Assess the Role of Environmental Factors on Behavior Patterns of Citizens in Public Area (Case Study: Mellat Park)

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ABSTRACT

The recognition of the meaning effect on people is feelings towards their own people and to the environment. In addition the identity of the symbolic meanings of the built environment increases the people sense of belonging to a social group or a location. Some of meanings related to the use of potential environment tools and some of other meanings related to the emotional qualities that an observer receives by using environment. A symbol is result of cognitive process that the issue finds implied meaning above the using tools, since it can be either an individual or artifact material. These meanings derive from subjective data of observer. The aim of this research was to examine the relationships among the factors that affected on the readability of a cue to the perception of the environment and human-environment relationship and leading to behavior. In this research is used library data collection method with verbal view method and prepare questionnaires. The obtained results show that this perception is largely influenced by the visual factors, symbols and sign. To achieve higher social behavior should provide clear perception of environment to the users. The findings of this research insist on more carefully during the design and visual symptoms, implementing an effective tool creating a space for demystification of the environment, attention to social processes in the course of creating visual factors, attention to semiotic and conceptualized approaches in environment recognition.

KEYWORDS: Environmental factors; climatic conditions; behavior and conduct patterns

INTRODUCTION

It is obvious that human from the beginning has tried to seek their needs. Sometime confronted directly with the main needs and provided their basic needs and sometimes it is unconscious and it is totally instinct of power by responding to unknown demand that even independently. It is not the define of this demand. Abraham Maslow define the hierarchy of human needs in the following forms. Coping with the heat, cold and protected from the wind and rain are the first factors that influence in the shaping of human life and placed in the hierarchy of the first and second class of basic human needs. Taking refuge in a cave is the beginnings of human behavior relative to a nagging factor that is inconsistent with the comfort of her. require to provide heat and serving the cold led to important invention and human explore for resolve this problem. Fire was not only liberating the human from death, but later played a leading role in many of his production. The study of human history indicate the passage of many centuries and millennia that were formed the earliest settlements and reside in a specific location developed. Analogy time change and the changes that followed the industrial revolution and the beginning of modernity in the way of human life and his attitude to the housing or before that give the small scale of time.

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In fact, what we are facing today is a short interval of human history. Human evaluation process and tools show that it has been spent long time before the series of mass production in factories to produce a device and promote it to meet human needs. So human life that caused her reaction to the ambient and environment condition and is deemed his behavior, also it is allocated too much time. Apart from culture, privacy, ritual thoughts and some of this factors, the architecture performances, creative ideas, removal obstacles and climate problems and make sustainability with environment have an important role in determining the form, layout, providing height, building area, using a variety of vegetation and operation of natural factors. The salient example of this item is buildings, landscaping, climate an area elements such as sunken garden, wind, deflector, central courtyard, a variety of trees and etc in control the environment conditions and climate unsustainability (Figure1). Based on the yard and in the field for many years with various functions perform both in provide services and control the environmental factors and also influencing the overall feel of the home and the role of architecture. The traditional function were eliminated from construction patterns with the increasing population and large extent need to accommodation, start modern era, mass building and industrial building, but the need of field, gardens, courtyard and etc felt totally in human existence. Meanwhile changing lifestyle, urbanization and apartment lead to the death of previous needs and announce new requirement. Thus the public spaces and community are trying to meet the needs of the old and the new demands. The first step in the design and analysis of site are facing to climatic factors. Using of these factors, such as wind, water, humidity, topography, altitude, sunlight, sun, shade, temperature, etc are priority design.

**Research Goals**

This research attempts to identify the effect of environmental on behavioral patterns and their valuation.
It also strives to be in the public and social spaces to check the influence of environmental factors and climate condition on the way of behavior patterns. One of the mentioned questions is that how much is the amount of interact by individual or social behavior patterns from climatic and environmental factors?

