

The Role of Vitality and Viability of Urban Streets in Enhancement the Quality of Pedestrian –Oriented Urban Venues (Case Study: Buali Sina Street, Hamedan, Iran)

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ABSTRACT

It's for decades and perhaps centuries that the world moves toward "urbanization". By 2025, urban population will form 3/2 of the world, and more than 90% of new urban residents will settle in developing countries. In recent decades, Policy making take urban space into consideration as a milestone in urban development program. Place possessing the necessary qualification of urban design appropriated to the hustle and bustle of city life. A vital urban environment increases the underlying social interactions between different individuals creating a social capital .the vitality of city or metropolitan area, is also effective in the development of prosperous economy, however The role of the urban spaces enhancing the culture of the community in its context is in decline in our country from day to day, and the vitality and popularity of the city are ignored. . Among the types of urban spaces, planning and designing of the urban streets demand further delicacy and elegance. So paying serious enough attention on these factors and their impact on a pedestrian movement in urban spaces are essential. Current article, as a primary step, offers a theoretical framework to understand the role of social values and public urban space in the quality (performance) of urban life, which is crucial for a vital street. Then As an example, a survey on a practical Case, BoaliSina St. as one of the main streets of Hamadan on behalf of a large number of people every day, being performed. So, consequently, the analytical model of recognizable affecting factors on vitality of this street has been gathered and these aforementioned factors being determined. The results from this study indicate that factors such as safety, security, diversity of users etc had a great impact on vitality and popularity of this street, and its two variables, namely availability of vehicle and pedestrian-oriented have not been assessed as an ideal.

1. INTRODUCTION

Urban sociologist Robert Park describes the city as the most successful efforts to shape the world in which man live, according to his desire. Part of human civilization and a symbol of the city are its objective. Spaces that are at the heart of the city reflect the city's identity(Jazayeri, 2000).So urban design becomes so successful if they could meet human values. If we considered city that is the most glaring human desire and need to physical frame, as a creature whose vivacity is due to human presence and movement, then what could come up to the surface for such continuous vivacity is life. With regard to achieve such a good urban form of the first cities improving urban life as well as actively getting involved in urbanization is as the same age. Pavements are the part of urban spaces (which) regarding to its characteristics and potentiality for communication, functional, historical and cultural ones etc, pedestrian could master over it.(Mahmoud Montazerolhaje, Gazelle Mohammad Zadeh, 2011). Much of the meaning of life in this part of town, depending on how it is in continuous movement and pedestrian access(Moini, 2011: 39). The sidewalks are crowded and lively with the potential to provide a range of possible social interactions and behaviors that give variety to the city center (Shuai, 1996: 304-296). Many experts specialized in the management of urban life, believe that more people dependent on the presence of pedestrians, not cars (Hilderbrand, 1999; bahl, 2000).no matter what the purpose of urban spaces are ,activities are in compatible with their needs and performance could exploit from.for instance ,sidewalk(that)in spite of its associations name, is not for passing through only.(Ramky, 2011). But over the last couple of decades, with regard to the Cavalry needs, the importance of these spaces has diminished and the street's role as a place for social interactions, meetings, encounters and the presence of citizens has been severely weakened (Pakzad,2004: 134-133) . Hence the liveliness of the popular urban street and its impact on pedestrian movement is essential. Hamadan, which is one of the first urban civilizations of the axes of these categories, has not been exempted. Proposal that was to be proposed in Hamadan city contained the square with 6 wide radial-central streets. That all pedestrian width, street tree planting techniques and features are similar. But over the decades, of its execution we see that Bouali Av.is more bustling than other five streets and the pedestrian is more people friendly. With regard to this issue, it is feared that

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eventually five other matter as the main street of their town. The subject of this survey was to try to find criteria in popularity and vivacity of Bouali Street in comparison to other five ones.

