

Evaluation of Regenerating Iran's Historical Contexts on Basis of Social Sustainable

Arezoo Momenian¹, Meysam Zekavat², Mohmood Nasiri Ansari, Ph.D.³

¹Department of Urban Design, Faculty of Art and Architecture, University of Zabol, Iran

²Department of Architecture, Faculty of Art and Architecture, University of Zabol, Iran

³Assistant Professor, Department of Urban Design, Faculty of Art and Architecture, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran

ABSTRACT

Historical contexts have been mainly constructed for usage of human and for the purpose of life; however they are altered due to modernity. Historical contexts are important sections which are needed to be renewed. Here, it could be emphasized on social dimension of sustainable development which here the main purpose is protection of social capital, paying attention to residents' present and future demands, creating the social justice, people's responsibility and etc. The mentioned factors are such national methods in order to protect these contexts. Present study has considered aspect of regenerating the historical context, and then historical contexts were deteriorated after renewing. The main objective of this study is consideration of attitudes about the social sustainable development in order to provide renewing are as involving historical contexts. Results indicate the presenting attitudes and recommendations for advancement of different capabilities of contexts in structure, social, economical and managerial dimensions which are resulted in sustainable societies, and eventually the last result would be success of social capital.

KEYWORDS: regenerating, historical context, social attitude, sustainable development

1. INTRODUCTION

Cooperation is an important factor of regenerating urban contexts. Cooperation which is a social mutual action means working together and undertaking and taking advantages together. One dimension of cooperation is the urban cooperation that could be considered people, groups and urban organizations' active, organized and effective attendance and cooperation in economical, social and cultural activities of urban life in order to get the urban and incorporative purposes. Historical contexts which are considered as the oldest contexts are important due to authentic reasons. On one hand it could be announced that they are located in center, business and busy part of city and also are historical symbol of cities. Therefore, these parts of city have great deal of culture and are the known symbol of city and could retell about past period's life methods which altered them to a undesirable place for life. Today, apart from the point that historical contexts remained safe, but social, environmentalism and functional characteristics of these contexts have been annihilated. It is essential to mention that one of the most important problems of these contexts would be immigration of residents from these areas because today factors and necessary applications have not formed yet.

The main purposes of cooperation are as following:

Sustainable development and social justice, improving the local social networks and sympathy feeling, people's trust and enthusiasm for advancement and progress, improving dependency feeling toward the environment, educating and transferring mutual data among designers and people, taking back the advantages of schemes to the real residents of context and regenerating the historical origin and population structure of old contexts.

Yaqmaee (2007) announced in a survey that most common and simple way of cooperation would be having cooperation in superficial reforming of environment, hence that alteration and reforming such as urban dying, urban structure, etc won't have high expenses for the local society. In many cases, citizen's activity is supported and started by local council's representatives. Inclinations and enthusiasms would be realized by appearing the appropriate social relations. Regenerating process became an extensively process from 1990 that the description of sustainable development is the general sustainable development by emphasizing on the cooperation, and then sustainable gradually altered to the unavoidable principle in all plans, therefore renewing stages in 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1980 decades would be respectively as destruction and renewing, renewing conditions, renewing the annihilated areas, redevelopment. Renewing the old areas along with renew attitudes has been considered by urbanism authors

*Corresponding Author: Arezoo Momenian, Department of Urban Design, Faculty of Art and Architecture, University of Zabol, Iran Cell : +98 912 520 1477, Tel : +98 21 44054510, Fax : +98 21 44054510, Email: Arezoomomenian@yahoo.com

from 1990. Pakzad (2007) in the same survey announced that one way of keeping the old context safe is altering it to the sidewalk because sidewalk involves environmentalism understanding, dependency feeling toward environment and receiving the environmentalism qualities. Hanachi and Mojgani (2008) announced the urban structure as a way for protecting the exhaustion of urban spaces, as equipment and elements of urban structure is realized for increasing the quality.

