The Social Sciences 11 (12): 3103-3109, 2016
ISSN: 1818-5800

A Survey on Effectiveness of Social Participating on Social Sustainability Dimentions (Case Study: Esfahan, Shahshahan Neighborhood)

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Abstract: The concept of sustainable development can be illustrated as continuity in view of developmental concepts that with the existence of financial, natural and social tries not only to expand the economical, social and cultural improvement but also get to the rights of the future people and social justice. It is a concept that takes providing the needs and people's satisfaction accompanied with the increasing of human life quality into consideration. Social sustainability refers to the quality of societies and nature of social relationships and in some ways signifies internal relations of the society. Social sustainability as the essential part of the sustainable development, has drawn the attention of programmers and policy makers recently. Social sustainablility with qualitative concept includes a variety of sub-categories. Social coherence, social capital and social inclusion are sub-categories of social sustainability. Participation means to have a mutual commitment to do a particular activity in which the process of doing things is done cautiously. The simultaneous attention to the concepts of human sustainable development and using the social capital and altogether participation are the important affairs of social development. The major purpose of the sustainable development includes providing the vital needs, improving the quality of life, preserving and managing the eco-systems and a blissful and safer future. As a result, the goal of this study is establishing the sub-categories of social sustainability and establishing the role of social participation in its increase. The study was carried out with the use of the questionnaire and the statistical software, SPSS and the population of 7325 and also with the use of Kokran formula with the population of 95 people in Shahshahan neighborhood in Esfahan. The findings show that there's a positive relationship between social sustainability and social participation that shows that social participation increases, so does the social sustainability.

Key words: Sustainable development, social sustainability, social participation, Shahshahan, neighborhood

INTRODUCTION

The concept of sustainable development can be illustrated as continuity in view of developmental concepts that with the existence of financial, natural and social tries not only to expand the economical, social and cultural improvement but also get to the rights of the future people and social justice. Accordingly it can be said that accessing to a comprehensive concept of sustainable development requires the realization of the concept of sustainability in the three dimensions of sustainable social development, sustainable economic development and sustainable environmental development. Discussion about literature of sustainable development are more broadly as being solely associated with the environment in the works and records that have Significant changes proportional to sustainability in relation to other issues such as economic issues and social dimensions. For this reason, regarding to other aspects of sustainable development, including sustainable social development has increasingly considered more than ever. The present study aimed at explaining social sustainability components and its role in increasing social participating. Initially, the research conducted on the subject of social sustainability and then explain sustainable development concepts and social sustainability in order to discover the aspects of social sustainability. Also with the understanding of social participating's place in social sustainability dimension to the analysis of Julfa neighborhood and having it in the dimensions of social participating and social sustainability will be discussed.

Literature review: Several studies have been conducted for overall assessment of sustainable development in terms of three main dimensions. But few studies can be

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found that specifically focuses on social sustainability and check it. Despite this, the majority of studies relating to urban areas and in relation to social sustainability, especially social sustainability in rural areas, few studies have been conducted. Research results with the aim of "social sustainability among the neighborhoods of Tehran" showed that social sustainability among the 22 districts of Tehran municipality is not in favorable conditions.

In a research entitled the role of asset-based approach in local sustainable development case study Emamzad Hassan Tehran neighborhoods the role of these two aspects of the physical and social approach focused on local sustainable development is addressed. In this study, the relationship between local capital and local sustainable has confirmed. The results of multivariate regression analysis and path analysis of local sustainable development indicators and the social and physical capital in this study show that social capital in achieving local sustainable development is a factor that affect directly on the willingness of the participation and quality of the physical environment while physical capital due to social capital influence on these two factors. Traditional neighborhood development pattern in the form of urban attitude has a long history, in recent times, especially in the second half of the twentieth century, many urban theorists have emphasized the renewed approach to recreating the functions of "neighborhood scale". Experiences such as the experience of "Jane Jacobs" and "Puntnam" has discussed about the effect of social capital in improving of local communities.

Statement of purpose: Explain the dimensions of social sustainability and survey on the effect of social participation on social sustainability in Shahshahan neighborhood in Esfahan.