1 - The history of

Century architect Le Corbusier, the new man in need of a new type of street knew that the factory will generate traffic. In contrast to what people throughout the nineteenth century believed that "the streets belong to the people", he believed that "no street and no people." In his book "City of Tomorrow" writes: "Highway to prove the point that there is no place for a city street." Jane Jacob in the book "The Death and Life of Great American Cities", a large change in orientation of urban planning and social development being offered by him. Unlike Le Corbusier's ideal street is full of strangers and people through all walks of life with different beliefs and ways of life (Jacobs 2007). Gordon Cullen in the book "Urban Landscape". Rob Carrier in the book "urban space" structure composed of city streets and emphasizes more in the field and the social role of social supervision in the street and the street people's attention. Lynch in the book "Television City" as a kind of visual quality, called "legibility" will emphasize urban landscape through which the urban components are recognized. In his book "Theory of the city" he chiefly considered vivacity on a macro scale that comes with five factors, namely proportion, access, monitoring and control, efficiency and equities attributes to functional axes of the city. (Lynch 1961: 55-166). Pamir in the book "Creating a vibrant urban center," Factors affecting such a successfully vibrant public place could be introduced in this way: this place should be able to admit a large number of individuals, as well as nearby retail centers in order to be acceptor of implementing such a producing practice.. (Paumier, 2007: 69-73) Cyrus Golkar, a piece of research that examines a subject in urban vivacity says that such term is equivalent to the term "liveliness or livability" and considered it as one component of the manufacturer defines the quality of urban design (Golkar, 2007). This concept in many modern cities and historic centers is formed. As for York, the combination of cavalry and infantry started to. Initially, such big cities like London, Amsterdam, Paris and etc, try to change their perspective in course of parts of those prepared for passing a slow build and implementing such a priorities (Habibi, 2011) consequently, after taking those views into account. We conclude that all of theorist, except Le Corbusier, saw streets belonging to people and pedestrian is an integral component of knowledge. Also, those emphatically recommended on the social role of street and its supervision by people in which lively, readable and considered safe for it.

1-1- City streets

Considerably, for those who lay stress on perception of circumstance, one of the most significant organization in the processing is way. (Lynch, 1960). Street as an urban space and urban space is an essential element of the building (Tavassoli and Stem, 1992: 47). Higher visibility of street space between the director, division and reinforcing the importance of city streets, Jacobs said: "The city is thinking of the image into the street" (Jacobs, 1961). Probably for the first time the street concept used by the Roman architect Vitruvius. In the course of different times and various cultures, the functional and physical shape has changed a lot. Name Street in front of words written: "field of flowers, the way that the two sides is desert. Way that either side has trees and flowers and gardens. A line between two trees "today's picture display street as a straight passage from which car pass through and its surface is asphalt (Tavassoli, 1999). "Street for public use not only physical, but also a manifestation of life in urban society" (Aminzadeh and da'i race, 2002). In reality, Street is specially referred to those who have reached the destination. Its Vern book "Public streets for public use," believes that "it reflects the streets and makes communities that have created it" (Moudon, 1987: 13).

In the days of Safavied in Iran, more probably, street shed light to surface instead of the sense of desert. At this period, such sense went back more to place for recreation (Habibi, 1383: 93). For the first time over Qajar governorship not only street took the role as a resort, but also as a business locality it has got very significant role to play. (Habibi, 2004: 135). In recent times, particularly the Pahlavi sovereignty for the first time the construction of the cross street was on the governmental ancient fabric of many cities and states was looking to be ripped from the same approach. (Habibi, 2004: 164-162). But today the street's role as a place for social interactions, meetings, encounters and the presence of citizens has been severely weakened. Instead, the streets is as regards duct which become full of fame, pollution and traffic congestion in which different kinds of inconvenience comes forward to not only to off the road way, but also the roadway is a runway from. Mankind as a social human being enjoy having interaction with each other. individuals need safer place rather than home and working places in order to satisfy his/her own demand on the whole range of area in terms of meeting, and social interactions with strangers or familiar friends in urban spaces. streets is one of the most important public spaces since they used to cover an aspects of peoples need in case of communication, leisure, be togetherness, travel deals transaction a long time ago. (Moini, 2011).

