

## Analyze the role of leisure time in relation to rural and urban communities in the Shahidiyeh region (Maybod)

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**Abstract:** Leisure time is one of the most important time of human life (part of the daily hours) that a person with the rest, have recreation, development of awareness deals social the participation. A golden opportunity that can provide fertile ground for grow and flourish of individuals provided that we know worth and with inattention do not cross it. According to the experts, people who have useful and desirable leisure time, in terms of economic, social, ecological have better efficiency and further life. This leisure time can include from home to habitat and outside house and if becoming regional and from urban and rural leisure could change relations within the developmental framework. The purpose of this study is analysis of the leisure time role in relationship between city and village in the region Shahidieh (Maybod). To with analyzing the actions and activities in the field of leisure time in city and village for spending leisure time of citizens provide effective strategies and programs for research one of the ways the relationship between city and village. Type of research is "functional" and its method in form of library, survey with method of descriptive research and content analysis. Research findings and results of researcher field studies in the area studied show that these factors, respectively, social, ecological, economical have a place in the field of spend leisure time and relationship between the city and the villages.

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### 1. Introduction

In the industrialized world today that people have been drawn into the abyss a static and mechanical life, use every opportunity to experience the variety and freshness, leisure time is part of the daily hours of people lives that free from work and employment commitments, leads to it. It also refers to the times that people do not have necessary work to do and usually in such situations for recreation and entertainment and refreshment tend to have refreshing and exhilarating activities. (Amiri, 15: 2002)

Some researchers believe that the phenomenon of leisure existed throughout the history of human life and is not specific to a specific time. But some other knows leisure as phenomenon that is linked to industrial civilization and believes that has two features and special conditions that include:

1. is not under the influence of mandatory ceremony and cultural and social requirements, but spent with will and the authority of the individual. (Braun, 1996, page 92)

2. From other essential activities of daily living such as eating is different (Dumazedier, 1993, page 56)

There are various definitions leisure time like any other word, however, it may be the most important and pleasant human individuals most times.

It is times talented moments of prayer with God for believers for reflect minutes of scholars and artists of the time to be invention andm yet for some, this

times instead of the most dismal moments of leisure. (Sharifian, p. 5.)

Kaplan defines leisure such:

"Leisure time is fields of activities / experiences that to some extent decided to doing or acquiring them and is in the range of the person free time and participants in this works consider it leisure time. From the psychological perspective, both before and after doing, its memory is enjoyable. Potentially covers all range of the enthusiasm and interest. Contains special rules and restrictions, and that provide opportunities for recreation, promotion of the person and service to others." ( Haywood 2005).

Times in word: means the sum of the time word, moments, days, hours and dates. (Moein 1997, 243) leisure in the Quran means give up work. In the Tafsir al-Mizan means getting comfortable and in the interpretation of Tabarsi Majma al-Bayan addition to getting comfortable, getting rid also has come.

The historical evolution of relations between city and village researches in this area is high and may different systems with what was mentioned be supplied research by the our scientist collaborative the doctor Mostafa Momeni has been done in Malayer, show Limited influence and different of Malayer on trade exchanges of villages, show system of relationship between towns and villages because of a relatively regular network (human units - the urban hierarchy) more balanced, announce Limited rural polarization by the city. (Nazarian, Asghar., 1998)

Study of the relationship between towns and villages in order to understand the problems of urbanism and the emergence of appropriate solutions to establish a balanced process of urban and rural development is necessary. In the formation of the eastern cities in the Middle East in general and Iran in particular several factors, such as political factors, economic, social and cultural by relying on favorable conditions of the natural environment and spheres of urban influence that are predominantly villages, has an effective role (Rezvani, 2003, 24). In Iran, many factors are involved in the relationship between city and village. These factors can be divided into several categories:

1. The role of natural factors in the establishment of relations between cities and villages
2. The role of economic factors in establishment of the relations between cities and villages
3. The role of social and cultural factors in establishment of the relations between cities and villages
4. The role of political and administrative relations in establishment of relations between the towns and villages (Rezvani, 1374, pp. 140-113)

#### **Problem statement:**

Definition of the Leisure one of the most basic thinker's efforts in the field has been. In this section we lead definitions provided the concept of leisure. These definitions have been proposed in three major approaches:

1. An approach that divides time into two parts work and non-work:
2. An approach that considers leisure as activity.
3. An approach that defines leisure as an inner experience.