**RESEARCH METHOD**

In this research observations were performed at the location. For this purpose the National park were used as a case study cause of special characteristics, the location of the city, members of special talent for social relationship, social events and also provide statics samples of different classes to assess factors, reason and variable that were guided the social approaches in the public area. The examined factors have been investigated and used after continuous use of visualization tools (about a year). The research was conducted in the following stages: primary question, exploratory studies, research problem, provide analytical model, observation, data analysis and conclusions. We should use the correlation analysis method for develop an analytical model and in the observation part (Scrolling) is used the two direct method (behavioral mapping) and indirect (questionnaire) .Two major hypotheses in this research are:

1. Solar radiation and the use of shadow are effective in shaping behavior pattern.
2. The amount of environment humidity has a role on the behavior of consumers.

**Research Background**

The environment Psychology studies have been influenced the theories of Gestalt by the efforts geographers, architects and social scientists. These people are Max Vertimer (1880-1943), Velfang Kohler (1887-1967) and Kurt Kafka (1886-1941).according to the Lewin opinion (1890-1947). The real environment was one of the strongest real psychological realities of living space. He observes the link between human and physical environment. He is one of the first followers of Gestalt psychology. Roger Wright and Herbert Baker are two researchers that study about the effect of real-world environments on human behavior. Irwin Altman is another person who has been in the field of social psychology; his theories are considered stronger than the theories of environmental psychology. Mehrabian and Russell (1974) have examined the different experiences of this kind. This experience has shown different emotional reactions of people. Our reaction against the environment can describe according to our desires in the near or away from environment. (Mehrabian 1976) and Frisancho (1979) describes the various way for review the research related to how much people with their high altitude which they affect high altitude on humans.

However, Campbell and Bates (1978) believe that current knowledge has little real foundation about the effect of the environment on humans. For example, there is not any evidence that the full moon influences the grotesque behavior. In one hand Samers and Mouse in 1976 reported that residents in areas that are exposed to hot wind prone to depression, neurosis, pain, agitation, and even driving accidents. It also has extensive research in the United States and other countries regarding the relationship between crime, murder, rape, robbery, etc., with the amount of ambient temperature, light, color, sound, etc.

**Definition of Climate factors**

According to Jyvony in 1976 and Kenya in 1980, the climate variability is the result of five important factors such as sunlight wind blowing. The main factors of the above phenomenon is the first factor, sun (Qiyab Kolo1389). Climate of a region is a set of weather that over a year permanently in the same areas where geographical factors (height above sea level, the distribution of topography, location relative to sea, …) and astronomical factors (latitude, solar radiation, the Earth’s crust and the effect of change in the Earth’s rotation on objects).

Climate has impact on the health and status of the body. Regardless of the type of impact through the dry air, air pressure, humidity, wind and temperature that is directly visible, the climate parameter arise the environment that react to the pollutants and are impressive the indirect effects. One of the key stimulus is the healthy sun that is setting the living organisms process. The driving force of the sun hot only created the successive change of night and day, darkness and light, but is effective on all domestic change. Grow pendulum system of planets and animals, mineral stimulation, hormonal processes and metabolism take effect on this force.

**Nature and environment**

The recognition of the meaning is affecting on people feelings towards their own people and to the environment. In addition the identity of the symbolic meanings of the built environment increases the people sense of belonging to a social group or a location. (Rykwert 1983, Cooper 1947, Rapopert 1982).
Jeffrey Scott (1935) has collected notes of some architects that comments about this case in the early years of the new movement (modern). Based on this note, the architecture must be "express your intent" and "express national and local life" (Lang, creating architectural theory 1388:230). Louis Kahn in America embassy comments that "I wanted to have a clean statement of a lifestyle" (Hershberger 1970).

Some of meanings related to the use of potential environment tools and some of other meanings related to the emotional qualities that an observer receives by using environment. A symbol is result of cognitive process that the issue finds implied meaning above the using tools, since it can be either an individual or artifact material. These meanings derive from subjective data of observer (Keps 1966).

**Relationship between humans and the environment**

Including the relationship between symbol, thinking and referent (Figure2) built environment is made from the structure of materials, pigments, texture and different levels of brightness this pattern is signified element. Idea and meanings associated with pattern is called Dal that is different from person to person and group to group because their reference is different (Lang 2009).