In general, as substrates from in reflecting current construction practice means of the livelihood of residents of a city, urban streets could demonstrate such spaces in which they contained more everyday life on a daily basis. in this respect, it can no longer be dubbed as a passage way. (Pakzad, 2004: 132).

2-1- popular urban street

Instead of looking on a city from manager and city planners point of view. Should step to walk on. In fact, travelers and passer-by are to give meaning to the urban area by their presence (Ramky, 2011). Not only is human observer from the city landscape, but also they are part of it. People who are selective in any environment is influenced by environment, society and culture. Choice in perimeter is influenced by environment, society and culture. Having a choice, life, work, recreation, go shopping and even to be alone, all in a single area, as well as the natural jumble, private and public arena and what is special or ordinary, being followed by establishing small or big cities that people love those and enjoy dealing with them, the more

3-1 - the vitality of urban streets

Definitions can be defined according to the general vitality of the vitality, the ability to provide space for a variety of activities and users (with different fields of economic, social and cultural) diversity of experiences and social interactions such as security, equality and provide convenience for all users considered (Dadpvr, 2011). The Urban Dictionary, Robert Cowan vitality and viability of these together and there has been:, "Vitality and Viability" of small towns and large centers is successful (Cowan, 2005: 442). Addressing the concept of "livability" Street, "livable street" from the late sixties onwards have been considered in the physical planning) and da'i race Aminzadeh, 2002). It reflects the city's vitality level of crowding in different times and in different parts of the day, if environmental measures to assess its capacity to raise funds for

survival, recovery and compliance needs varies. Jacob's the essence of city life in a lively diversity that lies at any time and be available for a wide range of choices available to them to put it. . Other studies show that moderate traffic (Bonanomi, 1990) and reduced noise pollution Avenue (Amphoux, 1998), are the things which renew the vitality of streets and street life are essential. Lynch believes the city is desirable that a vibrant, meaningful, relevant, accessible and be well supervised. The central human vitality with the criteria described "how the city supports the vital functions and capabilities of the human biological needs and how the survival of all organisms makes possible" (Lynch,1997: 307). . Necessary for the vitality of Urban spaces in the city. Charles vitality and viability of the separate laundry is defined. Of vitality and viability of his vision: 1 - economic vitality 2 - 3 social vitality - vitality and viability of peripheral 4 - is the cultural vitality and viability (laundry, (4: 2000. "Lively urban space" means an urban space in which the presence of a significant number of people and its diversity) for age and sex (in a wide range of day when their activity is largely elective or social occurrence The studies, it is concluded that provided the context for attracting people into space and then keep it in space must first be assimilating elements and other words that urban space should be such that people come and stay.

4-1 - off street circuit

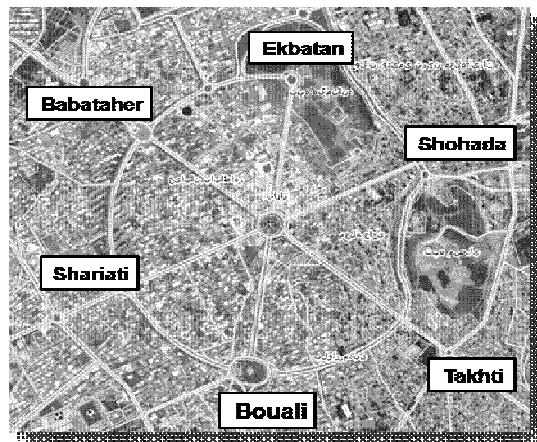
The first thing in the sidewalk can be seen at first glance, the presence of all people regardless of gender and age groups and social class and ... Together is that it has created a unique combination. Here we can say the sidewalk is not any particular group, and "other" no. Because the sidewalks are all similar in being different just for pedestrian crossing, but the space is for life (Ramky,2011). We need civic culture and urban culture in a place where people can come together face to face and have a direct impact. Their social customs and learn from this, it is very important for vitality. And where I walk this interaction occurs (Pakzad,2011). The last time the city grew trails formed in the human scale and its dimensions were also based Brbvr pedestrians (Mohammad Zadeh, 2005 :21-26).). The pedestrian-oriented capabilities directly related to security in urban spaces, pleasant and attractive environment, access, integration, social and cultural issues, communication between the user and the transport and ... Yes (Certain, 2006). Jacob believes that Jane is able to walk to the city as public space that people do not recognize each other in a community brought together the most important, confidence and sense of identity and social life for the residents of the city brings (certain ,2011: 39) He believes that by bringing people into the streets and the life it provides mobility. Streets and trails sometimes manifested in civic life and local events and activities, social events in the life of urban citizens are. Hence the design and development of its social and cultural life is richer.