Main body

Survey capabilities and capacities of historical renewing

Structure capability

In the Structure capability, related discussions about renewing the historical contexts are as follows: exhaustion of context involves structure and functional exhaustion, problems of sidewalk, density and cohesion, environmentalism matters and deficiency of service and urban establishment. According to the mentioned items, process of renewing the historical structure are as follows: 1- capability of renewing the historical bases 2- capabilities of establishing new applications 3- capabilities of using the remote areas 4- capabilities of advancing collective environment

Social-cultural Capabilities

Collective reminiscence

Historical contexts moreover the esthetic values, involve continuous cities' collective reminiscence and originalities. One of the values in the social subject is the continuous cultural reminiscence in the historical context. The important point is not just referred to the continuous esthetic, but also cultural reminiscence is highly important here. In other words, reminiscence of an urban structure indicates its originalities, and because secret values of old contexts are important factors of these context's originalities, so regenerating them needs understanding all the values and their originalities.

Cooperation role in renewing the historical contexts:

Following factors such as giving authorization to people, empowering humans, providing opportunities for advancement, undertaking responsibilities and people's more cooperation in urban affairs, advancing the quality of activities and urban life's environment, reducing wastage of human resources and urban projects, saving the expenses of protection of city and renewing it and quick presentation of projects, having close relationships with people and urban management, advancing the citizen culture, reducing the intense and social, security matters in performing the urban management's plans such as processes of citizens cooperation's realization.

Cooperation advantages would be as follows:

1- Main advantage of cooperation from the social outlook would be activating the citizens who are interested in individualism and escaping from the responsibilities. Social attitude, cooperation and responsibility feeling appear in the cooperation process. Cooperation provides advancement, education and upbringing of low income and deprived people.

2- Activism of local societies could be in continuous contact with urban decision makers and planners.

3- Collective cooperation is an effective way of reducing conflicts and dissatisfactions and also juridical lawsuits would be reduced.

4- Reducing society's indifference to the internal matters. 5- Facilitating the municipality's activities.

6 -supplying general advantages for all ones particularly for the attended ones.

7- National unity and general sympathy.

8- Supplying finances of important projects.

9- Completing generalization of people and citizens.

It is necessary to mention that some advantages of general cooperation may provide limitations for it; in fact cooperation involves so many limitations:

1- Resulted delay of cooperation that often impede planning process

2- Attended groups that disagree with each other which finally they couldn't make any decision

3- Dualities that occur due to doubt in taking decisions

4- Distrust of attended group to the result

5- Extension of cooperation activities and all residents and owners' cooperation for renewing process

6- No integration of cooperation culture

7- No appropriate collective unions

8- No correct informing

9- Lack of appropriate facilities

Cooperation of people as one principle of sustainable notion suggests the effect that cooperation and real attendance would have on development and creation of sustainable environment which people's attendance and cooperation could establish the sustainable society. Importance of cooperation is studied in three bases for the social sustainable:

1-People's cooperation make them able to announce their demands

2-Democracy and free declaration which are quality of societies involving more sustainable socialism would be increased

3-Presenting attitudes and effective policies, in fact people's attendance and cooperation would increase the environment's quality and dependency feeling, meanwhile increase of employment and skills that consequently would be effective in poverty and injustice reduction and also would be highly important in the social sustainable.

Local dependency and stability of context:

There is Simple relation between stability and dependency, stability cause dependency and at the same time dependency causes stability in people. Being for a long time in a place would make the person stronger in making relations and friendships. Also closeness to the environment would cause having secure feeling and controlling the environment, all these factors cause dependency. In other words, local dependency is the authorization of people in making decision of leaving or staying in a place. The importance of local dependency and residency duration is significant in renewing contexts, this is due to the fact that people who live longer in a place are more dependents for those neighbors would have cooperation for development of social capital in order to renew the society, so it could be concluded that:

1-The point that is ignored in most developments of historical contexts would be paying attention to the local and social dependency which will cause lack of local originality and dependency.

