The study of the impression of informal settlements on the situation of women society security (Case study: Mashhad, Bahonar town)

Rostam Saberifar[1*], Mohsen khakpour[2] and Hosein Jangi[2]

1- Associate Professor of Payam Noor University,PO BOX 19395-3697,Tehran,IRAN
2- M.A student of Geography and Urban Planning, Payam Noor University

Corresponding author: Rostam Saberifar

ABSTRACT: Mankind over the eras and centuries, is always looking for determination against the existence of crime and social disorders and prevent it from happening. One of the important solution to prevent crime happening and create psychological security in urban area is to prevent by planning and skeletal structure designing. An appropriate and practical design which is made from skeletal structure is the one that will knock down chances of crime occurrence. Fear of crime and developing the quality of life is going to result in psychological security in environment. (Zarea, 2015, 1 the meaning of social security and feeling secured by citizens especially more vulnerable groups like women and girls in town areas can be referred to a good point in achieving an ideal city and far from urban injuries and social disorders. Urban planning approach with creating a safe area for citizens in addition to developing the quality of life and improving the women social role in the society, this could have a good impact on preventing environmental crimes. So the purpose of this article is to have a study on the impact of skeletal structure of informal settlements from women's social security viewpoint. The method of this research, descriptive analytical, is based on field methods and questionnaire, the study First has been done by library and document studies used to check the theories related to security of urban spaces and (CEPTED) approach and then by field observing for reviewing women's opinion regarding environmental security, also we utilized statistical analysis software (SPSS) to analysis and to provide findings. Results from questionnaires say that most women had understood their environmental security was very low and elements of skeletal structure known to be impressive and straight in developing the security level.

Keywords: Informal settlements, Skeletal structure, CEPTED approach, Developing urban security.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays security is from qualitative indicators of life in cities. Social damages are counted as most important different outcomes of security. Since modern urban spaces are component of urban disorder occurrence and as a result lack of security occurrence in city, studying the qualitative and quantitative aspects of security, in either skeletal or social in every urban spaces is a necessary imperative. One of the most important subjects is reviewing women and girl's security terms in urban spaces especially during the night. Fear of crime, changes behaving and states in urban spaces and these effects are more extreme, on women and other social and economic vulnerable groups. Effects like: limiting their movements and especially after darkness it makes them to stay at home and decreasing their social, economic and cultural chances. (Mtani & Lubuva, 2004, 15).continually dominant approaches and urban laws causes to create various social, economic, aging and sexual discriminations between citizens. For instance law and regulation of zoning and land use divides the town to different business, residential and other than areas and from such distributions dominant section of public and active spaces of town is given to men and more private areas is given to women (Papoli Yazdi, 2004, 152).

Meanwhile motion can be an indicator of social discrimination and the people who limited on motion will be missed for active cooperation and lack of security for women, either actual or potential would cause them to be not

counted as an all-out citizen and have a comfort contribution in public life (Zanjanee Zade, 2003, 38).many of these limiting factors for women like routines of motion have a skeletal nature and therefore studying the impression of skeletal specification of environment in creating or developing security feeling is the main purpose of this article. Marginal textures (informal settlements), are generally the textures that built in a form of self-growing and they built with speed. They have a lack of safety, stableness, social security, services, urban infrastructure and won't be a provider of groups 'security and other weaker groups security in terms of form and skeletal structure. Impression of skeletal form in creating security sense and preventing crime occurrence, had architectures and planners and urban designers drawn to new approaches of environmental design like (CEPTED) approach that would have important role in developing social security. CEPTED approach (CEPTED approach= preventing from crimes with utilizing environmental design) have a emphasize on this point that in attention to the skeletal structure of urban spaces and compilation and applying special standards to them, urban crime committing at a high quantity can be prevented. This affair is going to happen with potentially and naturally decreasing the capacity of urban areas (Wilson, 1989, 46-5) since nowadays less attention is paid to the potential capacity of urban areas in decreasing or preventing crime occurrence, planners and urban designers must accordingly, in planning and designing, space replacement either in urban scale or on structure's plan level must have pay attention to this point that space planning should be prevented as it decreases general supervision facilities. Using CEPTED approach can be counted as efficient designer and optimal artificial area in decreasing urban crimes, which could have an important effect in regenerating life quality and increasing citizenship satisfaction (Mahmoodi Nejad, 2009, 74).