2- Sample

As one of the most ancient cities of Hamadan, Iran, from a few thousand years old, enjoys. Hamadan is an annular pattern of tissue from the first master plan (1928) is formed. The annular tissue is composed of concentric circles by the six main street leading to the central square and circles connected by a belt and texture of a circle divided into sectors have. The diameter of 150 meters into the central square near the market town located in the commercial center and a radius of 6 wide streets - is composed of a central. Six axes, especially in areas closer to the axis of field-scale service area and the city can play a role (Figure 1). The axes in the heart of residential neighborhoods with the opening of the organic and the pause of a chain of open space and trails have been created. Bouali Street is

one of the six main streets. Six axes of the body as a strategic area of Hamadan, on a tissue through the Old City, has special significance. This area with strong connections located in the city center and surrounding areas due to the radial axis, many of the elements eligible historical value and its place in the city is functional (Pyravash role of consulting engineers).

Figure 1 - Central Square and ended its six axes



Source: The Role of Consulting Engineers Pyravsh

Figure 2 - St Ali (one of the cavalry and the other foot is used).



Source: authors

Bouali Street Despite having the same street with 5-axis features like: wide sidewalks, street tree planting practices and ... More lively and more popular and more people are visiting. In the first study to answer the open questions from people who were referred to the six axes and the axis of the two questions in relation to which they refer to the more were considered. Cochran test results based on this information and considering the population of Hamadan, the statistical population 80 to fit the space, visitors and workers in the naming of its results are as follows:

1-2 - Bouali street vitality than five other street

Table 1 - Bouali Street more lively than the 5-axis

	Abundance	Frequency	Cumulative percent
Shohada	2	1.8	1.8
Babataher	9	8.2	10.0
Bouali	89	80.9	90.9
Shariaty	4	3.6	94.5
Ekbatan	5	4.5	99.1
Takhti	2	1.8	100.0
Total	110	100.0	

Source: authors

2-2 - the vitality of the Bouali Street

5 reasons of access, the presentation will address the diversity of the city and residents have been examined. Since each of the dimensions are measured by several variables, to identify the main factors in the life of factor analysis have been used. The results of the analysis are presented for each dimension separately.

3-2 - access to vitality according to the following:

Table 2: The KMO, Bartlett and significance level

[3] The significance level	[2] Bartlett	[1] KMO
[6] .004	[5] 33.583	[4] .601

Source: authors

Based on the findings of factor analysis (Table 2) is equal to the value of KMO is 0.617 and 69.904 of the Bartlett, the significance level of 0.95 is over and suggest appropriate variables are entered for analysis. Bouali Street on the vitality of the four factors are present, then access based on the results of the correlation matrix between each of the factors that explain Figure 3 (numbers in parentheses indicate the intensity of the relationship):