#### **Leisure As time:**

Leisure time is free time, this is Pill definition that based on it the merged together two common elements as time means firstly leisure time is when that perforce is consumed to meet the needs of working and living the second is when can select what to do.

The importance of this theory is that leisure time is as quantifiable and computable time at that time divided into two parts:

1. Working time
2. Time of off work

That the time of out of work it is divided into:

- A) When communicating to the daily work, such as trips or studying material related to work and jobs
- B) A time for the needs of life such as eating and nutrition
- C) The time spent on tasks and religious practices
- D) Leisure time

#### **The second approach, leisure as a activity**

In this approach, leisure includes games, sports,

cultural activities, social interactions and activities that seem like work.

Due to the lack of opinion consensus over how many of these activities are considered leisure, so this definition should be used with caution.

Joffre dumazedier four types of activities lists:

- 1 - Work for livelihood
2. Familial commitment
3. The social, cultural commitment
4. Activity that cause assertiveness and wisdom flourish

According to dumazedier leisure is the fourth type and other activities is like leisure. In his viewpoint, leisure is a targeted activity that is on the person selection and develops individuality of person and causes it his personal evolution. In total what constitute leisure, leisure is separate from social expectations, family, friends, and government and is not an activity but is quality of experience of it active.

The third approach knows leisure caused by pay attention to mental situation and orientation in relation to the leisure. In this approach, "leisure is state of existence and human condition that few people want it and a few number can access to it" (Sebastian *de Grazia*). In general, and with arguments which passed about leisure can be noted to common points in the various definitions

1. Leisure time is for a part of a person's free time not working time
2. How to spending leisure time is selective.
3. Leisure time is along with a kind of satisfaction, relaxation and refreshment as well.
4. This times, separation of work and employment refers to a particular time of life.
5. At these times that should know people away from any commitment personal, social, and religious, family.

Paul Wise is from the followers of the first theory. He leisure time as part of the daily time knows that to be used for necessary needs. (Young National Report, 2000)

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However as that was proposed thing that is necessary for some people, can be optional for others, Such as going to language classes or gym. Another problem is that the leisure word often is linked to positive and productive behavior, while it appears free time is largely full of negative connotations. This leisure attitude of the, the attitude of the time,

establishes a positive relationship between time and leisure time (Saeed, 2008).

The division of human history in terms of how to spend their leisure time:

In last days that agriculture was forming the economic foundation of most communities; in terms of the features that were seen at that time, leisure time in the modern sense did not exist.

But gradually, with the industrial revolution, the development of cities and the growth of capitalism, a new era came into being that phenomenon of leisure time bring with itself, in fact, with the development of a variety of technology in people's lives and its replacement instead of human resources and employment in factories and social activities at a

specific time of day and night, create an opportunity for them that out-of- work hours, devote time to itself for the rest. Over time, and with the improvement of living standards, this phenomenon form more prominent to itself and enjoined more variety to the present day, that along with other aspects of the people lives that needs a careful planning and calculated. The emergence of such fancy conduct social scientists and scholars towards study of this event Thus new scientific branches such as sociology of leisure and anthropology of leisure are created in people in order to studying place and the various forms of leisure (Jenifer, 34: 1999).

Moreover, the implications of leisure time can be divided to the table:

Table 1: perceptions of leisure time

Negative definition of leisure:	Leisure time = any activity inconsistent with work
Positive definition of leisure	Leisure Time =time available
Problematic definition of leisure time:	Leisure = when there is the possibility of free activities
Practical definition of leisure:	Leisure time = time of performance of activities really "free

In fact, based on criteria and developmental perception and planning in framework of Geography that shows basis of research, leisure times is activity a process that humans for energy recovery (health, productivity) and livability of living spaces, individual basis, group and organizational assign a time in local different levels to free activities and voluntary. (Eftekhari)

#### **Effective factors in establishing relations cities and villages in Iran**

Relations between rural and urban centers although from distant past existed but today find wider dimensions and several factors causes creation of connections between them. In Iran these factors have a role not only in location of towns and villages but also determine the relationship between them.

