer activities and social activities that are effective in improving the lives of citizen, in addition to the rights of citizenship in the bigger picture of social and ethical behavior. Citizen education unofficially at home or work or workshops on carrialm separately, in fact. It teaches people how to take responsibility. The basis of the training pattern raise a good citizen is not (Petoft, 2015).

But also teaches them how their decisions according to their responsibilities toward society (and their individual their live.) (and affected their individual live. Citizenship education is one of the branches of citizenship that according to the rapid developments in technology and contemporary political and social concerns including planners and they were the education policy. Makers of the world. In developed countries the concept of citizenship from childhood to adolescence is fought and the government provides the necessary framing to the teachers and parents (Petoft, 2015).

In fact the citizenship rights was the set of which people are said to have the validity of their citizenship status, so the definition of civil rights is a fairly broad concept that includes individual civil and political rights and economic, social and that set the relationship between people and government and civil institutions and to set out the rights and obligations that is the split of political rights within the country's constitutions and to respect and protect the human rights of individuals and socially of large (Petoft, 2016).

In fact, the general applicability of civil rights, the total points for citizens, as well as a comprehensive set of rules that govern their position in the society (Monfared, 2010).

The holder of the rights of the citizens refers to the individuals who lives on the society beyond the concept of citizenship without regard to hierarchy as distend situation for people and there are special conditions for the recognitions and the rulers and the rule specifically against and based on multilateral relationship between state, society and the citizens and the existence of a moral position to activity partiapate. In other words rights and privileges as citizens of a country with respect to the two principles of human dingily and non-discrimination for provide citizens backgrounds and development of individual and social personality of the citizen that in the legal system of a country is granted as citizenship rights. The ultimate goal of establishing a citizenship is happiness for all life stages obviously the number of rights that are innate, for example the rights to life, freedom of rights that have always been present in humans and not exclusive to yesterday and today, but things like workers' rights and employers or trading rights and rights to the education, such matters are contractual or common law that are various according to the requirement of day in any time period but it is important to note that according to observance and enforcement of rights that cannot distinguish the difference between them and all rights should be respect equally human society in the course of their change have been forced to minimum wage. As the board accepted the demands of the citizenships and every society due to their efforts to this content the more and quantitative and quantitative expansion in a favorable spot, the emergence of the city dates been to the earliest human civilizations humans create amazing changes in culture and by factors such as agriculture revolution, promote treacle and commerce the invention of writing and political factors administrative and military and political allow to provide the development of the city, the industry revolution also as a strong stimulant with the administrative institutions of social, economic political and cultural not only changed the city's three-dimensional space lout various changes and modifications it will be in the areas of social life. The destruction of residential neighborhoods space by urban plans change more and undermine ethnic solidarity neighborhoods and city had a harmful impact on social relations. Therefore the study of the city and the consequence of changes in the social system and personality it helps to the various in the society. Can also fer-hle ground for measures and procedures to organize and the social life because cities are a valuable actual treasures that represent the history of social community each of this elements and spaces is a rational part of the social features that with the review and identification of unknown dimensions that can winning the territorial social history. According to a forecasts to the 2015 years the number of metropolises in developing countries will be a 486 city number in while 1966 this umber was only 54 city. The cities are largely centers that a high percent of the population have in that happen the massive consumption of resource. From about 1950 years for various reasons cities in the third worked have had unprecedented grout in developing countries each year 50 million added to the urban population (Monfared, 2010).

Demands that its adherents housing and municipal services arises. With urbanization and migration increasing urban population in different areas and login technology, regulations

and rules and the great human Iranian community to maintain order and concept such as citizenship and civil right were met and experts and scholars from different fields of science began to study the concepts of the city. Although the citizens have a long history but it is still unclear and problem at (Meenu, 2007).

Juny argued that citizenship rights is a serious of public communication between people that they want the state of nature that is the case for a speculated life there meanly away from the dirt-protecting to avoid the animal life (Meenu, 2007).

Citizenship is a kind of social contract that the main objective is to promote the welfare and security at the community Lakeland concerns that members of a society must necessarily how to behave to reach this. In fact trends citizenship or capabilities city and its objectives are not necessarily in relation to the expectations of community members of certain communities and nation understood because they have the knowledge and attitudes skills and values along with participation or transfer of mass civil although created to prepare citizens to know the political and social duty but friends citizenship subjected to the citizenship education and community rules to in calculate the values of citizenship and is the rule of the law (Petoft, 2013).