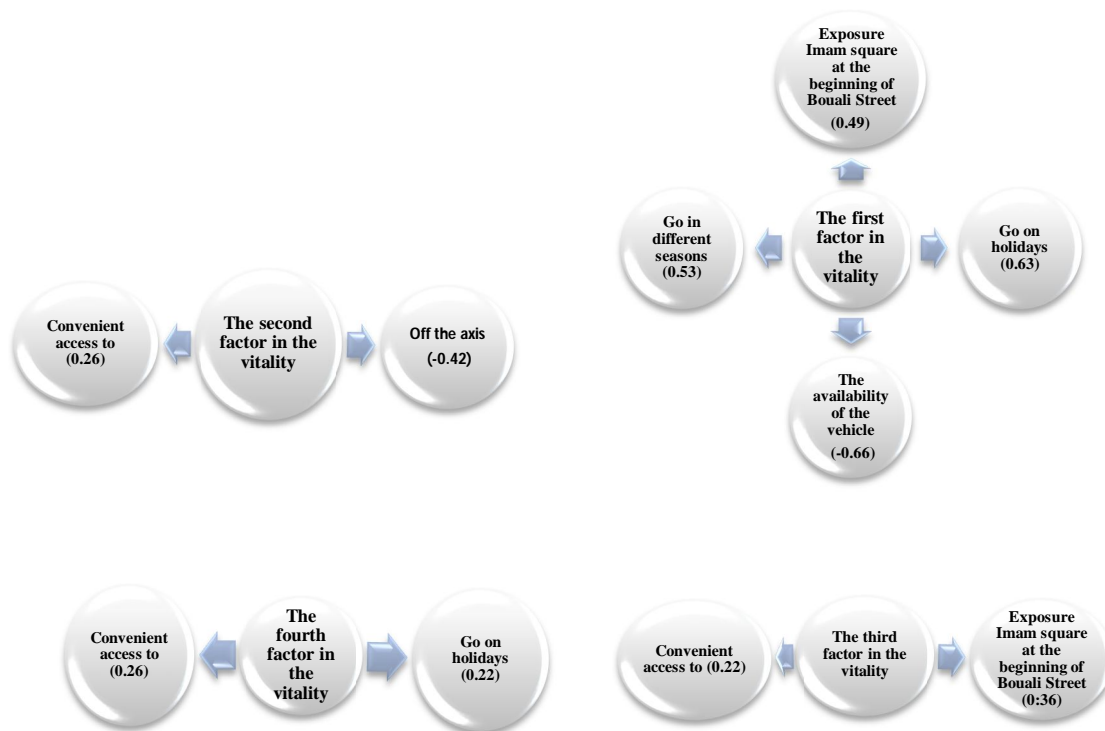


Figure 3 - With regard to access to the vitalitySource: authors

Based on the results for factors such as holidays, taking the field in St. Imam Ali, easily available, are variables that have a positive relationship with the vitality of the street and the variable availability of vehicle being driven on the street and pedestrians have a negative relation with vitality.

2-4- the vitality of the next month

Since the visit was measured with a rank of one variable, for by its relation to the vitality of the correlation tests have been used. Pearson correlation test result is shown in the following table: (Table 3):

Table 3 - Pearson correlation test

sig	R	Variable
0.11	0.115	Vitality and cause

Source: authors

Given the significant level between vitality and will not cause approved.

5-2 - the vitality of the City address

Table 4: The KMO, Bartlett and significance level

[9] The significance level	[8] Bartlett	[7] KMO
[12] .001	[11] 69.904	[10] .617

Source: authors

Based on the findings of factor analysis (Table 4) KMO value is equal to 0.610 and the Bartlett's value is 134.64, which is located at the significance level of 0.95 and suggests appropriate variables into the analysis.

6-2 - Separation of the extracted factors, particularly the amount and percentage of variance

Table 5 - Breakdown of factors to extract eigenvalue and percent variance

Percent cumulative variance of eigenvalue	Percent variance eigenvalue	Eigenvalue	Factor
28.426	28.426	1.706	1
46.990	18.564	1.114	2
64.064	17.073	1.024	3
76.934	12.870	.772	4
89.375	12.441	.746	5
100.000	10.625	.637	6

Source: authors

Basis (Table 5) in the vitality of St. Bu according to the investigation authority (Talk monitoring and management), four factors are based on the results of the correlation matrix of the relationship between each of the factors in Figure 4 explain (numbers in parentheses represents the intensity of the relationship):

