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**TRADITIONALISM IMPACT ON SOCIAL TRUST OF CITIZENS
(CASE STUDY: CITY OF MIRJAVEH)**

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ABSTRACT

Traditionalism focused to the facts that has been before the modern world between human beings and human society. Trust is one of the fundamental elements of social interaction which has a decisive role in solving the problems of social order and considered a key precondition for the existence of the community. This study seeks to explain the role of traditionalism and social confidence in the development of the city of Mirjaveh. The aim of this study is to determine the traditionalism impact on social trust. The research method used was survey and data is obtained using a questionnaire. Statistical population that number 314 were selected using Cochran formula. In order to analyze the data and hypothesis testing were used from Pearson correlation coefficient and multiple regression analysis. The findings of this study show that with increasing traditionalism between citizens of Mirjaveh reduced social trust on the contrary by reducing traditional increases social trust among citizens.

Keywords: Traditionalism, Social trust, Urban development, Mirjaveh.

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INTRODUCTION

Traditionalism a movement that demonstrated its after the rise of modernity in the West however, this run has has been accompanied ups and downs. Some Western scholars after meeting East were convinced which according to current knowledge in the East could cure West human suffering (Athari, p. 26).

Today when we speak of tradition speak from phenomenon no one has doubts of the importance it and therefore minds quickly is drawn to the "tradition" and that what must be done to maintain it and how to strengthen it and what is its ratio with other aspects of our lives and arises other questions of this kind and because the reliability is of the basic preconditions for economic, social, cultural and political development any society with the development of a culture of trust can be rather negative values such as lies, fraud, flattery, hypocrisy, etc Positive moral values such as honesty, truthfulness, fairness, integrity, commitment and courage to developed in the community. Done Researches has shown that in societies where there is high confidence,

More responsibility be seen at lower levels of society and in societies where there is little trust is evident a kind of escape from responsibility.

Social trust was the cause of cooperation and assistance and only in this situation is that differences are also able to solve problems and social obligations. However studies show that a crisis has arisen in the main index of social capital means social trust which requires more precise and scientific study. According to Anthony Giddens modern society rely on the specialized system of trust and this means that confidence is the key to the relationship between the individual and specialized systems(Giddens,2005: 52).

The history of Research:

According to studies carried out in developed and developing countries, especially in Iran, a comprehensive study has not been done in order to investigate the influence of traditionalism and social trust on the participation of citizens in the development of urban areas but research has been done related it.

- Zahedi Mazandaran^a and Ojaghloo (2005) were examined social trust and its influencing factors among residents of the city. The independent variables include traditionalism, social status and education. Research findings show that there is no significant relationship between the variables of traditionalism and generalized trust but between traditionalism and dimensions of trust include openness and honesty there is a meaningful direct relationship.
- Mohseni Tabrizi and Mohseni (1389) in their study used a survey method from indicator of social trust, community involvement, social awareness, social trust and the degree of religiosity. The results indicate that there is a significant and direct relationship between social capital (social participation, social trust, degree of religiosity) and urban development. While is observed significant inverse relationship between social cohesion and urban development.

Research hypothesis:

Between the traditionalism of individuals and social trust there is an inverse relationship.

The geographical location of of the study area:

Mirjaveh city is located in northern half of Sistan and Baluchistan province and in southeastern county of Zahedan. This city is considered one of the border towns of the province, So that from the East has been at approximately 9 kilometers from the border with Pakistan. The northwest side of this city is located approximately 80 kilometers from Zahedan (Sistan and Baluchestan province center) and from the south just a short distance of the Ladiz village. Mirjaveh geographical location city located in circuit 29 degrees north and longitude 61 degrees and 26 minutes east (Master plan, 2010) and has 10112 people base on the last census (population and housing census, 2011).