Mashhad city with an area over 300km2 (square kilometer) and population with capacity of 3 million 9 thousand 295 people, have area with 22.92 square kilometer old texture and from there municipal of area 6 with an area with 3.16 square kilometer, has devout to itself 18 percent of old texture and whole Mashhad city's margin and the main section of this amount is connected with martyr Rajay and Bahonar town which is part of old textures and informal settlements. As regards this city is counted as the religious capital of country and one of the travelling and tourism focuses, therefore urban security affair made a doubled importance for itself and providing a proper environment for citizens and pilgrims is the most important matters for urban managers and planners. In this regards presented study is here to find that with studying martyr Bahonar town as one of the informal settlements of Mashhad city, to review and deal with the women's social security and connection of it with skeletal structure of the town in order it can be used as guidance for planer and high quality designing.

Theoretical foundations of research:

Security has different dimensions: the definitions of human security is maintaining the rights and individual, financial, cultural, social and political security. Human security has two dimensions, minimum dimension (adequate) in which individuals of society can provide and guarantee living and security for themselves; and next the developing (welfare) in which people can have positive feelings and comfort in life and have mental-social security. But, meanwhile individual security is more important than the other human securities. In fact feeling the lack of individuals' security in a society can have a lot of consequences. Also Lack of trust or feeling worried about various affairs can cause to special behavior of resignation. If people have the ability they would leave the unsafe places. Sabotage and uncontrolled disorder, is showing the citizens that the area is unsafe (Giddens, 2003, 1). The most important need from mental viewpoint is security, as the most important purpose of life and can be considered as the ink of mental health. (Forum, 1982, 1) in sorting the needs that is done by Maslow, security after physiology needs (water and food and …) is introduced as the second level of most important and most fundamental needs. On Maslow's belief (1968) when physiology needs granted immediately people's attention will be put on fulfilling and satisfying on higher level needs like security. These needs extremely and in limited kinds are in relation with social and skeletal abilities of the environment (Salehi, 2009, 22). Jane Jacobs have mentioned in the book of death and life of big cities of America, mentioning to security affair and suppressive spatial and skeletal factors of cities and districts. He claims urban space peace wouldn't be supplied first by police. But it guarantees with police presence. Urban space peace first preserves by unconscious and complicated social network and then by available standards among people. He explains such about self-disciplinary of a street. Street should be continually observed by eyes. The eyes of those who we call them natural and truthful owners of street. The street's pavements should be used continually to increase observant eyes on street and to street citizens be taught how to monitor the street (Jacobs, 1981, 45)

Continually in urban areas, skeletal factors have the most role in increasing or decreasing secure feeling to devout to themselves. Usually the most important implicate of these factors' method, is decreasing or increasing observation and public supervision. Additionally urban spatial skeletal elements also can by creating obstacles in front of dangerous potential resources cause to increase feeling secure. Specification of some urban spaces is kind of that provide more background for fear. Oscar Newman (1973) in book of Crime Prevention through Urban Design, he brings up Defensible space theory and suggest changing the structure of environment in a way that society not

by the police, but by those who have shares in some specific areas be defined (Rad Jahanbani and Rashipoor, 2011, 19). Newman believes, high degree of crime occurrence in public places is because of their form and inadequate design. Newman counts 3 factors in increasing crime in residential areas such: alienation, lack of supervision existence, escape way availability (Salehi, 2009, 110).In this theoretical framework, theory of broken window is also famous. James Wilson and George Kling the owners of this theory believe that districts in which there are elements of negligence and ruined condition like accumulated rubbish, inharmonious outside view of constructions and broken windows, in other words, possibility of criminal's access, suggests that the citizenry of that district feeling more vulnerable and intend to resign from appearance, partnership and defending their society (alikhah, Najibi, 2007, 116). Another key factor in communication with skeletal factors on space security feeling, is the system of spatial connections and especially optical connections in space. In fact an urban space or a main street that is in exposure of more spatial interactions with other urban spaces and places, without any doubt toward to a meandrous deadline alley, have more vast connection with other urban spaces and consequently it receives more social supervision (Marshal, 2005)