2-The most negative point of this project is distracting people's mind and annihilating their compatibility with new alterations

3-Context's alterations during time is the most important aspect of studying people's attitude quality

Expectations from life and social environment

1- **Feeling of social position.** indicate the person's attitude from his living environment rather than other areas and this would be result of this place's characteristics. Place originality would be advanced due to the environment, therefore it is resulted of social and cultural aspects, meanwhile have important role in improving person's personality.

2-**Life satisfaction feeling in a place,** person or the group's satisfaction from life in a place would be described in relation with experiences, demands and their daily purposes and the main factor which influences people's satisfaction is their social capital in the social relation. followers of El Darkimin people's satisfaction which is the main factor of life's quality depends on type and intensity of their social relation. People who have more extended social relations are involved of higher satisfaction.

3-**Dependancy feeling;** local dependency means correlated relation between human and environment, some factors cause this dependency which are as follows: particular events and positive Reminiscence, education and learning experiences and significant evaluation have effect on local dependency.

Reminiscence would increase the local dependency, furthermore dependency feeling and making relationships with people is important factors because these factors would make security. In fact, people are more dependents places which have been in these places more; meanwhile residents who are more dependent to society would involve more social cohesion and control and also would experience less fear and crime.

Pełzostern identifies social sustainable relevant with society's function, environment's capability toward social relations, cultural extension and also life quality. Significant local feeling would be appeared by increasing this relevancy and this relevancy involves effective social aspects such as: dependency feeling to environment and this would lead to local sustainable, figure 1 indicates this matter.

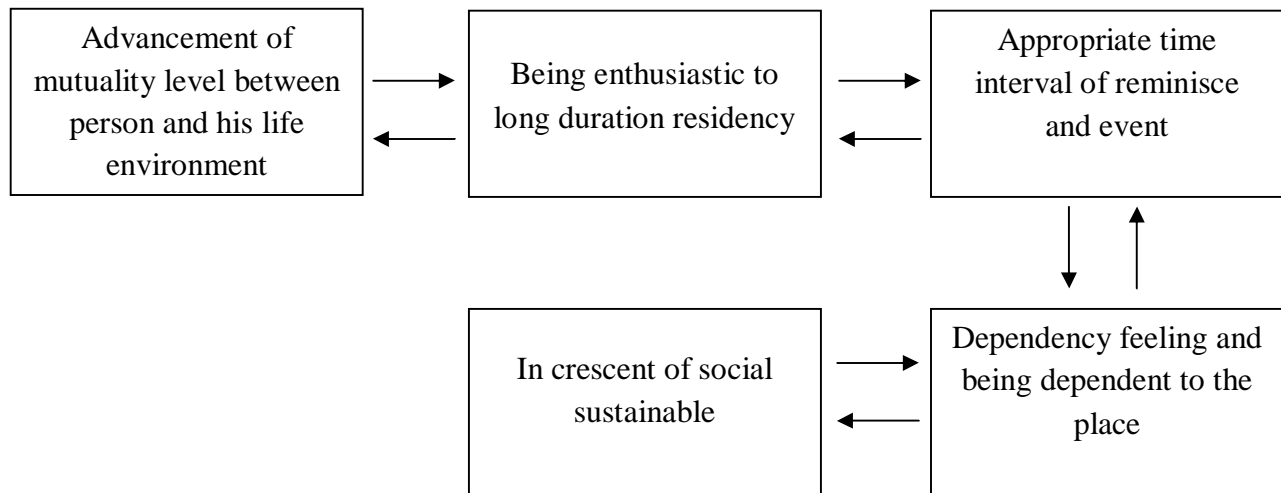


Figure 1: The relation between effective social aspects & significant local feeling

Trust is the key factor of people's cooperation in renewing urban old contexts:

Cooperation of all people in renewing the context would be realized of mutual trust .trust as a main factor of cooperation is necessary for presenting below stages of the survey:

- Believe the effectiveness of activity
 - Consistency of the activity
 - Avoiding of making conflicts in taking advantages and presenting renewing project or being cooperated in taking advantages
 - General description of renewing plan for residents
 - Having face to face relation
 - Description of life's desirable conditions in local and indicating inappropriate conditions
- Discussions in relation with social renewing of the historical contexts:
- Irrelevant dispersion of population density
 - Lack of urban residents understands from the historical –cultural values
 - Change families from super families to nucleus families
 - Substitute groups and social groups
 - Reducing the social security

Economical capability

- Economical regeneration means, renewing the appropriate and consistent economical activities in order to advance available activities or advance new economical activities which is as an important way to renew historical contexts.
- Functional regeneration: reforming local exhaustion and economical renewing of historical contexts need economical advantage supplement rather than other contexts which this leads to renewing the functional organizing of the context which is involved of protection and improvement of employment's competitiveness in areas.
- Capitals: significant matters which are considered about capitals in historical contexts would be economical usage of historical contexts for earning income and renewing historical context.
- Tourism: historical contexts of cities which is involved of architecture and urban factors would be the available capitals for tourism and cultural usages.

The necessary challenges and limitations in historical context's economical improvement.

- a- Inappropriate situation of occupation and income and as a result; residents 'financial problems.
- b- Land's economical value and situation
- c- Alteration of consumption sample
- d- Inconsistent capitalization in city's civil matters
- e- Urban taxes
- f-Weakness of cooperation between institutes and cultural, economical organizations in economical development of traditional context.

Managerial potential

Legal references about historical context's renewing in Iran

-Organization of Iran's cultural and tourism heritage

- Ministry of urbanism and settlement

-Municipalities

-Organization of municipality's renewing

-City's Islamic council

-Council

-Local offices and local facilitators: establishment of local offices would be the first step in realization of cooperation, respectfulness and bilateral trust between people. (Taherkhani, Tavasoli, 2006)

Different dimensions of urban management

-Social management: the aim of social management would be keeping the residents in the context and also protecting the population structure. Meanwhile, two principles of cooperation and coordination are highly important here. Following factors are as the most significant matters in social management:

a- Keep the characteristics of the old city through ensuring people for renewing buildings and historical contexts.

b-Raise the awareness of cooperative sections

-Cultural management

-Economical management

-Administrative management

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

(RENEWING AND IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN HISTORICAL CONTEXTS)

On one hand; increasing structure-functional problems of historical contexts, low quality of residency, serious dangers of unsustainable and lack of facilities, services and urban bases in this areas and necessity of using these limitations is an opportunity for development that has increased attention of planners, urban managers in recent years. according to accomplished actions, extension process of these areas have increased and in some areas, accomplished actions caused increscent of these resident's problem which caused them to leave their place and renewing of the structure in previous decades has been main factors in renewing plans.

Observation of role and position of people in urban renewing process

1-Cooperation of people: person or group of people or organization with personal or collective enthusiasm and worries toward a certain purpose or a subject are involved in renewing process and also they take advantage of these processes and have the responsibility in this process.

2-Private part: involves of professional society, all machines and professional factories, supplement unions of assets, educated society or in the other words, involves all factors and unions which are active in basis of research, study and education.

3-Government: involves all administrative unions, policy union of urban renewing process.

4-People: as the first and important society of renewing old contexts, as the main base and principle of active cooperation in the renewing process involves of residents, employed people, tenants, owners, etc.

5-Municipalities: Islamic councils of city, urban renewing organizations and council associations depend on city's councils.

Supplement

- Realization of cooperation approach via the general program for renewing the local and residential areas
- Facilitation

1-Supplement would be action of supplying administrative function of renewing via managing and coordinating in establishing coordination and management of project, and also refers to coordination and management for attracting the supplying companies and capitalism and supplying nonfinancial resources as well, and refers to establishing juridical points via principles and rules of renewing process and contracting agreements related to points for reforming problems of renewing process.

2-Empowerment would be a sustainable method for appropriate distribution of economical –social resources. Empowerment emphasizes on all facilities and factors which are effective for improving life conditions of slum areas and give people the opportunity for improving their life's condition regarding their demands .in summary, empowerment method is involved of people and residents and government undertakes to supply facilities.