Sustainable development: The definition of the concept of sustainability and sustainable development was mentioned for the first time by Land Brandt in 1987 and referred to the correct and efficient management and utilization of natural sustainable resources, financial and human resources to achieve optimal consumption patterns (Roseland, 1997). Sustainable development is a concept that consider the supply of continueous needs and people's satisfaction with enhance the quality of human life. The concept of sustainable development can be considered as a continuation of the approach to development concepts in the context of financial, natural and human resources that trying to improve the development of economic, social and cultural rights of future generations to achieve social justice.

The main goal of sustainable development is supplying of basic needs and improving the quality of life for all and better protected and managed ecosystems and a safer and happier future (Bahrain, 2007).

Based on the concept of sustainable development in relation to environment such as the care and monitoring role that constantly focus on the calculation of the profit-and-loss costs of the various measures that is created for man and nature. In fact, the man regarded as the Protector of Earth.

Accordingly, it can be said that accessing to a comprehensive concept of sustainable development requires the realization of the concept of sustainability in the social dimensions of sustainable development, sustainable economic development and sustainable environmental development (Pur mokhtar, 2012). Therefore, sustainable development as a manifestation of the composition and the interconnections between environment, economy and society must be considered in relation to each other. With integrated view hidden to dimensions of sustainable development in the definitions of sustainable development, it is generally agreed that the different dimensions of sustainable development, social, economic, environmental and institutional in sustainability discourse are not prioritized equally by policymakers. Asef and Frostel claim that social sustainability is a final dimension of sustainable development while environmental sustainability and economic sustainability are two main objectives of sustainability and means of achieving it (Colantonio and Dixon, 2009a). Despite the lack of consensus on Criteria and prospects for sustainability, it seems hard to present a single definition.

The role of social sustainability on sustainable development: The term of sustainable development initially focused mainly on environmental issues while later the economic areas also finds its place in debates of sustainable development. However, social issues could only be developed from the late 1990s. The main reason for this lack of attention to social issues was that the sustainable development had formed from the interaction between environmental movements of the 1960s and With the supporters of basic needs of the 1970s. However, social sustainability was considered as a particular case after the Agenda 21 and Laibson strategy in 2000 and finally, Europe Union summit in Gothenburg in 2001 (Colantonio and Lane, 2007). However, the Union of Europe for the first time in Lisbon and in 2000 defined social issues as an integral part of a sustainable development model (Samuelsson *et al*., 2004). In any case, the concept of sustainable development refers to create a

balance in terms of environmental, economic and social dimentions. So far, very few efforts has taken place in order to define social sustainability as the next independent sustainable development. Moreover, it seems there is no consensus on the criteria and views on the definition of social sustainability and each author or policies according to specific criteria or future prospects, offers a different definition of social sustainability. Therefore, it is very difficult to achieve a general definition (Colantonio and Lane, 2007).

The definition of social sustainability: Murphy in his definition of social sustainability refers to the four main pillars, namely: justice, participation, awareness for sustainability and social cohesion. On the other hand social sustainability is comprehensive quality and nature of social relationships and somehow represent the relationships within the community. According to a surveys that have done by Brameli and his colleagues in 2006, they have considered two original concepts for social sustainability: first, social justice and then sustainability of society social sustainability is a set of measures and policies aimed at improving the quality of life and equitable access to the distribution of rights and the appropriate allocation of natural and artificial environment.

This will improve local living conditions by reducing poverty and increase satisfaction of basic needs (Pacion, 2009). In overall social sustainability is considered two conceptual dimensions: social justice refers to the equitable distribution of resources and avoid monopolistic techniques and allow individuals to participate fully in society and also in the social, economic, political issues that this is closely related to the environmental justice. In relation to the built environment, social justice means attention to the nature and extent of access to services and facilities which is established in the region. Social sustainability which is related to the ability of the community or it appears as a local community; maintain and reproduce themselves in an acceptable level of performance in social organization and social cohesion included in a broad set of social environment. Thus, social sustainability include a wide range of social behavior, the interaction between the residents of a neighborhood, local partnerships between formal and informal institutions, the relative stability in society and the level of confidence in the positive sense of community identity and pride that created in the community. Social sustainability can be achieved if you work within a community and Satisfy a wide range of human needs and naturally formed and also have the ability to keep their fertility over a long period of time and the ability to meet social justice, human dignity and partnership (Littig and Griessler, 2005).