Killiaus and Mecriki (2000) have reached to this result that people's sexuality, age, self -confidence as vulnerable factors in predicting fear from walking after 10:00 PM on night in street, However this group acknowledged that affairs like streets light on and environment factors improvement and the environment correction, is not entered in their study (Saberifar, 2012). In 1990, Valentine claimed that with facilitated cognitive that exists from one physical place and with an informal method through controlled design, women's confidence for going out of their houses could be increased. "He suggested 10 strategy for designing that were generally about position, specific view for entrance doors ability, brightness, painting the walls, pedestrian bridge, alleys and way of underpass, landscaping, flooring and corners and angles developing (Elyas Zade, Nasroaldin and zabeteyan, 2011, 46)

In fact cities growing in a fast and sudden way, irregular marginalized areas increasing, difference and discrimination in providing public services and welfare facilities unfair distributing, is caused decreasing in security level especially for women citizens. But management and efficient urban planning with seeking equality look to all citizens can think to create urban balance and harmony and security (Asareeian, 2007, 23). Lack of security existence is an obstacle for women so they can't be comprehensive active citizens. Cities from security view, have no attraction for women and when they travelling on the city area, they have lack of necessary physical and mental security which this affair is more seen on transportation and moving in city (ibid, 14). In the end mentioning to this matter is important that various districts and areas of a city are different from delinquency aspect, and some of them are more crime getter than the other areas. Therefore the possibility of delinquency of the people who live in populated and the poor districts or in huts and slums of margin towns with lowest welfare facilities, is more than the people who have residence in low populated and rich districts (Salehi, 2009, 63).

The Theory of Prevention from crime with the help of environment design (CEPTED):

The theory of prevention from crime with the help of environmental design is the relation of environmental condition that includes: planning and skeletal environment management in order to decrease the chances of crime occurrence, felony and delinquency. This expression first enacted by a criminologist in the name of C. Rey Jeffery. He discussed his matter in a book he published on 1971. He believes that sociologists used a lot of exaggeration about social reasons of crime such as comparative poverty and subcultural effects and they have no attention to other decisive factors like biological, characteristic, environmental factors in crime occurrence. This view stands on this theory that criminals and delinquencies before committing crime, they enter in a logical decision making process. In fact collection of prevention theories with the help of environmental design, is suggest of the planning methodology and renewing environmental design in which, architectures and city builders can decrease the chance of fear of crime and villainy and regenerate the quality of life (Atlas, 1999, 1). Therefore the theory of crime prevention with environmental design in a meaningful way from practices that police, court and educational system of judicial system uses is different and in years before is shown as a physical and social view in a criminology framework and urban planning. This view is continually in exposure of correction and assessment and it is based on four key solution and includes: Acquisition of territory, natural supervision, supporting activities and accessibility controlling (Cozens, 2002, 13).

Table 1. impressive skeletal indicators in women's environmental security on urban spaces

