Masoud Taghvayi[1]
Nosrat Moradi Hovasin[2]

Determining and Analyzing of Enjoyment Levels of West Azarbayjan Province Townships by Using Scalogram Analysis and SWOT Model

Abstract

Better understanding and recognizing the amount of the enjoyment levels of regions and comparing them to each other causes their weakness, strength, opportunities and threats to be recognized, and finally cause the regional and zonal planning to be succeeded. For achieving this purpose, determining and analyzing of enjoyment levels by using various methods and offering suitable solutions in this field play important and fundamental role.

In the present study, by using Scalogram analysis and SWOT model enjoyment levels of West Azarbayjan based on 36 indices in population and labor, constructional-infrastructural, industry and mineral, social services, educational and health care are determined and position of each township in said indices are analyzed and after

1- Professor of Geography Department, University of Isfahan, Iran.
2- MA Candidate of Geography and Rural Planning, University of Isfahan, Iran.

determining of weakness, strength, opportunities and threats suitable solutions for development of West Azarbayjan province townships are offered.

The findings indicated that there is difference among West Azarbayjan townships in terms of enjoyment levels and distribution of facilities and services. So based on Scalogram Model results Urmia and Khoy townships are recognized as the most enjoyed level and Piranshahr, Sardasht and Chaldran as the most deprived level. Finding also shows that 42% of townships are in deprived and more deprived level, 28% in relatively deprived level, 14% in enjoyed level and only 14% in the most enjoyed level.