Rule friends three discussion the nature the political state and the nature of the relationship between the individual and society and citizen linked. The history of this discussion can be found in photo's republic and in explaining to prepare the young Athenian found the medal for social life according to Plato's ideal orientation, citizenship depends on education that the primary of individual rights against governments and the role of constitutionalism in the governance stability (Petoft, 2013).

According to Aristofk friends citizenship udge and evaluate and consultation and under the terms of the entry rules and taking into account the interest of others (Petoft, 2013).

Citizenship is one of the concepts that recently due to H'S plentiful in various fields and particularly focuses on justice and equality and had a special place in the political and legal theories (Petoft, 2013).

### 1.1 Review of the literature in the field of research

Malihe sheiany (1381) the sociological analysis of citizenship status in lorestan city that was conducted through the survey method has concluded that the rights and duties are the main elements constitution of the citizenship so there are people in very community empowerment through different relation which are a prerequisite for the realization of citizenship.

## 2 Research methodology

This study applied research is in terms of objective and as the method of doing, it is placed among the researches of the survey- Correlation. Because in the current study, the researcher has used the inferential statistics method and structural equations modeling to examine the impact of variables and their relationships. This research also examines the data related to a period of time, so this research belongs to a special time (Khaki, 2006).

The Statistical population of this research comprises people who living in Behbahan. Cochran's formula is used to determine sample size, given that the variables of research are quantitative and average able and size of population also is unlimited. In this formula, considering that the standard deviation of the society ( $\sigma$ ) is unknown; Accordingly the Cochran unlimited formula, the number of review sample 483 was determined. The sampling method in this study has been selected by available. In order to

gather the required data, we used questionnaire. Items of the questionnaire through the review of previous studies were extracted and by referring to the professors of Group, its reliability was confirmed in terms of content. To measure the reliability of the questionnaire, Cronbach's alpha coefficient was used. The first part, Questions is about the demography, the second part is related to rights of citizenship and is used the Keshavarz's questionnaires. (Momeni, 2011).

### 2.1 Reliability and Validity

Validity means that, how can we be sure that the questions in instruments measuring, the same thing it should measure, is measured. To ensure the validity of the questionnaire in this research, we used content validity, structural validity. Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin determines whether the variance of the variables of the research is under the influence of common variance and some of the secret and fundamental factors or not. This index is in a range from zero to one. If the value of the index is close to one, the considering data are suitable for factor analysis; And otherwise, less than 0.5 are not suitable (Rezvani et al, 2015).

**Bartlett's test:** This test examines when the correlation matrix, in terms of mathematical is the same and unit matrix. The correlation matrix has two modes: The first mode is the time that the matrix of correlations between variables is the same and unit matrix, otherwise the variables don't have significant relationship together and thus the possibility of identifying the factors new, based on, there is no correlation between variables with each other. The second mode when the correlation matrix between the variables is not the same and unit matrix, in this case, there is a significant relationship between the variables. And therefore, there is possibility of identifying and definition new factors on the basis of correlation between variables. If a significant Bartlett's test is less than 5%, it is appropriate factor, because of the known hypothesis is rejected the correlation matrix (Trujillo, 2009).

The meaning of reliability is that, if we give the measuring tool at the distance of short time in several times and to single group of people, the results are close together. To measure the reliability, we use an index that called the "coefficient of reliability". Its size usually varies between zero and one. The reliability of coefficient of "zero" represents unreliability and reliability coefficient of "one" represents the perfect reliability. The main purpose of using the Cronbach's alpha test is the evaluation of the internal consistency of items in a scale, which prepare through the process of making index (Rezvani et al, 2015).

In this research, to evaluate the reliability of the questionnaire is used Cronbach's alpha hat its results are shown in the table below. Usually the alpha less than 0.6 is weak reliability, 0.6 to 0.8 acceptable and higher from 0.8 indicates high reliability. It is obvious that whatever number is closer to one, is better. As mentioned in this research, after collecting data from the prototype, the data were entered into the software of Spss2 and Cronbach's alpha coefficient calculated which the intended coefficient 95.0 was determined that is indicative of the high reliability the measurement tool. The Cronbach's alphas of each of the variables are presented in the following table separately (Rezvani et al, 2015).

In this research, in order to assess structural validity and reliability of the questionnaire after developing the questionnaire, the researcher put it in supervisor and consulting advisor; and after receiving the comments, corrective actions were taken. For evaluation of the structural validity of the questionnaire and confirm of the considered factors, the confirmatory analysis method was used that values of this index is brought in the table 1.