The symbolic meaning of special patterns of built environment depends on their location. Charles Morris (1938) mentioned three levels of meaning as syntactic and performance oriented. The syntactic meaning rooted from the placement of a building on the environment. Significant level represents to the harms, ideas or attitudes that provide or suggest an element. Performance oriented meaning connects to user from environment (Lang 1938:232).

People are the traders of symbols. Symbols are one of the way of communicate, for people, nonverbal ways that people use to exchange their messages, their backgrounds, social values and world views (Beinart 1957, Rapoport 1982). Other products such as cars, clothes and even things like gets also carry symbolic meaning.
Environmental Psychology

Space is one of the most explicit symbolisms. Levels have location inside or "sense of place" so that each dimension has a distinct purpose and the symbol has a special metaphorical concept (Nader Ardalan 2001).

Architecture Ecosystem

Perception, it is possible to identify the thing that we create but it is not enough for activities in space and interact with the environment and its component. If we cannot recognize the distance and location of object from our and each other, we constantly collided object and will not be getting them. We must be able to separate object from each other and their background to recognize the object, after that it must determine distance itself from them and finally determine whether they are moving or stationary discern.

Behavioral camp

In the built environment considered the organized location of different quality levels. Organized in one place can be a single level which provides an anchor to change the surface that completely surround the person. Sometimes these places are designed only for aesthetic purpose, but it usually and Supplies some of the activities.

Using the environmental design of active system is one way of providing activities by planning that are composed of circuit behavior (Perin 1970). Circuit behavior have specific purpose and are distinguished the specific action such as children’s games from each other. Constance Perin proposed the circuit behavior as a unit for analysis and design of the architecture. He writes "Circuit behavior is the cognitive ergonomics that assess the ordinary behavior of people on a scale of rooms, houses, apartment blocks, unit and city for recognize needed physical and human resources (Lang 2009).

The role of the behavioral sciences

Perhaps the main role of behavioral sciences in environmental design theory is the universe attitude. This science provides curriculum that the conceptual rules exposure and compared with actual experience and assumptions rather than only produced as many believe, are tested (Lang 2009).

Since urban space, is not exclusive and should not be limited to a particular group, it is necessary to consider the characteristics of different people and meet their needs. This issue not only children, but adults and older people are also involved. In fact, all effort of designers and theorists in the field of all-embracing urban areas is to meet the needs of people of all ages in urban space (Pakzad 2011).

Relationship between man and environment

Doctor Pakzad in environmental alphabet book (2011) about the relationship between humans and the environment noted the necessity of shared meaning and also notes that relationship is not a shuttle, but is a cycle containing facts, objectivity, subjectivity, judgment behavior and change reality.
Since the information received by the five senses and are transmitted to the brain via the nervous system. Now imagine that at each stage of receiving, transporting, processing, and feeling what the relationship will be with the next process. Kevin Lynch in his book "Managing the sense of" are examined the perceived quality of the environment through the five senses and the impact on the sense of space and scale space.

**The nature of the human-environment relationship**

Topological psychologists believe that behavior is our connection with the environment, should react to that in the form of the action and continue what exists in our minds (Pakzad 2012:229). So behavior is the process that mental and potential purpose becomes actualized. As a result behavior is considered to be apart from activity, in other words, we can consider the way of implementation of activity as a behavior. Two factors will influence the behavior:

1. Environment (information gained from it).
2. Person (with all its attributes).

As a result, the foundation of our behavior is based on the characteristics of the environment and individual characteristics. So our behavior is the resultant of needs, motivations, environmental features, perception, image, and ultimately means that have created from environment for themselves.

In fact, we do not directly communicate with the outside world and we use filter for relationship between itself and the outside perimeter that called psychological environment.

Psychological environment includes different layers of norms, values, experiences and the situation at that moment (light and temperature and etc). We have to passed it through the filter for perceive everything and felt and understood it. Finally it will pass their performance for reaction (behavior) against environment. Political, 1371: 269).