Natural factors: the first effective factor in determining the position of towns and villages and how relationship between them natural is suitability of conditions. In places where these conditions has made feasible possible of creation and the emergence of urban centers and rural, towns and villages have been formed and between them also has been communicated. With the increase in population and tends to urbanism, water a decisive role in the life of urban and rural.

**Economic factors:** from other factors affecting cities and villages in establishing relations, is economic factors. Local differences of economic resources and wealth in the country led to differences in urban and rural landscapes and the role and its performance also in same situation is regained. For this reason economic power of various parts of the country is closely related to the distribution of towns and villages,

and how trade and economic exchanges between them determine.

Cultural and social factors: social and cultural factor is also another one of factors that between city and village establishes relationship. Natural environment of Iran with local and its regional features has created a variety of residential centers in the corners of it that its inhabitants also compliance with it and over time have regained different social and cultural characteristics.

So, in how to build relationships between city and village areas not only natural and economic factors are important, but also social and cultural factors are also very important and worthy for study and consideration. As social factors play a role in switching the location urban and rural centers requires that the villagers also achieve their desires.

In this respect, to achieve these objectives, the role of government is known as one of the most important factors, that its policymaking can establish a balance between rural and urban areas to can mention two communities together and away from the domination of one on the other to survive. (Ali Asghar rezvani, 1995, p. 140-113)

Thus it seems that the development of urban space and increase the interaction village and city in recent years following effects in areas surrounding cities, particularly in rural areas of the country has put in place:

#### **Reduction of rural property**

- The transfer of pollution from cities to villages
- Reducing the lands under cultivation
- Changes in land use
- Renewal of rural immigration process

Rising land prices in rural areas  
 Many villages becoming to cities  
 Diversity in the rural economy  
 Distribution of consumption patterns in the village

Diversity of Employment Opportunities  
 (Mehdi Taherkhani, 2002, p. 23).  
 Dennis Rondinelli in this field to the seven types of relationship between city and village according to Table (2) points out:

Table 2: Types of relationship between habitats from the *Rondinelli* perspective

number	Type of Relationship	Impact factor	Result
1	Physical relationship	Road network	Getting Shorter the distance
2	Economic relations	Markets	Expansion trading city and village
3	Population movement	Permanent displacement or pendulum	Create incentives for migration
4	Technical relationship	Telecommunication system	Reducing the spatial dimensions
5	Social interactions	Views and Ceremonies	Social change in the countryside
6	Distribution of Services	Energy flow	Narrow the gap between the two communities
7	Administrative and political relationship	Administrative dependence and the state budget	Increasing traffic to the cities

Source: Mehdi Taher Khani, 2001, p. 5.

### Research problems:

This study has limitations that include:

- This study that is as role of leisure times in relation to cities and villages. In this field has been done low research. Of this process, collect the literature and their synthesis have been time consuming.

- Most of information was about Maybod and in the production of information, the authorities did not help.

- If we know discussion of urban development to human-centered and municipal services, the citizens, in addition to hardware requirements, have also intellectual and spiritual needs that parallel to meet the needs of construction and its physical, spiritual needs must also be considered. From there, the majority of offices (including government and municipal) represent most programs related to their leisure time during the day, therefore, mainly housewives, retired people and students participate in the programs and in the result other citizens from mentioned program use and necessary benefit will not have; One of the main problems in the field of leisure time is use of places such as schools, mosques and sports ground belonging to the organizations such as Physical Education.

Because for use of the mentioned places should be placed in path of administrative bureaucracy and make the necessary arrangements and the issue leads to spending plenty of time and in the result lake of proper use from time and location will be available. In fact exist in cities and villages, schools, mosques, cinemas and other places of leisure but each of the places is at the disposal of an organization, so organizations should be able use from this capacity for

the needs of citizens; mutual Relations of cities and villages as one of the most important factors affecting social change, economic and cultural is known in the urban and rural field. In theory of development mainly on dichotomy of the perspective of city and village is emphasized. In this direction, urban planners, by focusing on civic groups little attention to agriculture and planning with orientation towards rural areas have been. While rural development planners with an emphasis on village and agricultural lands and have addressed less to urban space and its impact on rural development. (Rokneddin Eftekhari, Abdul Reza, Taherkhani, Mehdi., 2004)