Table 1. Results of testing the validity and reliability

variable	Cronbach's alpha	kmo	sig	Eigenvalues	variance explained
Citizenship rights	0.95	0.96	0.00	9.45	56

### 3 Data analysis method

In this research, for the research hypotheses employed a t-test, conceptual model fitting, structural equations modeling. There is different approach in relation to structural equations modeling. This means that the structural equations modeling can be used based on different statistical methods, appropriate to the type of variables and the characteristics of the statistical sample. Structural equation modeling, a particular scientific structure is invisible between a set of structures. A structural equation model consists of two components: a structural model which defines the scientific structure between the hidden variables and a measurement model that defines the relationship between the hidden and observed variables. In the path analysis is not available the model of measurement and just include the scientific structure. Path analysis can be done only on the observed variables. If it is needed, with the assumption that latent variables can be averaged from the observed variables, and we can express in a form of observed variables. One of the statistical methods in the field is Partial least squares method. The software that use structural equation based on the statistical

methods than the existence of conditions such as co-linearity of the independent variables, unmoral data and be small of the sample is compatible. In the present study has been used the Smart PLS software that in the context of structural equations modeling based on partial least squares method is useful software. The estimation method of PLS, determine the coefficients in such a way that the resulting model, have most power of interpretation of and explanation. This means that the model can predict the dependent variable with the highest accuracy (Hayes, 2013).

### 4 Research findings

Statistical information is presented in the relation to the review sample in the Table 2. As the data show the most respondents are from old texture, female and between the ages 19 to 25 years, diploma or under diploma with inhabitancy or more than 21 years in the region. More respondents know the rights of citizenship synonymous with social welfare. General information is given in Table 2.

Table 2. Demographic information

Age						kind of neighborhood			sex	
46<	41-46	36-40	31-35	26-30	19-25	18>	New	Old	Female	Man
15	13	11	13	21	24	3	26	64	54	46
Education						staying time				
Doctors	M.A	Bachelor	Associate Degree	Diploma or less	20<	16-29	11-15	6-10	1-5	
1	3	30	26	40	40	17	19	15	9	
Attitude to civil rights										
freedom	Right to Life	Urban Partnership	legal system	Welfare	Social belonging	National identity				
1	1	8	6	69	13	2				

The questionnaire was distributed in the following places: Par, Seyed alshohada (Abkhasiha), Kargah, Seyeda, Godchahak, Molayan, Pahlavanan, Shajfazi, LabAb, GodKalo (Javanmardan), GodBaghal.

#### 4.1 Inferential analysis of research findings

##### Results of confirmatory factor analysis of two times (Measurement models)

Confirmatory factor analysis is one of the oldest statistical methods that use to examine the relationship between latent variables (obtained factors) and the observed variables (Questions) and represents the measurement of model. Table 4 shows the index of explained average and variance, Cronbach's alpha and combinational reliability and the average of response. The value of the index of Cronbach's alpha is from 1 to 0. The value of this index should not be less than 0.6. The combinational reliability values between 1 and 0 and is an alternative to Cronbach's alpha. In addition to the structural validity that used to check out the importance of selected markers also use to measure of constructs. Also in the present study the diagnostic validity is desired; this means that any structural markers provide an appropriate differentiation in terms of measuring

relative to other structures of model ultimately. In simple terms, any markers measure only their structures and their combination in such a way which all structures are well separated from each other. By the index of average of the variance extracted, it was found that all the studied structures, their average of the variance extracted are higher than 0.5. In this research to evaluate the authenticity structural model is used R2. According to China, R2 which only dealt with endogenous variables and is representative of the amount of variance of the endogenous latent variables; with bigger amounts of 0.67 significant, between 0.670 to 0.33 averages and less than 0.19 is considered to be Weak. Also, if in a specific model which is a combination of the endogenous latent variables with only one or two output hidden variable, the amount of R2 is an acceptable of average (Trujillo, 2009).

To check the quality or validity of the model use the cross-validation this contains index of the cv-communality and the index of cv-redundancy. The index of communality, measure the quality of measurement model of each block. The index of redundancy that is also called Q2 Stone – glycere; considering the measurement model, measures the quality of structural model for each endogenous block. Positive amounts of this index indicate the appropriate and acceptable quality of measurement model and structure. The Indices of the model fitting are presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Indicators of measurement and structural model

Redundancy	R <sup>2</sup>	Communality	Cronbach's alpha	CR	AVE	Latent Variables
0.14	0.46	0.61	0.95	0.82	0.61	Citizenship rights
Accept= >0.16	53%	R <sup>2</sup> = 0.46		(GOF)		
		Communality= 0.61				

The overall fit index of the model (GOF), if the index be higher than 0.16 it indicates that the used model is a good fit. This means that data collected supports the conceptual model of research and given model is closer to reality and its value is 0.53 and determines that this model is a good fit.