In fact, what one understands is not same as fact, but what understanding something that is useful for reaction against received data.
Case Study: Park Collection

The national Park with special talents is noteworthy aspects, so we can pointed the factors including the occurrence of social activities, norms or cultural anomaly, an infestation of youth, teens, adults and seniors for take advantage of leisure time. National parks with an area of over 340,000 square meters accommodate Park with a rare species:

With an area of over 340,000 square meters accommodate Park with a rare species: oak, Seyedolashjar, blue spruce, Kashefi pine, Bidierry and Gaz, mosque, restaurant, pool, children's playground, skating rinks, lakes (for rowing), clinic plants, statues and statues of fame, celebrities, Office of Enforcement, Wildlife, including birds, animals that are publicly and we, crisis headquarters building is located to the district 3 in central Tehran Municipality. This park is a cross-regional and it is in city parks category.

Mellat Park is limited to Vali-e-Asr Avenue from East, to the Jamejam from north, to the Rajai Hospital and Niyayesh Highway from south and the West to a military base. Part of the park known as the Boulevard road along Vali-e-Asr of the piece of wide sidewalks and was founded in 1347. The other part of the park is built on a hill and constructed in 1353. This design of this park is inspired by the designs of the English parks and was performed by someone named (Poulsen) (Portal of parks and green spaces).

Assess the impact of environmental factors and climate conditions in the Park

The formation of the present research was formed simultaneously with separating statues of forms on both sides of the old fountain park (Amir Kabir fountain) for the repair of the works and to create questions for the patrons by lack of statues.

It works by removing and reinstalling the interval that lasted almost a year through observation and field study which were obtained the results that is effective factors in the perception of the environment through symbols and visual elements.

As mentioned before in this research the environmental psychology, landscape designers, perception of environment lead to social behavior and mass by considering the data. The results of observation were examined after a period of research libraries in the various divisions and the implementation of these two questionnaire methods to explore the relationship between these factors and rate for this relationship and also measure the amount of effectiveness of factors and assess the impact of the relationship on the behavior of visitors to the park were designed. Questions defined in different categories.

Result of the study of realm behavior

Case study: Saiee Park (Ansari Mujtaba, Armanshahr4, 1389, 33-48) shows that realm behavior that such visual perception is one of the conscious or unconscious processes and alignment and communication with the environment. It plays an important role in eliminating the stresses of life and specified the role individuals. In this study try to determine the landscape position and details in increasing of realm sense of people by provide the joined definition with current studied subject such as Camp behavioral, individual area and etc.

The result of research was the access to feature territory in Saee Park that can be stated enhanced features defined in visual symptoms or benefit from visual perceptions. We can mention the "prospect", "benches, landscaping and layouts", "lighting", "attractive color environment," "the means and objects in the park", "Sports" and "trees".

Objectives and outcomes include:
Table 1: Analysis of the questionnaires that were distributed in the Park