indicators	Passages' network (women's traffic and traveling security.)	Residential texture security (secure floor neighborhood for women)	Public urban spaces	Applications and activities
1	passages' length and width	The method of residential block connectivity in district)	Urban space legibility	Congestion and combining applications (administrative, residential, business, annoying jobs)
2	Passages brightness	Compressed and compacted structure or vast residential texture in district structure）www.dacorum.gov.uk.2004（	Natural attention (street's eyes, using active symbols)	Application incorporation
3	Pavement structure and sidewalk waypoints. ）floor covering, color, material　　　（	The degree of inviting and annoying strangers of entrances and structure of residential districts for passing clients ）Bell,1998,66（	Artificial attention (modern tools of supervision like CCTV cameras)	Active ground floor applications
4	Connection between rider and a foot space	The degree of inviting and annoying strangers of entrances and structure of residential districts for passing clients ）Bell,1998,66（	Taking care of space, tidiness and space discipline (broken windows theory)	
5	Underpasses and overpasses brightness	Structure of residential floors, small or big	Combining green space in urban space	
6	Underpasses and overpasses natural supervision	Existence of half-done constructions and ruined received	Hierarchy in urban spaces (public space to half-public and half-private to private)	
7	Public transmission network maintenance	Existence of off hook lands in district	Combination of residential texture or green space and service centers (selling, entertainment and educational centers)	
8	Destinations between public transportation stops	Combination of residential texture or green space and service centers (selling, entertainment and educational centers)	Building view, residential texture and degree of tidiness and discipline	
9	Natural or artificial supervision on stops' spaces and terminals	Building view, residential texture and degree of tidiness and discipline		
10	Brightness of stops' spaces and terminals			

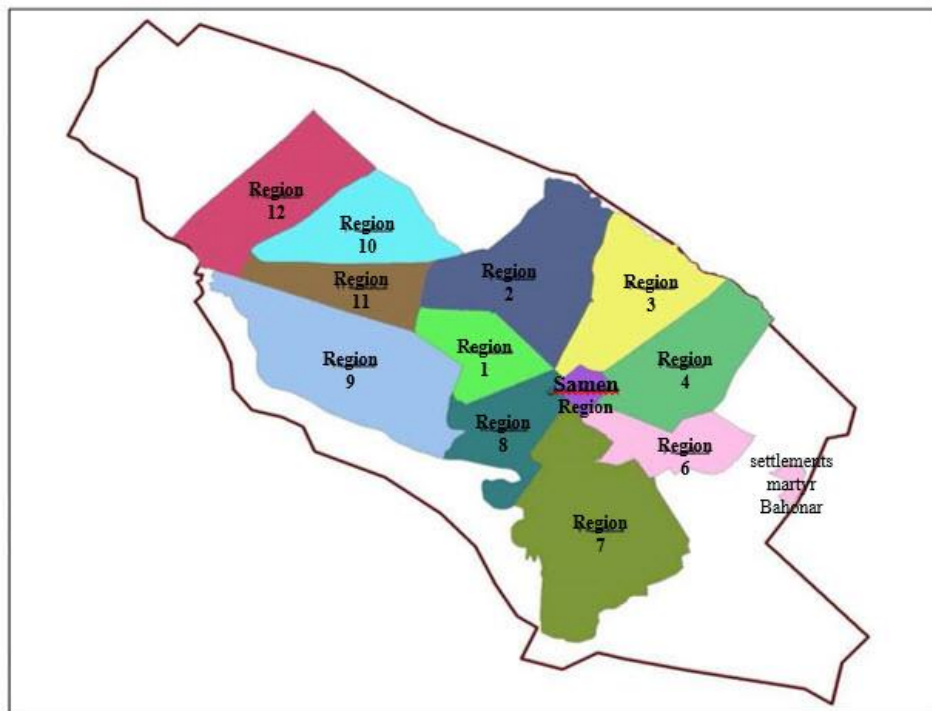Source: Authors, taken from Theoretical foundations of research

Research method

In this research the method of describing and analyzing is used. From various methods like library- using articles and past researches-map-picture, referring to organizations and relevant administrations and field methods are also utilized. Also in questionnaire selected indicators are reflected in question format. For measuring sample volume based on Cochran formula.

The amount of Women's population of the town is 14898 people which from this amount 7904 people are from 20 to 64 which 118 questionnaire have been put between this age group. Finally received raw data categorized and with using Excel and SPSS software it's been for decomposition and analyze.