## 5 Discussion and conclusion

We use a parametric method for the assessment of research variables. Now, we can discuss the analysis of variables in the current state average. Because mean value of a society can be compared with the number so we are used one-sample t-test. If at all tests the significance level be greater than the level of error 0.05, H0 confirms; and if the level of error be less than 0.05, H1

confirms. In the table below, we are deemed inappropriate amounts of 3 and smaller, since according to Tavakoli, Darestani and Shahbaz Moradi (2009), it is less than average. Hence:

H0 = Considering variable do not have damage

H1 = Considering variable have damage

At Table 4 is given amounts of assumptions the tests to assess the damages of variables. According to the Likert 5 in each for constituent questions of the research variables should examine the resulting amount of respondents' views, until it be clear whether the mean of their responses on average with the amount of 3 (the middle number of Likert scale) has difference or not.

Table 4. The values of the variables tested

Variable	Mean	S.D	sig	T	Status
The satisfaction of citizens' rights	2.24	0.69	0.00	64.17	Damage

As can be seen in Table 5, the satisfactions of the rights of citizenship have been evaluated less than average; that is the

unfavorable situation. To understand more, we also examine the details of variables that have damage.

Table 5. The values of the index test

Index	Mean	S.D	sig	T	Status
Create streets, alleys and squares, parks and public gardens, water ducts, passages and a proposal to amend the city map ...	2.93	1.12	0.001	38.68	Damage
Cleaning and maintenance and paving of streets and public places and channels surface water and waste water level	1.88	1.21	0.001	35.07	Damage
Cooperation in health care and control of the market by the relevant organs	2.83	1.11	0.001	37.73	Damage
Avoid being forced begging and begging to work	2.73	1.21	0.001	3.32	Damage
Preservation of movable and immovable property	2.73	1.15	0.001	35.04	Damage
Create a mortuary facilities and sanitary processing plants	3.29	1.18	0.001	54.98	Good
Adjust the balance sheet and income and expenditure of the municipality	2.80	1.26	0.001	32.30	Damage
Transactions under the existing legislation Municipality	2.79	1.27	0.001	50.32	Damage
Compare the supervision of weights in the city	2.61	1.24	0.001	31.04	Damage
Statistics on births and deaths for the urban population and urban plans	2.72	1.92	0.001	33.64	Damage
Prevent common diseases of epidemic animal and human health in collaboration with institutions such as rabies in the disposal and treatment	3.89	1.24	0.001	33.93	Damage
Trade regulations, business licenses	2.84	1.33	0.001	31.62	Damage
Construction Licensing and prevent unauthorized installations	2.93	1.13	0.001	38.12	Damage
Construction harassment fix and avoid crossing barrier	1.72	1.21	0.001	35.84	Damage
Collection of duties under the provisions of Act	2.86	1.24	0.001	34.17	Damage
Specific regulations for designations urban areas	2.61	1.58	0.001	24.34	Damage
Asphalt streets and sidewalks	1.51	1.51	0.001	24.15	Damage
Avoid polluting vehicles and smoke, along with other organizations	2.35	1.40	0.001	24.71	Damage

As seen in Table 5, all of the indicators (except for the establishment of the mortuary facilities and sanitary slaughterhouse is lower than the mean value and show unfavorable situation of this variable in the city. the research aimed with Pathology of citizenship in the category of Architecture (Case Study: City of Behbahan) that conducted in 2016. According to the results of this research, Results showed that the situation is unsatisfactory and is evaluated less than the average. To improve this situation suggests that:

For example, the following description of the proposed work which can be in most human of societies considered and performing the urban management in the field of explaining, promoting and institutionalizing" culture and citizenship rights" is offered:

- Serious scientific and practical efforts of the urban management for promoting the concepts and messages of culture and the rights of citizenship derived from the Holy Quran and the Prophet's (PBUH) holy Imams.
- serious effort of urban management to identify the needs, problems and issues of citizenship and based on it, the preparation, codification and Approval of vision and work plan and prioritization of the work programs in short-term, medium-term and long-term of codified for targeted activity and lead to

tangible results and perceptible to solve the problems and provide appropriate and timely services to citizens.