Discussion about literature of sustainable development more broadly described in literature as a subject that is solely in relation to the environment have a significant changes proportional to sustainability in relation to other issues such as economical and social dimensions. Certain sectors of sustainable development emphasizes the importance of social justice. The importance of the social dimension of sustaibility in the political order is significant. Deter in 1997 emphasized on the need to this subject that all sectors of society should be allowed to participate in decisions and the effects of community and social groups on the decisions should be considered. While Daters as emphasized on environmental and economic goals he seeks to promote the social aspects. The policy of Britain has joined international agreements on sustainable development and do this by eradication of poverty and reduce social exclusion as a necessity. Finally, it can be said that the social sustainability derived from measures in the field of fundamental issues such as social aspects of individuals and society and therefore developed a range of skills in the field of environmental and spatial inequalities. For measuring social sustainability apart from the traditional criteria such as justice and health we can assess new concepts such as joy, well-being and quality of life (Colantonio and Dixon, 2009b).

Social sustainability dimensions: "Murphy" in his definition of social sustainability refers to the four main pillars which are: justice, participation, awareness on sustainability and social cohesion (Murphy, 2012). On the other hand Social sustaiability is the same quality and comprehensive nature of social relations and the nature of social relations reflect the relations within the community (Littig and Griessler, 2005). "GATS and Lee" in explaining socially sustainable emphasized on the attention toward basic needs such as housing, income and individual capacities including diverse career opportunities and facilities and entertainment, cultural and leisure suits with minimum cost and social capabilities such as identity, participation and the existence of places to hold social and art activities in order to develop the community organizations and strengthen their balance. He also introduces four principles of equality and social justice, social balance, security and compatibility in order to influence individual and collective capacities. Thin *et al.* (2002) have been introduced four main criteria of social justice, social cohesion, participation and security for sustainable social development which was also the basis for the Agency for International Development. It can also be said in the context of urban areas, the interpretation of social sustainability is only possible with emphasis on social justice.

Because for growing cities to become suitable places for living areas needed to facilitate equitable distribution of resources in a long-term perspective (Ancell and Thompson-Fawcett, 2008) and with the goal of determining minimum social requirements for long-term development and used to identify challenges of society in the long term. Finally, we can aim to improve the living conditions of social stability and community processes to achieve the highest levels of quality of life in society. According to a survey conducted by Weingaertner and Moberg (2014) "that took place in 2011, social sustainability in fact have introduced as a set of indicators such as accessibility (employment, open space, community services), social capital, health and well-being, social cohesion, employment and income distribution, local participation, cultural heritage, education, housing and stability community, association and movement (pedestrian, convenient transportation), social justice (within and between generations)and a sense of place and a sense of belonging. In the approach of sustainable development, the role of social sustainability in achieving the goals is very important. Thus, in the criteria of sustainable development themes such as social capital, social cohesion and social inclusion (lack of social exclusion) has been widely emphasized. The different views expressed by reviewing and incorporating the social dimensions of sustainability is explained.

Social capital, social cohesion and social exclusion: There is a lot of discussion about this fact that the underlying assumptions of these concepts are individuals who should work together in the community and should interact with each other in order to have socially sustainable societies as described here, social networks provide intercommunion between these three concepts clearly. These concepts identifies the importance of public participation and having a personal interest in the community and equally highlights the pursuit of self-interest alike in the community. However, we may be observed that the third concept (social exclusion) is less important and access to economic opportunities and services is more important unlike this fact that the first and second concepts have more opportunities for discussion. In addition, in social and collective networks one can realize the grading issues related to norms, values, culture, alongside a sense of belonging (to place), security and assurance that these cases are considered as positive aspects of social control and administration by the people.

Social cohesion: Social cohesion emphasizes on the need for having a moral sense (spiritual) and common goals. The concepts such as social control and social order; the risk of social division in the field of monetary and inequality in fiscal revenue among the people, groups and locations; the level of social interaction in communities or families and sense of belonging to a place.

Social exclusion: Social exclusion is a process by which individuals, families, groups and residents from the resources generally deprive the need to engage in social, economic, political society. This process primarily is a product of poverty and low income but other factors will act substantially such as discrimination, education and living environment of low level in this case. During this process people for a certain time in their lives cut their relationship with the services, social networking and development opportunities provided that the majority are using it.