Introducing the study area

Martyr Bahonar town is one of the informal and old settlements of Mashhad city. This town on texture kind detached from Mashhad area during some past decades under the impression of speculated investment, throng of migrators from villages and surrounding cities and the phenomenon of rejection is formed in Mashhad metropolis. Map 1 (this town has an unstable texture and it is organic. Shortage of services and inadequate distribution in town is from its main and clear characters. Weak economic of the area and lack of area attraction in economic system of the city is caused to numerous problems in occupational fields, salary and vocational skills. Lack of area attraction in cities economic is caused to intensification the lack of town's legitimation as an annoying section for Mashhad city. High compressed population and vast appearance of migrators in area is cause to create numerous troubles in various sections and behavioral and social formed patterns in town is caused to create social behaviors apart from
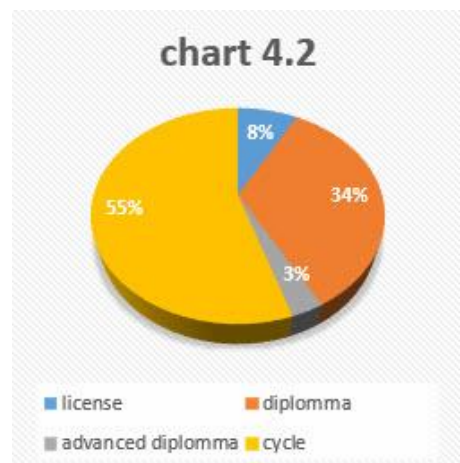
urban society. These specifications is caused to increase the level of residents' vulnerability against probable social damages.
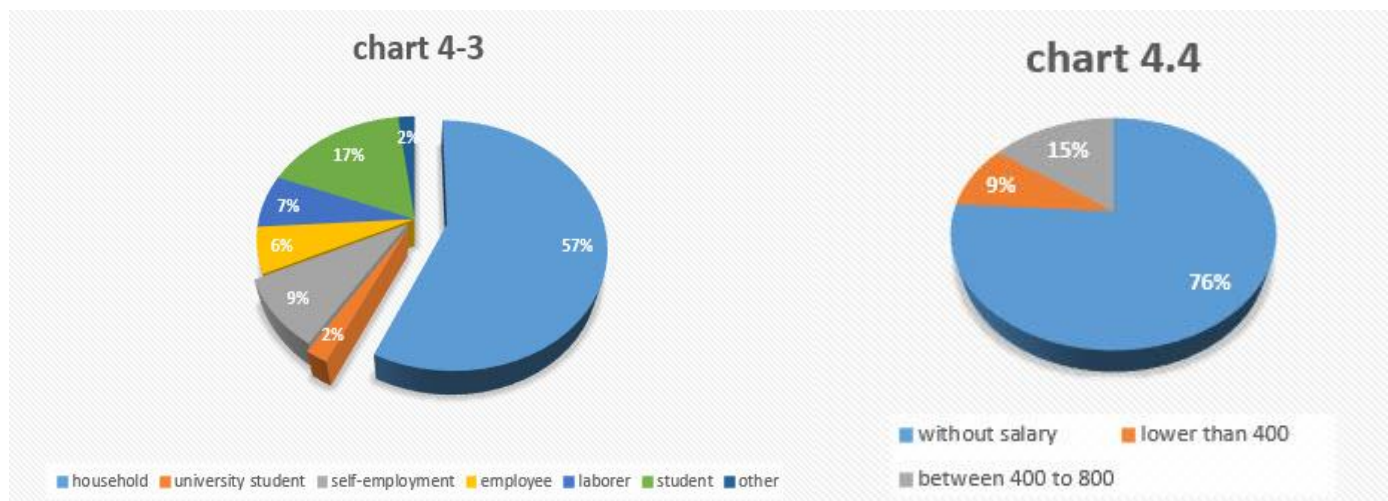

source: Detailed plans of settlements martyr Bahonar,asas shahr-e shargh consulting engineers

Analysing information the findings of research

After completing amount of 118 questionnaries among the female resident of martyr Bahonar town and gathering the data with using SPSS software, decomposition and analysing the research questions took place. Describtive indicators of age in participants shows that the highest age percent is in the level of 15 to 24 years and the lowest percent is also includes the level of 44-35 years. With studying the educational degree in participants it is observed that the percent of people's cycle is equal to 55.1 which they form most people in this group. In addition to the jobs of pariticipants it is observed that percent of employee people is equal to 5.9; self-employment 8.5, household 56.8, university student 2.5; student 16.9; laborer 6.8 and other jobs is 2.5 percent. Therefore it can be stated that lowest percent relates to the employee job in this group and highest percent is housholding job. next evaluation about personal information is the salary level of this group and as it can be seen 76.3 percent of people have lack of salary; 9.3 percent have salary lesser that 400 and also 14.4 percent have salary from 400 to 800.