- Providing facilities for the participation of citizens in the management of local affairs through revival of neighborhoods and central neighborhoods and effort to create a sense worldly belongings and a feeling of citizenship among all the citizens, with respect to the diversity of cultures and ethnicities with the approach of the increasing of the of cohesion, control, responsibility, empathy and social assistance of the citizens.
- By reminding that the Supreme Leader said in the year in which it is adorned with the "the year of economy and culture with the national determination and the management of jihadi" And about its importance has stated: the culture is an important order and economy is an important issue and now cultural and social issues are most important our urban issues, it is necessary that management of local Provincial have effort with a serious determination the management of jihadi to promote qualitative and quantitative of the performance of own the social and cultural aspects of urban management through structural measures and reform of the organizational structure of municipalities and strengthening of the section of the social and cultural municipalities and according to the new and diverse of the urban communities and to improve quality of life and the public participation in urban development, further municipalities not only as a service entity but also pay attention to issues of the

cities at a beyond approach of social and cultural institution. So it is necessary, the municipalities shifted from the hardware and physical approach to social and cultural approach and for this purpose, Islamic councils of city as the perspective document and development program of the 5-year formulate and approve for municipalities, on the issues of cultural and social must make a decision about the perspective document and short-term, medium-term and long term programs.

- To achieve a sustainable development; Islamic councils should be diligent, committed that in stage of approval, monitoring and implementation of the budget of local management, local managers bound to prepare and compile the social, cultural, security, law enforcement, judicial, environmental, cultural heritage, health attachments and in performing the civil projects; (Supreme Leader said special emphasis to the officials of city in the attachment of the cultural and artistic projects) and we accept that performing the civil projects without the mentioned attachments, something considered as useless and even contrary to the public of interests.

- serious scientific and practical effort of urban management in order to provide the infrastructure training of citizenship in the field of collecting and separating waste source, management of residue and produce wealth of this dirty gold.

- Effort and seriousness of urban management in order to provide the infrastructure training of citizenship in the areas of promoting and implement a culture of respect for the environment, reduction of the environmental pollution and promotion of environmental literacy of citizens with the goal of promoting health and social well-being of citizens and maintain and to protect the environment.

- serious scientific and practical effort of urban management to promote the living in apartment with the approach of promoting the integration, control, training, responsibility, empathy and social assistance to of the citizens.

- The urban management in order to provide the training infrastructure of citizens in the areas of promoting healthy culture of traffic and pedestrians in the pathways and the streets and a culture of respect for traffic regulations(traffic management and culture of citizenship in traffic area ) have more serious effort.

- An appropriate infrastructure and promoting a culture of life as afoot without the use of private cars, and replacement bike, walking instead of private cars in urban traffic with the approach of organizing the traffic, environmental protection, vitality and health of citizens.

- An appropriate infrastructure reforming and strengthen the structure public transport within the city in order to enable the use of easy and inexpensive of the all citizens and promoting the use of public transport by of the citizens of public transport fleet instead of using private cars in urban traffic with the approach of organizing the traffic, environmental protection, vitality and health of citizens.

- Holding workshops and scientific meetings at the local level and housing complexes with the participation of the citizens and experts in the field of social and cultural experts with the approach of face to face training of culture and citizenship rights.

- The effort to build the standard sidewalks for safe passage and risky private citizens without the intervention of cars, bikes and motorcycles. Attention to the human element in urban planning is a prerequisite for all managerial approaches.

- Serious scientific and practical effort of social, cultural urban management to reduce of areas for abusing variety of drugs with the approach improving security and public health.

- Making suitable the buildings, projects, environment and urban spaces for the enjoyment and traffic safe, convenient and easy for the elderly, the disabled, veterans, blind with the aim of promoting human dignity.

- Serious scientific and practical effort of urban management for the culture of reforming consumption patterns and energy management: electricity, gas, water particularly by of the citizens and municipalities.

- Taking steps towards increasing capita religious spaces by looking at the lawgiver in all neighborhoods and with the

approach promoting religious and social identity and as one of the essential elements for the prevention and control of social problems.

- Taking steps towards increasing capita of parks, green spaces and for sport, place for child's games by looking at the lawgiver to all localities and with the approach of health promotion and social vitality as one of the essential elements for the prevention and control of social problems.

- Organizing the suburbanization and informal settlements with the approach of the prevention of social and cultural damages and the dignity of the technical principles, health and urbanism of cities.