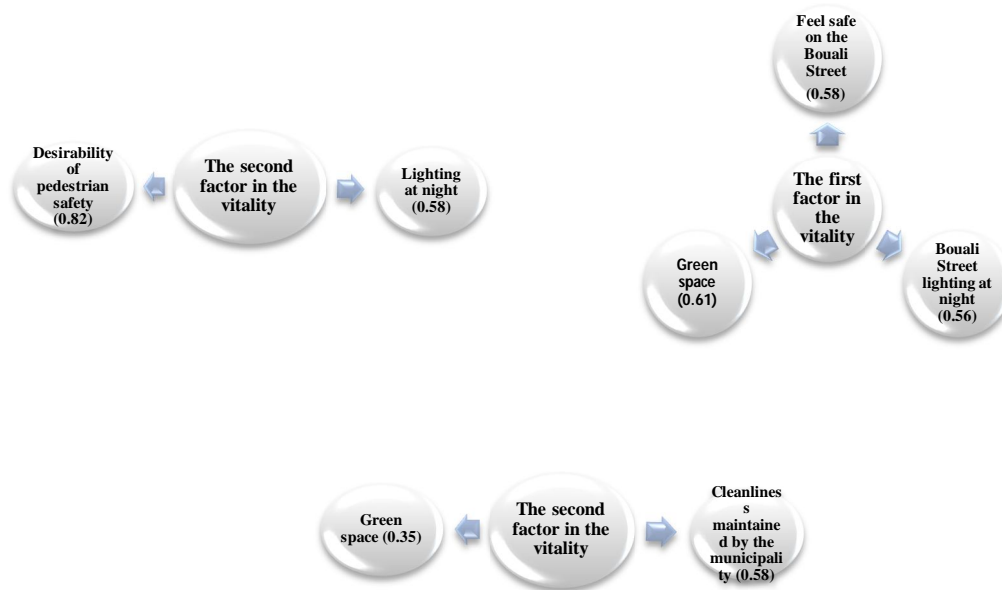


Figure 4 - Reasons for the vitality of the City address Source: authors

2-7-the vitality and diversity of users

Since users with a variety of variable stars were measured to find its relationship with the vitality of the reason we use the correlation test. Pearson correlation test result is shown in Table 6:

Table 6 - Pearson correlation test result

sig	R	Variable
.01	0.229	Vitality and diversity of users

Source: authors

Given the significant level between vitality and diversity of users can be verified (sig <0.05)

Figure 5 - Bouali Street



Source: authors

3- Conclusion

We've all pedestrian, a man walks in the first place. The need for safety, security and etcIn this space. Secondly, it needs a cultural, social and ... He considered. Thirdly, if not to say it is an urban citizen. The city and its various spaces with all the weaknesses and limitations that must be accountable to the needs of an individual and the urban. Any city street as the main structure of the collective life must always maintain its vitality. The studies were part of a case, the Judge Avenue as one of the most vibrant street is a city of Hamedan, we have studied and vitality of the street at 5 in accessing, presenting, handling a variety of municipalities and their use Participants were studied. Results obtained are as follows: (Table 7)

Table 7 - The main causes of Bouali Street vitality

Go on holidays	The main reasons for the vitality of the Bouali Street
Exposure Imam Square at the beginning of Bouali Street	
Cleaning	
Green space	
Adequate lighting at night	
Desirability of pedestrian safety	
Clean by the municipality	
Diversity of users	
Convenient access	
Security	

Source: authors

Side of the street vitality based on the results is as follows:

- Protect people from direct sunlight
- Enabled the front walls of buildings by use of adsorbent activity and most people interact with them
- The possibility of physical penetration into buildings and urban spaces
- Use this small scale (especially small-scale commercial) and observe the human scale in design
- Ability to maintain visual permeability enable continuous wall of buildings
- Flexible design change to increase the capabilities and activities building

With the results of the questionnaire, we find that these two variables, availability of vehicles and pedestrians in the street being driven with a negative relation with vitality. Of course, my opinion is not favorable because of these two factors in terms of people walking down the street is the only one that has created some uncertainty for the people.

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