Studying the impressive skeletal indicators of town's environmental security with using questionnarie
Chart 4-1 : age percent of the participants
Chart 4-2 : abundance and education percent in participants
Chart 4-3 : abundance and job percent n participants
Chart 4-4 : salary level of the participants

Indocator of network passages security and traffic system

With reviewing the indicator of secure travelling of women in town with the help of questionnarie in all of the questions most percent of the answers related to quiantiative part. there is a meaningful difference among the amount of comments that believed to the lack of security in town with the comments of those who believe to the security exitence. Therefore to answer the first section of research it can be said that generally and partially and with confidence Pv=0.99 and mistake level is a=0.01 participants believe that passages network security level is low in town. An interesting point is that adequate relation between women feeling secure and their travelling level. This means that where there is more feeling secure, there would be more travelling. Relation Explaination between travelling and feeling secure level in various sections has a mixed function. One of the important evaluations is the public transmision network and studing the safety level and public trasmision efficency. In attention to what was said women are generally more affiliated to public transportation than the men and additionally in studied area due to detachment of the town from Mashhad city range and low level of salary and lack of accesibility to personal car, afflitiation toward public transaction could be more higher, then security and performance of public trnsaction devices and their impression on feeling secure on them, have a special importance. Female participants in research publically voted buses' services very low and this matter after the darkness becomes more extreme in a way that they count the level of maintenance of the areas' buses very low and this matter is one of their anxiety and distress reasons after darkness. In next stage physical space of the public transactions(like stops and but terminals) and an underestanded feeling secure from it examined and the results were showing that participants in the research described these spaces proportionally with a high security level.

Security indicator in residntial texture

Studying the residential skeletal texture specification of the town like connection between blocks and texture compression in attention to the organic and self-propelled town, village's texture is evaluated undisciplined and very confused and unsafe. In attention to the analyze of the present questionnaire most important factor in creating insecurity in town on skeletal aspect in residential texture on half-done and ruined constructions is the existence of the aired retired grounds and inadequate brightness in districts surface and the least significant factor is small residential units and units with one floor. About evaluation of the entrances and structure of the districts it is necessary to be said that that martyr Bahonar town in attention to the detached structure of itself from Mashhad city and surrounded with aired grounds with known boards and the age of the district is also made specified structures for neighborhood units. Generally from the results that received from evaluation of women secure feeling In the face of residential area it can be said, residential texture because of active appearance of other women and children and familiar with feeling belonged to the place for native and foreign existed women in the residential area feeling secure will be more created. Additionally privacy affair and residents' supervision on passers-by in this section is a lot more

powerful that the other urban spaces and on the opposite pole of it workshops and producing centers of business centers with specific function that is not the target of public (women specially), not only they are not under supervision also they would have create alienation and fear feelings.

Security indicator in urban public spaces

First evaluators of evaluation indicators of public urban spaces are legibility of environment, about environment legibility, in received questionnaires most of the people known the environment unreadable and without any marks for finding routes, lack of indicator and valuable buildings existence in study area is one of the main reasons of this matter. Also according to received statistical results from questionnaires generally possibility of missing the routines and in result distress due to confusion in routines is known to be very extreme. Additionally urban spaces usually known to have lack of natural and artificial supervision. In attention to the marginal and old structure of urban texture, construction views and inadequate outward structure of town is evaluated and in attention to the self-growing and unplanned structure of town, spatial hierarchy is not distinguishable. Regarding to the brightness evaluation of public spaces, women in order to feel safe in urban spaces especially after darkness they should be able to translate and interpret the environment for themselves and know that what is in front of them and how they should leave the space and if it was necessary how they should find help (Bell,1998). Available Population comparison Availability on night and day is showing that approximately the only living section of the environment on night is the same residential application and in next stage limited population is beside of main communication networks and space's internal texture is completely ruined and closed and this affair can be a reason for women's doubled avoidance from such deserted space therefore with creating spaces that have nightly life and brightness and provide passages nightly supervision, the coefficient of nightly spaces security whether for women or other social groups like children, the elderly could be increased.

