

Analysis of urban governance with emphasis on smart urban management indexes (case study: Lar city)

Kermatollah Ziari *

Department of Human Geography and planning , faculty of geography, university of Tehran,
Tehran

Ahmad Pourahmad

Ph.D. Student in Urban Planning, Faculty Faculty of Geography, University of Tehran, Iran

Sahar Yadegarfar

Professor of Urban Planning, Faculty of Geography, University of Tehran, Iran

Abstract

Introduction: The Lar as the case study, considering its special feature, which consists of two old and new areas with a distance of 6 kilometers from each other, the smartening of urban management can solve the problems caused by the separation of the two areas, including traffic and access, city services, public participation, etc. to some extent. Therefore, the urban management of Lar is facing many challenges in the field of smartening, which needs further investigation. The smartening of urban management can be proposed as a strategic policy in governance and city administration, which requires the performance and formulation of plans for its implementation, the detailed examination of the indicators of smart urban management, measuring the relevant indicators and prioritizing them. According to the explanations provided, regarding the management of Lar city, the present research seeks to answer the following questions: What are the indicators of smart urban management that can be examined in Lar city? And at what level are the mentioned indicators in the two old and new areas built after the Lar earthquake? The problem is that the management and governance of the city of Lar, considering its special situation, which includes two almost separate and different parts in terms of the urban structure, including an old and a new areas, what is the status of the indicators of smart urban management.

Materials and Methods: The method of collecting information is library and field method. The field method is conducted by using a questionnaire. The sample size was calculated according to the population of Lar city, 384 people. After collecting the data, they were processed and analyzed using SPSS statistical software. To analyze the data from descriptive and inferential statistical tests such as the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, one-sample T-test, independent samples T-test and correlation and multivariate regression, as well as for the purpose of ranking indicators, the Kendall coefficient, chi-square statistic were used.

Results and Discussion: The results of the research show that the state of the smart urban management index is not in a favorable state. The results of the one-sample T-test showed that the status of smart urban management indexes in all indicators (participation, organization and management, public and electronic services, transparency) is significant and unfavorable. Also, by using the independent sample T-test, the understanding and satisfaction of the citizens with the mentioned indicators was checked, and the results confirmed the significance of the difference in the old and new areas of Lar city. Also, by using the multivariable regression test, the most important explanatory indicators of smart urban management were identified, which include the indicators of organization and management, public and electronic services, transparency and participation, respectively.

Conclusion: What can be said from the analysis of the results of this research is that The city of Lar has problems and bottlenecks in the direction of smartening the urban management, and by examining the fields of urban planning and urban governance, the goals of urban management in today's world can be considered. so that, based on the results obtained from the experience and data analysis, we can address how the municipalities overcome their problems, point out the actions they have taken in their management fields in order to improve the level of urban development and solve the problems of the cities and compare the principles of smart urban management and the way municipalities work in advanced countries. Emphasis on the specialization of urban management and the smartening of governance with regard to systemic thinking and developments that should be common in this field, can help the need to transform the laws and organizations of urban management in order to improve the physical, social and economic structure of the city and create an optimal connection between urban complex structures to achieve sustainable urban development.

Keywords: Urban governance, smart city, smart urban management, Lar

(Corresponding author)zayyari@ut.ac.ir