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question No</th>
<th>Purpose of question</th>
<th>Obtained results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 &amp; 4</td>
<td>Relevant question is assess in material elements thus the question is asked of the user the possibility or impossibility of naming space express the absence of confidence</td>
<td>According to the questionnaire and their result are as follows: (a) the confidence, without remember for mention B) confidence with abilities in mention name , failure symbol in confidence Sense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &amp; 13</td>
<td>Judging the environmental and the set of element in order to reproduce the collective perception and also evaluation of behavioral consciousness in surrounding event scales</td>
<td>Obtained results suggest the success of environmental influences of clients for communicate between (users and user environment with each other-user with its user), giving the sense of independence and self-confidence to clients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&amp;7</td>
<td>Assess the visual index in design phase, according to the wishes and needs, using environmental compatible element (applications, content)with the appropriate layout. Correct location to works for installation on park place and keeping the space design.</td>
<td>Comments show minor changes around the time of the operation of this element is not according to the nature of artwork and suggest inconsonance custodians’ activities of maintenance elements and space is contents of these elements. Furthermore, the disproportionate number of additional parking spaces (for example, theaters and galleries) can inference regardless of the environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&amp;14</td>
<td>The visual comparison between art values, volume and graphic with objects and natural elements or other semiotic approach.</td>
<td>Visual symptoms, volumes, graphical elements and natural effects such as topography, vegetation, access routes and semiotics are important</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 &amp;10</td>
<td>In assess the type of exposure of contacts with symptoms and visual effects and received level and perception of these items were formulated in three areas such as material , meaning and historical awareness</td>
<td>Immediately refer the reader to feel the need for a conceptual perceptions of effectiveness, use of all components such as type of material, and historical consciousness and etc are require for creating item.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11&amp;12</td>
<td>--Does the formation process of a creative art form to emerge from the social process? -according to multiplication of symptoms and visual symptoms and the influence area of each signs, question and also the main issue and question is that the proportion, consistent and overall unity symptoms compared to each other and also their Harmonic companion in social environment and social space.</td>
<td>The conclusion of Total Comments on the first indication of the failure to secure the necessary balance between the subject and the content That implies to the shape of form, it is out of the social processes time, or at least inefficient form of art is in this area. But the audience is confused by the plethora of signs and symptoms based on perceptual content, So feel free to interact on a concept (of total concepts) and to investigate the effect of the collection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Ratio between the independent and dependent variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correlation between the dependent and independent variables</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriateness of content visual signs with patterns</td>
<td>Pearson</td>
<td>0.750</td>
<td>0.544</td>
<td>0.785</td>
<td>0.709</td>
<td>0.730</td>
<td>0.785</td>
<td>0.623</td>
<td>0.565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral contacts</td>
<td>Numbers of statistical population</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A: respect, image, reproducing a sense of space  
B: reproduces the collective perception / effective set of elements in feel of communicate human-environment relationship  
C: Effective factors in the design and creation of signs and visual symptoms  
D: The impact of environment and surrounding objects on effect perception  
E: Semiotics and receive visual values  
F: Perceived Value of Collateral  
G: Conceptualization  
H: Social Process

Table 3: Assess the components of the target

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriateness of content, visual symptoms and patterns of behavior or mindset of audience / user</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Accumulation percent</th>
<th>Description of variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option 1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22.85</td>
<td>22.85</td>
<td>Not fit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option 2</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>37.14</td>
<td>37.14</td>
<td>Individual Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.71</td>
<td>5.71</td>
<td>Fit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option 4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>34.28</td>
<td>34.28</td>
<td>Inefficiency items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option 5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis of data

Assess the table 1 shows semiotic perspective (E) which it is one of the most important ways to achieve visual values in explaining the content of the work to fit the audience's behavior. Faced with a sign has been imagined for all users of this Wales research. This sign is not required to be theorizing or analysis if the reader have not research,
by the way it occurs Cycle in dealing with the exchange of information and the most depressing circumstances, while he has no artistic value to be received Communication is achieved, however small, that experience has made possible the perception of the environment at every level. In this study, (B) the collective perception of reproducing the visual elements at the achieved efficiency of the Communication Form instill human - environment, will be involved in decision-making through the analysis of influencing factors that are processed through the intuitive sense to analyze the base of the brain (of human brain) moved.

In this case (E) and (B) an amount correlated with the target variable.

(C) and (D) is discussed the symptoms depending on the ambient conditions, spatial art work by its creator, following the spatial definition of the signs and symptoms of the forces acting on the environment.

The distortion of the image, creating confusion resulting lack of planning space for the visual symptoms after placing in position, unsuitable locating for subject Signs are harms that respondent's cannot understand its content.

As the results showed, the audience inevitably in an environment where there are many signs whelm them, it is become confused and without reaching the proper sense chooses part of a series, the correlation between the variables (C) and (D) is same to the target variable.
Conclusions

Each object is visible to fulfill a variety of visual value. This does not mean that all of them are necessarily carry the aesthetics or semiotics, but for this reason every item depends on the factors such as the views of the author of the work the environment and the forces that govern the interactions among the audience and the work, the success of the human-environment relationship, environmental perception, conceptual perception, material impact on Understanding of content and other cases.

According to obtained results in this study, "Suitability content of visual signs contacts with memes" is the most important component for perception of public area especially parks because of the multitude of signs in environment. It has ability to compare and valued between signs in clients.