The indicator of Applications and activities impression on security

Studying this writing by relying on questionnaire evidences is showing that jobs and existed applications on town is caused insecurity. This present research indicates interesting points about applications impression and activities on women's feeling secure, for instance: banks because of having affairs and being under control, are causing to increase their environmental security. "Also about administrative functioning range of the research, some of participants in the research believed: departments like municipal will increase this environmental security. 'Also numerous groups of participants considered the existence of masques and religious places (like takaya and mosques and etc.) as a factor in increasing feeling secure of the passers-by. 'About accessibility to help, often interviewees didn't know that if there is help or not. About this matter most of the participants knew the only way to get help is using the phone.

CONCLUSION

In attention to the provided opinions in all of the questioned items most of the opinions are about impression of the skeletal structure factors in security and in attention to the khi2 examination, existence of impression is approved in a meaningful difference toward lack or faintly effect of the skeletal structure. Therefore it can be said with confidence that P=0.99 and error level of a=0.01 of skeletal structure have impression on people's security feeling. About studying relation between existence of outward elements in creating security in town and feeling secure also as it indicates on the table is the average of part A of the questionnaire equals to 22.39 and part three average is also equals to 39.52. Achieved correlation from the given score to this to part is equal to r=0.38 with a meaningful level sig=0.0 indicates that this is positive and meaningful correlation. To this meaning that with developing the quality of outward structure security creator the level of town's security also goes up.

Table 2. correlation examination of Pearson to evaluate communication among town's security level with outward structure existence

Description	average	correlation	abundance	Meaningful level
Town's security level	22,39	0,38	118	0.000
Existence of outward security creator structure	39,52			

Source: Authors, taken from the analysis of the questionnaire

Attention and obeying indicators of skeletal secure structure will cause to develop social security and finally increasing the satisfaction of citizens (women specially). According to received polling from martyr Bahonar town, developing the quality of skeletal structure has a direct connection with security level. With using the safe skeletal structure pattern in designing places, accessibilities and inputs and outputs should be somehow transparent and

definable to provide supervision and public control facilities. Paying attention to applications and services disturbance method, adequate brightness for passages and streets including affairs that have an important role in prevention from increasing the capacity of crime catching areas.

As the women's travelling level in physical fields were more studied they had felt more secured.

In evaluation Indicators of developing urban security of women specified: security of a space is under impression of the applications and includes its activities. Results of theoretical and field studies these research indicates that urban spaces that have various applications and activities are contained with more security for women and after that they are in order to area, town park, complex, business, workshops and productions . This proportion about Prioritization of travelling level of women exists on mentioned areas. About evaluating the level of legibility of environment is based on statistical result from questionnaires generally possibility of missing the routines and as a result distress from being confused in routines are known to be extremely high.

Table 3. The considered indicators for evaluation of skeletal dimension on developing women's security in urban spaces

solution	indicator	row
Developing public useful and safe transaction Organizing network passages (widening, the hierarchy, pavement passages improvement)	Network passages(women safe travelling)	1
Improving arid and ruined grounds, ruined and half-done constructions. Improving the view and urban residential texture outward(gathering terms of view) Developing, services' level in residential texture	Residential texture security	2
Developing, space legibility for finding routines easily and safely Developing natural supervision culture and installing CCTV cameras and developing the accessibility to help Increasing economical movement and nightly activities and developing safe nightly transaction services.	Urban public spaces' security	3
Using politics of mixed applications.	Applications and activities	4

Source: Authors

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