

# **An Examination of Aesthetic Components in Urban Green Spaces and Their Educational Role in Environmental Conservation: A Case Study of Shahinshahr City**

**Introduction:** This study investigates the aesthetic components of urban green spaces and their educational role in preventing environmental degradation, using Shahinshahr City as a case study. Given the increasing urbanization and the pressure exerted on natural spaces, urban green spaces serve as essential elements that enhance residents' quality of life, contribute to environmental sustainability, and foster social cohesion. However, these spaces are often threatened by urban expansion and a lack of public awareness regarding their value and maintenance.

**Material and Methods:** The study adopts a quasi-experimental design with a pre-test-post-test structure. The independent variable consists of educational courses aimed at recognizing aesthetic components in green spaces, while the dependent variable measures the effectiveness of these courses in fostering attitudes that help prevent urban green space degradation. A total of 60 participants were randomly selected and divided into experimental and control groups. The experimental group underwent twelve 45-minute training sessions focusing on the identification and appreciation of aesthetic elements within green spaces, whereas the control group did not receive any educational intervention. A researcher-designed questionnaire assessing environmental attitudes among women was used as the primary data collection tool. The collected data were analyzed using SPSS software, employing both descriptive statistics and inferential statistics through covariance analysis.

**Results and Discussion:** Findings indicate that there was no significant difference between the pre-test and post-test scores concerning attitudes toward the prevention of green space degradation. The effect size of the educational intervention was determined to be 0.075, suggesting that only 7.5% of the variance in attitudes could be attributed to group membership or training effects—an effect considered negligible and statistically insignificant.

**Conclusion:** Despite the lack of statistically significant results, the study highlights the potential importance of aesthetic education in fostering environmental responsibility. The findings suggest that while short-term educational interventions may not immediately alter environmental attitudes, longer-term exposure to environmental education, combined with experiential learning and community engagement, could yield more impactful results. Additionally, future research should explore alternative instructional methodologies, such as immersive environmental experiences, technology-based educational tools, and participatory urban planning initiatives, to better understand how education can effectively enhance public appreciation for urban green spaces.

**Keywords:** Aesthetics, Green Spaces, Effectiveness, Education.