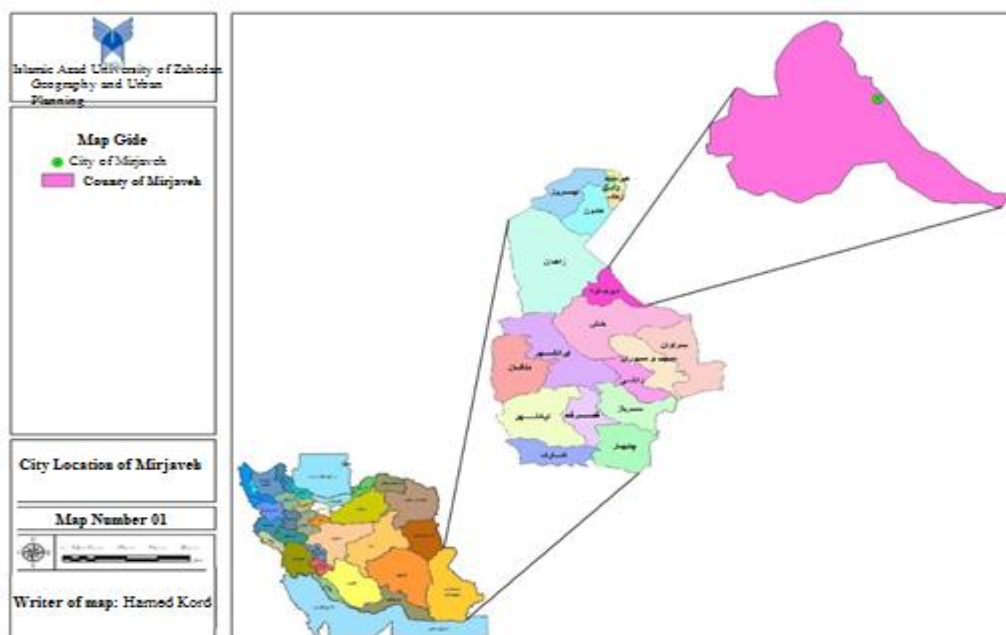


Figure 1: Map of the study area

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:

Hypothesis: there are an inverse relationship between the traditionalism of individuals social trust. In this regard for test the hypotheses is used of "regression". This test can show us relationship between individuals traditionalism and their social trust in Mirjaveh. for this purpose obtains the average of indicators of individuals traditionalism and the average indexes of social trust of citizens of Mirjaveh on the other hand and then for examine the relationship between the two means of regression testing we use.

Table 1: Summary of results of the regression model

model	R	R2	The degree of ComplianceR2
1	0/514	0/264	0/262

Source: Research Findings, 1394

The above table shows the amounts of R and R 2. R value is 264/0, refers to the correlation between the variable two. In other words shows intensity of correlation between variable two. As the amount of R (Pearson correlation between variable two) is visible. Between the variable two amount of traditionalism the citizens of Mirjaveh city and social trust exist a very strong inverse relationship. The R2 value shows how much the dependent variable means social trust can be explained by independent variable Means the Amount of traditionalism. Amount of traditional variable can explain 4/85 percent of variances social trust which in fact is a significant amount.

Table 2: ANOVA obtained from regression

model	Sum of squares	Df	F	sig
Regression	13/871	1	52/871	0/000
Residual	3/118	312		
Total	5/465	313		

Source: Research Findings, 1394

Table (2) is called ANOVA. This table shows that the regression model can be meaningful (and useful) to predict the dependent variable changes. To search for significance in the last column (sig) look. This column shows the statistical significance of regression model that if the Amount of obtained is less than 0.05 we conclude that model used is a good predictor for the variable of social trust. Here is significantly less than 0.05 indicates that the regression model is significant.

Table 3: Impact factor obtained from regression test

Model	No Standardized regression coefficients		Standardized regression coefficients	T	Sig
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	1/005	0/085		12/449	0/000
Amount of traditionalism	0/564	0/030	0/514	10/590	0/000

Source: Research Findings, 2015

The above table Coefficients (impact factor) gives us information on the predictive variables. This table provides the necessary information to predict the dependent variable as well. We see that according to the column Sig fixed value (constant) and educational level were significant both in the model. After determining the significance of the fixed and variable Amount of education, Standardized Coefficients column represents Standardized regression coefficient or beta value. Standardized regression coefficient or Beta Here is equal to 514/0 that reflects Amount of inverse relationship between Amount of traditionalism and variable of social trust Mirjaveh city citizens. So that by increasing the traditionalism reduced social trust between citizens of Mirjaveh. On the contrary by reducing of traditionalism increases social trust among citizens. So Research hypothesis is proven.

CONCLUSION

In this research tradition is means customs and habits and methods of the past. The results showed that by increasing traditionalism reduced the level of social trust and in recent years trust been one of the most important explanatory variables level of development and well-being of communities and local development at different level and has been special attention of policymakers and planners and in recent years have been a lot of attention them. Trust, norms and networks usually are self-reinforcing and increasing and manufacturer of virtues, social balance, a high level of cooperation, trust, reciprocity, civic engagement, and ultimately leads to urban development. Conversely, the absence of these features in non civil societies is a self-reinforcing character. Unfaithful, distrust, deception, exploitation, isolation, disorder and stagnation another in a stifling atmosphere exacerbate the vicious circles.

In present study the traditionalism relation and social trust is studied in Mirjaveh city. In this study was confirmed an inverse relationship between of traditionalism and social trust.

SUGGESTIONS

1. Efforts for raise the amount of awareness of citizens
2. Earn the trust of citizens through to actualize the opinions of citizens
3. The resource provisioning and basic supplies, expand the fields of communication between people, creating sense of belonging collective, creation of distributive justice in society, positive assessment of the social and moral state of society and law enforcement.
4. Facilitate public communications and increase criticism spirited in order to improve urban management accountability process in interaction with of citizens.
5. Empowerment of human resources in terms of individual, group and organizational to enhance the efficiency, effectiveness, and efficiency of urban management interaction with of citizens and social institutions.

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