Hossein Rahimi (1994) analysis of the relationship between city and village in connection with the planning areas in Bardaskan concluded that the center-periphery relationship to the severity of whatever entire is going on in the studied area. Economic relations, social and cultural development in this area in a loop of dependency and unequal relationship in the interest of the city and to the detriment of rural centers can be seen. GE Clark (1969), Kermanshah, city of away from Iran's capital in the preface to the main objectives of the study plan mentioned that include:

1. The evaluate the morphology and evolution of the city and the problems of development and modernization of the city

2. Examine the functions of the city, demonstrating how the distribution of functions in the city and their changes

3. Study the relationship city and its region.

Toresten vilen did one of the researches about leisure time in Europe as 1975 to 2006. He studied

those from the capitalist class in Europe that experience a certain type of leisure that was similar to unemployment. The unemployed who had fullness wealth and for gaining social status they overspend too much in consumption. He not mentioned the results of this research. *HUNNICUTT* look at leisure time also as creativity that "society must prepare for people opportunity to produce creative work and leisure time is the opportunity." Of course movement of the working class or the labor movement initially leisure time saw in tension with money no creative (Cross, 1986) Study of leisure time of Mashhad citizens, Azimi Mojgan, March 2000, the aim of this research is how to spend leisure time and also amount of interest of each from the citizens to each of types of leisure activities and the factors that somehow in relation to interest of activity was effective on them been analyzed.

#### Hypotheses:

With the expansion of leisure time in town and village causes development of the ecological, economic and social dimensions linkage of cities and villages in the studied area

With the expansion of leisure time in town and village economic and social dimensions, the greatest impact on linkage of cities and villages in the study area have been.

#### The importance of research:

The aim of this study was to clarify the role of leisure in Shahideh (city Meybod) within the framework of sustainable rural development (ecological, socioeconomic) is to be specified until correct and rational use from natural and man-made places in addition to improve the lives of residents also pay to maintain it, in which case the further development of the region will be provided.

#### Research Methodology:

##### Sample size

Through Cochran formula is a sample size of 360.

N = number of samples  
n = Size of statistical population  
T or Z = percentage of confidence acceptable standard error

P = ratio of the population lacks certain traits  
q) = p-1) ratio of the population lacks certain traits

D = desirable degree of confidence or accuracy possible

It can be 0.01 or 0.05. d is usually 1.96. The value of P and q 0.5 of d or Z consider. In this study, through content validity, intended questionnaire as a tool to measure in the hands of a number of experts and specialists in the field, and after confirming them towards the be sure completing the questionnaires.

#### Statistical unit / Analysis

In this study, the Statistical sample or Analysis unit is persons living in households Shahidieh.

The method of analysis:

In the present study given that the relevant variables (dependent and independent) are in the level of relative measure from inferential statistics (normal variables, Kolmogorov–Smirnov *test*, parametric test and-test) and to analyze the data and also test hypotheses the study from these techniques were used.

In the present study, through two or more independent variables, dependent variable changes was analyzed and also used the factor analysis that was confirm on conformity of indicators used for each variable,.

#### Results:

H<sub>0</sub>: normal data (data come from normal population)

H<sub>1</sub>: not normal data (data not come normal population)

If the meaningful level is greater than 0.05 errors, conclude zero hypothesis and if the meaningful level is smaller than the error 0.05 we conclude one assumption. Study the normality of the data:

Table 3. Smirnov Kolmogrov statistic

Variable	Smirnov Kolmogrov statistic	Meaningfulness Level
Passing Leisure time	.836	.487
Ecological Development	.580	.890
Economic Development	.905	.385
Social Development	.670	.761
the expansion of leisure time	.797	.549

The hypothesis of expansion of leisure time in town and villages the greatest impact on which dimension of link cities and villages in the study area have been. Friedman test was used to evaluate this

hypothesis. Descriptive specification and the average ranking (Table 4) and Friedman test (5) each of variable have com in the below tables

Table 4 - descriptive specifications and The average of variables rank

The standard deviation	Average	N	The average rank	
After social development	2.54	360	23.8417	4.75411
Economic Development	1.01	360	13.4278	4.19249
Ecological - physical	2.45	360	360	7.55258

Table 5 - Friedman test

N	360
Chi square	552.504
Degrees of freedom	552.504
Significance level	.000
a. Friedman Test	

As you can see in the table of chi-square test (552.50) at the level of error of less than 0.05 is meaningful. So we can say between the values of three dimensions there is a meaningful difference. Dimension of social development, ecological - physical, economic development respectively have the highest average rank.