Immediately refer the reader to feel the need to Conceptual perceptions of the work, Implementation of all components, Such as type of material, Historical consciousness and etc are necessary fo creating items. In other words the audience is confused by the plethora of signs and symptoms, so feel free to interact on a concept (of total concepts) and try to investigate the effect of a series of books.

Appendix 1

Hi, thank you for your cooperation

Your participation in this questionnaire is to help the formation of a research master's degree in architecture, and will be used - Scientific research, also will be necessary to mention that is not necessary to specify name.

Your age range is about:

a) 15-25 years  b) 25-35 years  c) 35-45 years

1) Can you name a specific area of the park that belongs remember?
a) Yes (I could mention)  b) Yes I have (but I'm not able to name, I can remember)
c) Use of the park is not common  d) No are not attached to any parking spaces
e) Do not know or have not thought about this object

2. What is the feeling that the overall atmosphere is suggesting you?
3. Please remember when doing certain or daily tasks you have in mind a picture of the park?
   a) Never      b) a small extent      c) moderately      d) largely
   e) Do not know or have not thought about this object

4. What will you remember about park?
   a) Sports, children's play areas, trails
   b) Artifacts and works of art (sculpture, fountain)
   c) Buildings and structures      d) greenbelt      e) none

5. What is your reaction about abnormal behavior of others such as (crossing the lawn, creating noise and waste norms, etc.)?
   a) No reaction      b) I try to approach and guidance
   c) Reporting to park officials      d) invective and protest
   e) I am disgusted, but do not doing something

6. What would you assess visual, functional and layout relation between Pardis National Cinema with set of Melat Park?
   a) I do not feel any connection between the Park and Cinema
   b) I feel they require a Cinema, but not a good location
   c) I know that the relationship between cinema gallery and park is right
   d) Melat Park does not need to Cinema and it is unnecessary
   e) Do not have any idea

7. What would you assess the locating visual symptoms such as sculptures, statues and service and socio-cultural elements?
   a) Do not have any idea
   b) The works have been installed in suitable place
   c) Have not been installed in suitable place
   d) Layout is not effective and important for works
   e) The elements have not suitable place around this signs

8. Which of the following elements are visually more important to you?
   a) Green space and natural
   b) The design of the park, including paths and access
   c) Visual symbols, graphics and volume (statues, figurines, and ...)
   d) Buildings within the park
   e) Has not given

9. What is the effect material of product that form the visual symptoms (statues and figurines and service buildings, signs, etc.)?
   a) Type of materials influence the perceived impact
   b) Type of material don’t influence the perceived impact
   c) Type of materials influence the aesthetic effect
   d) Type of materials don’t influence the aesthetic effect
   e) Do not have any idea

10. What are the signs and visual symbols (statues, figurines, volume, service, etc.) does not seem important to you?
    a) The form and aesthetics
    b) Kind and materials influence
    c) The concept of work
    d) Reference (historical, social and cultural)
    e) Position of readability and environment
11. The themes and content of visual symptoms compared with patterns of behavior or thinking you:
a) Does not fit the issues with my way of thinking
b) Signs are individually and individually significant
c) Relevant and fits my way of thinking
d) Relevant but does not have appropriate social expression and it is not according to the current events in this space
e) Do not have any idea

12. What do you know as a visual pollution in the park?
a) Apartment towers surrounding the park
b) Streets and paths are caused disorder
c) Design of visual symbols and terrain obstacles with branches of trees and grass, stairs and...
d) Signs and traffic warning signs and fences separating elements
e) Improper use monuments and sites of a distorted view

13. Which of the following situations apply to you in located in a public environment and social causes?
a) Happy and willing to communicate with others
b) I do not happy with communicate
c) I've not thought about the type of behavior
d) I know that communication depends TAAMOL other person
e) Regardless of treatment would prevent the opponent from reaching

14. What are the elements is a sign for you in the identification of areas?
a) The type of green space and natural problems and...
b) Shape and visual symbols
c) Architectural monuments
d) The effects of natural or urban (geographic location and urban parks Shemiran like mountains, Jam jam buildings, and...)
e) Set out above

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