

INVESTIGATING CITIZENS' SENSE OF SECURITY IN TEHRAN

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ABSTRACT

Security as a basic need has a special place in human communities, and planners and designers of social spaces, especially cities, try to identify security factors, especially in public spaces, to provide security for users. This study was conducted to investigate the sense of security of citizens in 12 area of Tehran. To conduct this study, 383 people were selected using Cochran's formula as the sample size. For the research methodology, using random sampling, a questionnaire was distributed among the study population and the research hypotheses were used T-test and Descriptive statistics tests and Friedman with SPSS software. The results showed that the sum of the average variables of security feeling is equal to 2.9891, which is smaller than the assumed average (3) and the value of significant was equal to 1.556, which is greater than the error value (0.05) and statistically. In general, the level of security of the residents of Tehran's 12th area was assessed as very low, which is directly related to the criminality of the region. Therefore, it can be concluded that with the increase in crime in the region, citizens feel less financial, life and moral security, and this is directly related to the insecurity of urban space and high crime rates.

KEYWORDS: Security, Sense Of Security, Urban Space, Citizens And Crime.

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