3-Culturization would be activities which make urban renewing and advantages of this action clear for residents, unions, methods and mechanisms via extending education and informing, advancing knowledge and increasing notification of residents would be important in renewing process and renewing its advantages cause reinforcement of place dependency and also better understanding of social-local values of unbans.

- Development stimulant

1-Extension and advancement of substructures and sidewalk network and extension of public environment: Supplying public territory, extension and advancement of urban substructures, improving sidewalk network and extension of public environment in comparison of urban and local areas would be as one of the most important actions of renewing process. Reinforcement of context's structure by performing mentioned policy would be as a unique and cohesive action in the reinforcement and renewing process ,performing this policy could be main factor for conducting the renewing process better .organizing and renewing the urban areas would let people to live in contexts and improve their motivation for attending in the renewing process ,mentioned purposes would provide advancement of substructures and this would lead to presenting services to areas.

2-Supplying and advancement of local-urban services: Is involved of functional plans which is provided services for urban –local areas and discoveries of old context's renewing plans are allocated to local areas. Services such as local park, playground, health center, library and other deprived city's requirements are as mentioned samples.

3-Modelling: Is involved of plans and functional plans which provides qualitative and quantitative administrations of renewing plans by purpose of presenting a model for them ,the process of presenting actions would be facilitated by people, capitalists ,organizers and other unions and organizations .modeling by the purpose of presenting an applicable sample is relevant with local architecture principles regarding all cultural ,social factors and also according to all mentioned rules and principles and observing standards and technical properties, principles and regulations would be accomplished via utilization of modern technology in intervened unions of contexts.

- **Management characteristics are as following;**

1-Integration would be having cooperation in organizing and humanism and financial resources and establishing local societies groups by purpose of attracting social cooperation in order to identify demands and also supervision to the administrative actions.

2-Acceptance means establishing organizational, financial, social capabilities for presenting activities and dealing purposivism problems and accesses it in a sustainable case in the administrative management of urban development plans.

3- Coordination would be necessary regarding unions of urban coordination management via establishing national union and local unions of renewing the old contexts under supervision of superior council with membership of representatives and authors.

Suggestions

Observation and identification of structure and environmentalism characteristics of historical contexts

- Accomplishing survey of structure typology and life conditions in living in the contexts and combination and relevancy of contexts
- Establishing variety in urban space via artificial and natural elements and process of urban buildings
- Compatibility of old context with new life
- Protection of environmentalism and main origin of context 's property
- Relevancy of old structure with new life and optimal utilization from structure along with supplying general demands of citizens
- Applying the unused grounds by creating new environments
- Establishing appropriate access for structures and make the main principles important
- Organizing the pavement 's structure based on previous samples of context
- Allocation of buildings along with architecture to the general functions
- Identifying incompatibility of buildings via index buildings
- Activating incompatibility of buildings with area 's functions
- Designing the ground 's surface by natural resources such as plant and water for pavement and creating the favorable environment for pedestrian
- Organizing origin exterior of contexts
- Designing sky line as one of elements of urban surfaces' organization.

Recommendations for improvement of cultural –social potential in historical context

- Recognition of citizens 's needs in historical environments and the response to them have to be accomplished based on social justice, training the residents toward improving social, cultural level and the cooperation is also necessary.
- Revitalizing the social life and attendance of different citizens is as a social matter ,and trust is considered as the most important factor for realization . Trust is as an effective factor for people 's cooperation in order to present the plot ,and also cultural and economical trust and empowerment is required for people's cooperation which people have to attend in planning , designing and presentation. on the whole, this research 's obtained results indicate that instrumentation, empowerment and coordination are three factors of facilitation. These proceedings' realization such as sampling, development of services and improvement of substructures are three key programs of renewing's development and institutions, capacity and coordination are three strategic bases of management and policy. Sustainable of people's cooperation and attendance and applying general model are the factors which is purpose of the plan.