#### Discussion and conclusion:

As was seen in Section of theoretical literature, the community including classic and contemporary about leisure time accordance with the urban and rural characteristics of the leisure was presented. A review of the classic views show Dumazedier leisure is purposeful activity. From on choice of person and develop individuality of person and cause his personal evolution what constitutes leisure is not ego of activity, but is the quality and how of experience of doing it. From other people that their vote has been examined and criticized have to noted people like Pierre Bourdieu, Anthony Giddens, the Frankfurt School experts, Dumazedier, Parker and kaplan that each tried on the basis of own theoretical approach , explore in this area and to Provide the desired results.

In addition, the views of the two well-known sociologists, Anthony Giddens and Pierre Bourdieu in the field of the lifestyle and leisure time that helps a lot to this subject theoretical explanation, were studied. According to Giddens perspective, with the expansion and sophistication of more and more modernity, we are witnessing the emergence of personality associated with this period.

Look of islamic intellectuals and thinkers also than the leisure activities is a liberal and transcendental look. From Islamic perspective, leisure is along with work and leisure times and is an opportunity that should be exploited to respond to the sense of Seeking perfection of human. In this field, in general it can be said meanwhile that leisure time and recreation in refreshment has undeniable effect, but

attention to the other function that growth and development of character is particularly important.

In this study, such analysis guided us to two structures or basic concept which includes leisure time, link of the city and the village. The concept of leisure time: a string activities / experiences that somewhat person, himself, has decided to do so or earn them and placed in the range of free time of person and participants in these matters consider it leisure time.

So we must say that the type and amount and intensity of the relationship between cities and villages and each brigade of people could somehow show different of spending leisure time.

In other words, how to spending leisure time depends on the environmental conditions that in connection with the life of people and place can be achieved. But collectively leisure that all physical needs - physical and psychological meet, in addition to existing energy regeneration, development of the institutionalized framework of sustainable rural development is considered and in this regard according to the principle complementarity approach places with time link leisure in the village - city can accelerate development.

Set of factors and variables influencing on spending Leisure time can be divided into 6 groups as follows: (1) social and cultural variables (education, social status, national culture and religious beliefs, class position, etc.)

(2) Economic variables (jobs and income, leisure goods and services, role of leisure economy and tourism, etc.)

3. The individual and personal variables (gender, age and stage of life, etc.)

4. The family variables (the role of marriage, stages of family life, identity and culture, family, etc.)

5. The environmental factors and physical-spatial (existence of the facilities, availability of, awareness and information, etc.)

8. Administrative factors (the role of government, the private sector, voluntary institutions, efficient management, advertising, etc.)

#### Suggestions:

According to statistics obtained in Table 4 and 5 to social development dimension of leisure time that has less impact on the relationship between cities and villages we pay more attention.

This means that be increased attention to institutions in cities and villages such as municipalities and village administrations.

- And in the economic dimension in Tables 4 and 5 that is less we pay more attention to it, including the production of leisure facilities, leisure time impact on entrepreneurship in cities and villages and even the more impact on job creation in city and village.

One of the most important measures in the field of leisure time is, outsourcing. This means that government agencies including municipalities should leave their own facilities to the private sector or the public participation and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the field increase.

With this action, while the municipality will take a positive step in the field of employment, will be cause more and more partnership of people and civil institutions.

For example, many of leisure places through outsourcing is transferable to people and civil institutions resulting in better management of these places and achieving the desired goals will be people and organizations.

(In the second season leisure time and institutions).

Including the Other important actions in this field is that in the basket of program and services, cultural, social and athletic also be considered differentiated by gender and also classes and age groups to the separation of quarters in which the every gender and every taste and age group can use it;

- Qualitative and quantitative development of leisure programs would not be possible only by organizations and in this field it is necessary to be entered the IRIB seriously or that mosques used this opportunity and inform to the their people;

- Attention to local situations in the field of leisure time has high importance and leisure time should be planned based on it. In other words, should paid attention to the level of education, culture, economy and other items cases each quarter and leisure planned on the this basis. In fact, the act to overall planning focused and from up and down,

without attention to the social, cultural and economic requirements of each region and quarter reduces largely the possibility of success.

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