- Organizing and removing blockages, disturbance, seeming unbeautiful of public appearance arising from social, economic, development, construction activities and ... in urban areas.

- Organizing the urban landscape with emphasis on the observance and enforcement of noble architecture of Islamic and Iranian.

- Serious scientific and practical effort of urban management for finding the root, combating and elimination of factors affecting the incidence of beggary and colportage with a view to preventing creation of false jobs, misuse of public opinion and prevent the social harm associated with the topic.

- interaction with executive agencies and effective institutions specialized in the production and promoting the popular culture including education , broadcasting, members of the media, the bar association and ... to provide the public trainings related to culture and citizenship rights with the approach preventing and reducing the social damages and enhance the morale of commitment and responsibility of the citizens.

- Serious scientific and practical effort of urban management at interaction with executive agencies and academic centers trustee and promoting the cultural issues, the culture of health (motility, nutrition, and ...) and security for public trainings related to culture and citizenship rights with the approach of preventing and reducing the social damages, sanitary, and raise the morale of the commitment and responsibility of the citizens.

- Development and creating the components of social health (parks, hiking, suitable space of urban) with the aim of reducing and preventing the diseases such as obesity, diabetes, cancer, depression, etc., appropriate and immunization of the public spaces and parks for possibility using by women and children and ... in the field of health and exercise in order to reduce disease, depression, obesity and so on.

- Belief and serious scientific and practical effort of urban management to strengthen the element of social control for socialization of the process control and combating with the social damages through interaction with the effective of reference group, religious institutions and NGOs for utilization of capacities and communication for NGOs to provide public trainings related to the environment, culture and citizenship rights with the approach of prevention and reduction of the social damages (Theft, drug addiction, violence, divorce, etc.) and increasing the morale of commitment and responsibility of citizens.

- Organizing, guidance and management of costs of the religious ceremonies, mourning of dead, Valimeh, and the cost of the pilgrimage and ... towards the carry out of charity work and the public utility(build of schools, clinics, preparation of dowry, provide the costs of patients treatment and incurable, women without caretaker and breadwinners and heads of household, the dignity of the elderly, the disabled, helping to the destitute, entrepreneurship, Production and employment and ...) with collaboration of NGOs and through charitable institutions, social and culturally relevant.

- Serious scientific and practical effort of urban management to strengthen and improve the local community by citizens and provide the necessary fields for enjoyment of the citizens of civil rights, social, political.

- Attempt to institutionalize citizenship rights in the matter of construction in accordance with the rule and no loss through careful monitoring on the building construction.

- Belief and serious scientific and practical effort of urban management to monitor the protection of public programs and city services, avoiding the land use change and the uncontrolled

sale and law of density, non-use change and selling parking, monitor on the implementation and protection of comprehensive schemes and legislative acts of group of then article 5 on the topic of Urban Development, supervision on the allowed manufacturing and with and quality based on the triple principles of urbanism, , technical and sanitary and preventing the illegal construction and without any regard to the three above-mentioned of criteria; that all of this cases should be considered as one of the most important issues and demands of citizens' rights.

- Creating a healthy city and the creation of “active and informed citizens”. A “healthy city” is a city in which a continuous of social, physical and environmental conditions are developing and improving and with optimal use of existing resources and facilities provides the environment that because of this and also supporting each other and collaboration in all matters, are trying to get their lives to a favorable level.
- Encourage citizen to participation and social supervision aimed at reducing and preventing the social damages.
- Qualitative and quantitative development of generate of the public toilets as the urgent need with the aim improve mental health of the citizens and the general public.
- Introduce and promote of the making pattern of citizens' behavior with election of specimen citizen cultural, hygienic.
- Formation and activity-based program of committee for culture and citizenship rights in the municipalities.
- Serious scientific and practical effort of urban management in order to fulfill the general policies of principle of the resistance economy and avoidance of unnecessary costs and resources management of the limited financial.
- Discourses, resuscitation, training and promoting the Iranian Islamic culture, correct use of individual, social, organizational and combating promoting a culture of consumerism.
- The emphasis on effectiveness and efficiency of construction projects and lack impose additional costs on citizens' material and spiritual development projects and ongoing costs of local management.
- Serious scientific and practical effort of urban management for preserve the identity and historical context and providing the necessary fields of tourism development in historical cities as a generator motor of the production of wealth and added value of local communities and the protection of humans 'role in the statue of city and respect for the sanctity of cultural elements in urban living as one of the components of the social bond.

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