Social capital: Social capital refers to features of social organization such as networks, norms and trust that facilitate the cooperation and consultation for the common goods. Social participation, collective action, having a common purpose, supportive networks, mutual respect, common values and norms, trust, security and belonging are the factors that form the concept of social capital. As regards social participation is an important aspect so creating social sustainability will be discussed later in this review.

Social participation: Participation implies shared commitment to carry out certain activities in which Follow-up actions will be formed by agreement and done consciously. Although, participation have different levels but the position in each of the steps of the ladder is not a reason for the existence of a level of citizen power and talent to the formation of social interaction. So, participation considered as a result of the importance of social capital and different researchers sought to evaluate the effects of social capital on the participation of the people. Only membership in a social network is not a necessary condition for solving problems and exploiting the region's opportunities but common sense and a willingness to participate is the activation of social networks (Field, 2009). Simultaneous attention to the concepts of human sustainable development and using the social capital and altogether participation are the important affairs of social development. This concept can be achieved through the establishment of democracy at the local and regional level, opening the local decision-making process, safe keeping decision-making processes of certain influential groups, creating educated and informed electorate and

responsible decision-making mechanism at the local level (Bahraini, 2007). So, sustainable urban design is possible just through citizen participation and should be adapted to sustainable human development and try to improve the quality of life with fundamental view in planning stage and designing and run the city that is also increase the citizens' social welfare.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The method of research in this study is descriptive and qualitative (to obtain the components of social sustainability and social participation) and survey-based and with the method of field studies. This study was carried out with the method of Survey-based and has been operating with the use of questionnaire. To study with quantitative method (using the Software SPSS to analyze the components of participation in Shahshahan neighborhood in Esfahan. Data were collected in libraries and survey the social participation of citizens and its role on the social sustainability, after the introduction and explanation of the components and variables, it attempts to operating it in the form of specific questions and after collecting the required data by the questionnaire and field studies with using of statistical methods, the components should be evaluated. In this study with the using of existing studies and using the theoretical foundations an attempt has been made to survey the relationship between social participation of citizens with the social sustainability of them.

Position of neighborhood: Shahshahan is one of the historical district of the Esfahan city that is located in Region 3 in Isfahan and lead to Ibn Sina Street from the North and to Majlesi Street from the West and lead to Sonbolestan street from the south (Fig. 1 and 2).

Fig. 1: Map of Isfahan education plan (Consulting Engineers Naghsh Jahan-Pars)

Fig. 2: The study area in the region

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Analysis of questionnaire: To survey the existence of sub-criteria of community involvement in neighborhood in Shahshahan with the help of statistical analysis Software SPSS 21 has discussed the dimension of this social participation which includes engaging and participating in activities, satisfaction, social interaction, sense of belonging and security. In examining issues of social participation and social sustainability using the theoretical framework Table 1 is used. Now, according to tables ANOVA and coefficient in analysis of SPSS, number sig; zero or a number between zero and one is used and this indicates that there is a relationship between social participation and social sustainability. (Table 2 and 3).

Social participation and social sustainability: In the evaluating the participation and social sustainability with the use of theoretical framework's criteria and according to Table 4 in the analysis of SPSS, number sig is zero or a number between 0 and 0/05 and this reflects the bilateral relationship and indicates that community participation and social sustainability are related to each other. According to this Table 4, the final result is taken from the previous table between security, social integration, satisfaction, sense of community and participation in collaborative activities that is the aspect of community

Table 1: Theoretical framework, the social dimension and social participation

Dimension	Criteria	Under the criteria	Indicator
Social sustainability	Social capital	Satisfaction	Participation; quality of life; sense of belonging; social interactions; participation
		Participation	Safety and security; get involved and help; satisfaction; participation; justice; abnormal; objective dimension (reduction or lack of offense)
		Security	Mental dimension (public perception); interpersonal trust; civic trust or institution; safety; justice; quality of life
		Norms	Security; participation; security; satisfaction
		Justice	Oriented norm; abnormal; quality of life
	Social cohesion	Social networks	Membership in social groups and activities within the group; network support of social groups
		Native regional allegiances	Norms and native shared values; poverty
		Social cohesion and reduce financial inequality	human rights; education;occupation; housing and health
		Shared values and civil culture	Common goals of social groups
		Social order and social control	Combination and cohesion
	Social inclusion (lack of social exclusion)	Poverty and low income	Occupation
		Can not find jobs	Occupation
		The impact of the local environment	health; housing; education
		Deprivation of service	Public awareness; health
		Quality of Life	Social justice; life satisfaction; satisfaction of the quality and access to Services; vitality in life; vitality identity; prosperity and happiness