Recommendations for economical potential's development in historical context.

- Regarding economical structures of cities' old context in planning for renewing contexts
- Developing the appropriate economical activities in context for empowering the present and new activities
- Discovery of economical attractions in context and empowering them
- Applying the appropriate approaches for utilizing capital in contexts such as:
- Development of tourism industry
- Creating local and regional lotteries of historical contexts' renewing and civil
- Utilize facilitation and lottery from banks
- Attracting cooperation of foreign financiers
- Creating local lottery and house, occupation save with people's primal cooperation and capital while utilizing governmental, general and private resources
- Resolving hedges for utilizing governmental protection
- Providing the capital security
- Resolving hedges for utilizing governmental protections

Recommendations for improving the managerial potential in historical context

- The necessity of efficient management urban areas
 - Establishing offices with cooperation of private section in local and residential areas
 - Determining appropriate structure for planning, coordination of areas
 - Increment of cooperation between people and urban governors
 - Utilizing step by step methods in renewing and revitalizing functions
- Plots' management has to be chosen from empowered, cooperative, general and applicable sets. These managements consider different dimensions of plots from social, economical, technical and urbanism points.

REFERENCES

- 1-Aeini, Mohammad, Jamshidzadeh, Ebrahim, Mehmandoost, Mohammad Reza, (2008).“Attracting public attendances in renewing traditional structures”, first association of renewing traditional structures, Mashad.
- 2-Izadi, Mohammad Saeid 2008. “Study the urban renewing history in Iran by emphasizing on later two decade alterations”, Tehran, Haft Shahr article, 2nd year, no 3.
- 3-Pakzad, Jahanshah2007.“Guidance of urban environments design”, Tehran, Shahidi publication, Ministry of settlement and urbanity, Architecture and urbanity presidency.
- 4-Tizdel, Esiton, Heis 2009. “Revitalizing the city's traditional locals”, Shiraz,Navid-e Shiraz publication.
- 5-Hassan zadeh, Davood, 2005.“Social attitude toward quality of local societies life”, Training –analytical –survey articles about urban directory, no 20,Tehran.
- 6-Hoseini, SeidJavad, 2008.“Attendance of public in renewing traditional structures”,Mashad, Civil company of eastern region.

- 7-Hanachi, Pirooz, Diba, Darab, Mahdavinejad, Mohammad Javad, 2007.“Protection and development in Iran, analysis of renewing traditional structures”, Great arts publication, no 32,51-58.
- 8-Hanachi, Simin, Mojjani, Parvaneh,2008. “Principles of renewing urban’s traditional structures by urban structures’ sources”, 1stassociation of renewing urban’s traditional structures, Mashad.
- 9-Reza zadeh, Razieh,2011. “Psychological and sociological attitude toward local identity in new cities”, Identity of new cities, Tehran.
- 10-Shoaei, Ali, Poor ahmad, Ahmad,2005. “Urban renewing from geographical point”, Tehran, institute of publication and print of Tehran university.
- 11-Taher khani, Habiballah, Tavasoli, Mohammad Mmahdi,2006.“Directing traditional structure of Iran’s cities”, Urban management article,no 18, 96-107.
- 12-Qadiri, Bahram, 2006.“New structures in traditional environments”,Tehran,cultural researches office.
- 13-Kazemian ,Qolamreza, Shademanfard, Reza, 2008. “Study the collective activity of councils in Tehran’s cities”, Municipalities,9thyear,no 89.
- 14-Yaqmaee, Setareh, 2007.“Revitalizing urban cities and the possibility of public attendance”, Tehran,organization of renewing Tehran.
- 15- Conlantonio,Andrea,2007.“Measuring Social Sustainability: Best Practice from Urban Renewal”, In: The EU: EIBURS Working Paper Series. European Investment Bank.
- 16- Livingston,Mark.Bailey,Nivk&Kearns.Ade,2008.“Peoples Attachment to Place the Influence of Neighborhood Deprivation”.