Investigating the Effective Factors on Residents' Participation in Renovation and Improvement the Distressed Urban Fabric

Case Study: Oudlajan Neighborhood in Tehran

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Abstract

Distressed and dysfunctional fabrics are exposed to serious damage and can be a threat not only for themselves and their inhabitants, but also for the surrounding tissues. Therefore, addressing and solving the basic problems of these tissues is one of the necessary measures. One of the efficient and effective methods at this subject is to use the participation of citizens in the process of renovation and improvement of deteriorated urban fabric. Identifying the factors affecting in the participation and non-participation of citizens can be obtained by recognizing their economic, social and cultural status. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to investigate the impact of effective factors on citizen participation in the renovation and improvement of deteriorated urban fabric of Oudlajan neighborhood, located in District 12 of Tehran Municipality. This research is a survey and the data collection tool is a questionnaire. The statistical population of the study was 100 households living in this neighborhood. Mean and standard deviation statistics were used to describe the data. Data analysis was done using SPSS statistical software with One Sample T-test and Pearson correlation. Findings show that residents have a positive attitude towards participation and their desire to survive if the situation improves. Social, economic and cultural indicators affect the tendency of residents to participate. Realizing the participation of citizens in improving deteriorated urban fabric will increase residents' satisfaction. Also this can preserve collective memory and neighborhood identity. Residents' participation in renovation and improvement of deteriorated urban fabric will lead to neighborhood social sustainability.

Keywords: Distressed fabric, Participation, Renovation, Improvement, Oudlajan neighborhood.

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