Table 2: ANOVA[a]

Model (1)	Sum of squares	df	Mean square	F	Sig.
Regression	11.511	5	2.302	0.182	0.969[b]
Residual	1127.647	89	12.670	--	--
Total	1139.158	94	--	--	--

[a]Dependent variable; participation; [b]predictors: (constant) are actions taken in the neighborhood (such as cache streets, security, comfort, etc.) answer the needs of the community? How do you evaluate the measures of neighborhood's residents in order to improve the quality of neighborhood? How do you see fair and public resources (economic, social, etc.) in the neighborhood? How did you see the actions of mayor to improve the quality of life in this neighborhood? What is your opinion about actions of mayor and residents of the neighborhood in eradicating poverty?

Table 3: Coefficients[a]

	Unstandardized coefficients		Standardized coefficients		
Model (1)	B	SE	Beta	t-values	Sig.
Constant	20.268	1.797	--	11.278	0.000
How was the actions of mayor to improve the quality of life in this neighborhood?	0.117	0.370	0.039	0.316	0.753
How do you evaluate the measures of neighborhood's residents in order to improve the quality of neighborhood?	0.046	0.397	0.013	0.116	0.908
What is your opinion about actions of mayor and residents of the n How do you see fair and public resources (economic, social, etc.) in the neighborhood in eradicating poverty?	-0.069	0.368	-0.025	-0.187	0.852
Are actions taken in the neighborhood (such as cache streets, security, comfort, etc.) answer the needs of the community?	0.190	0.396	0.053	0.480	0.632
Are actions taken in the neighborhood (such as cache streets, security, comfort, etc.) answer the needs of the community?	-0.249	0.375	-0.082	-0.665	0.508

[a]Dependent variable; participation

Table 4:Correlations

Variabls	Correlations test	Participation	Sustainability
Participation	Pearson correlation	1.000	0.232
	Sig. (2-tailed)	--	0.023
	N	95.000	95.000
Sustainability	Pearson correlation	0.232*	1.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.023	
	N	95.000	95.000

*Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed)

involvement in neighborhood and there is a significant positive relationship and shows that social participation in neighborhood is a function of these qualities in the neighborhood. In other words, a sense of local community on Participation of community members in volunteer activities and membership in local institutions have a direct influence and facilitate the process of participation in the neighborhood. On the other hand the more the level of social interaction the more the possibility of participation and also the more social sustainability. As well as satisfaction with life and desire to continue to live in the neighborhood has shown the presence of a high degree of social sustainability and willingness to participate.

CONCLUSION

The aim of the present study was to examine and clarify the role of community participation in enhancing its social sustainability. By reviewing the literature, it was found that social sustainability dimensions include social capital, social cohesion and social inclusion. According to the definition of social capital that play a significant role in creating and promoting social sustainability, it was found that community involvement is an important aspect in creating social capital. That's why with finding the indicators of social participation which include security, social interaction, satisfaction, sense of community and participate in collaborative activities that they studied Julfa neighborhood so the weight of these indicators can be determine with the help of people's opinions. According to this fact that community involvement has a greater emphasis in this study, Therefore, increasing community participation can lead to a sustainable increase of social and political in the community. On the other hand whatever the participation of people increases, the rate of their belonging to the community will increase as well.as a result, there is a reciprocal relationship between social sustainability and participation, so the results of this study has confirmed this relationship with high correlation. The results of the research's findings show that there is a significant and positive relationship between security, social integration, satisfaction, sense of community and participation in community activities in the neighborhood and shows that social participation in the neighborhood is a function of the quality of the neighborhood. In other words, a sense of local community has direct influence on the participation of community members in volunteer activities and membership in local institutions and facilitate the process of participation in the neighborhood. The results of this study showed that increasing the knowledge of people living in a neighborhood of their dwelling area, capabilities and limitations cause a sense of belonging and more interested in their neighborhood and in order to solve existing problems and issues they should try hard and participate with each other.

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