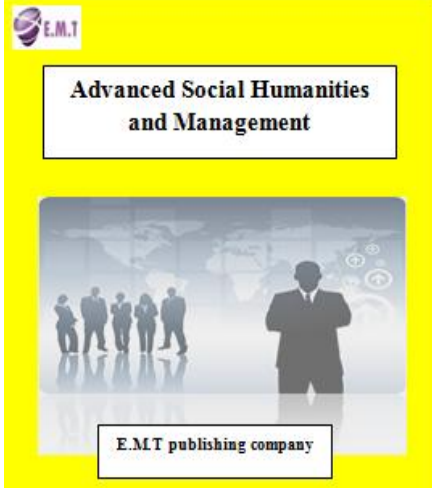


## Evaluation of the urban perspective in Paveh city

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### Abstract

A series of natural and artificial elements, including body and spaces of the city, the people, their behavior and activities, economic and cultural history ... the light of all the features of the natural characteristics of each city. Landscape is a good city, with the ability to influence the perception of citizens, urban living experience in the realization of the ideal city, has a major role. Turmoil and turbulence urban, in different dimensions and layers of it, the mood and behavior of citizens, puts a significant impact, due to the environmental degradation and dissatisfaction of the citizens of the city, and not trying to improve it, marks. One of the most impressive things about improving the quality of urban, urban management. In urban management, in addition to providing social and cultural strategies and policies, through laws and regulations, and guidance relating to the promotion of quality urban development projects, the primary area of change in the current chaotic situation is provided. In this study, the first phase of the urban landscape

concepts, and factors affecting the urban landscape, descriptive and analytical methods are examined, then, these in particular, in the form of field studies on Paveh city, be reviewed.

Keywords: urban perspective, cityscape, Paveh city.

### 1. Introduction

A branch of the science of landscape architecture and urban development, as urban landscape, the international academic formed. Principles and approaches in this field, primarily indebted to the principles of architecture, landscape design and urban planning, which, because of the youth suffers from poverty theoretical foundations. The purpose of this branch, offering a fusion of architecture and urban design discipline, so that the characteristics of the city, within view of land, to pay for bed space alignment, as is. In addition to this approach, in the absence or lack of urban open spaces in cities, because the landscape and open space, making the city as the main elements, namely the main urban infrastructure looks, can be principled and Academic payments. This requires attention in the first place, understanding the theoretical foundations and professional approach of landscape urbanism, in global terms. And in the next step, be sure to issues of landscape and architecture in towns and review them, to visual and landscape architecture problems and bottlenecks they revealed. One of the very beginning of the original biological communities and centers for answers to the most basic needs of their natural and innate efforts, its built environment, under the regulation and control (Bahreini, 1992). Face of the city, to all the elements of the city that has come to be seen, and to be able to watch their eyes, shed. These factors, individually, and in continuous mode and collective act (Lynch, 2006). The city is just like a painting, but half the size of a work of art, to be addressed, and it should work for the other half is like a plant that, in relation to their environment, the need to rules and regulations is growing. Urban landscape as a concept of the city by the citizens, and based on their experience of the place emerges, is a fluid phenomenon that, by recognizing the experience of residents of the city are formed, and the important role of providing reading the whole city, as a text. understanding the urban landscape as a system of signs that are capable of signaling in different fields, ability to read and read the text of, and discover the meaning or interpretation it provides (Soltani, 2010). The city as the most obvious manifestation of civilization, in the long history of evolution in the historical context, and the land of Iran has always been a reflection of the belief, and thought the Iranians in order to settle their collective space, respectively. City of culture, a comprehensive concept comprising of different aspects of cultural, social, economic, historical and natural. Today the city to solve problems, only to have experts in disciplines such as urban planning, economics, traffic, law and social sciences are not limited, but the need for new skills, such as psychology, anthropology and ethnology felt. Today, more than any other time in Iran, with the onset of the turmoil in the various aspects of the urban

landscape, the body building activity and human behavior, in the face of the city. Today in Iran in general, from the natural environment, cultural, social and historical context of their country, in terms of the impact of these factors fit, not (Fakoochi, 2004). Contemporary urban design, with the advent of modernity and the influence of it, going back to the fundamentals of Iranian architecture and urban planning on the one hand, and lack of understanding of the nature of the eccentric architecture of the West, on the other hand, the emergence of the city without coordination, the urban body and even the A few brief in the buildings adjacent to each other, to the atmosphere passages. Look in terms of economic governance in the city, and under the influence of a variety of disorders in the fields of management and policy, today in harmony with the characteristics of the land, its location is largely forgotten. With this description, contemporary city landscape, the creation, interaction, and multi-level complex of factors in the city, more than any other concept disproportionate and disharmony fundamentals, and radical impact on the city, in the absence of social values concerning civil rights, civic responsibilities and etiquette efficient, based on human qualities. Manifestations of chaos and confusion in the face of physical dimensions, space, activity and human behavior, and factors that, in some instances referred to as: Lack of coordination in the field, inefficiency, environmental pollution, lack of proper utilization of visual resources, the lack of utilization of the impact of various natural elements of urban in vision , lack of attention to basic criteria of aesthetics, diversity excessive and annoying ; lack of safety in urban areas (Urban Studies & Research Center, 2010). Based on discussions with the main issue of this study was to investigate the perspective of urban space in the city of Paveh, Paveh city status due to space and landscape and beautify it, what is the state.

### **1.1 The importance and necessity of research**

After the Industrial Revolution, cities for excessive speed, and the program expanded. On the other hand, according to the functional and economic benefits, the spread of popular modernism, which has marginalized its urban beauty and urban landscape lifeless and boring place to be. City beautification, always functional and visual aspects, the study is that, after working with the human body, and the human spirit in visual communication. Therefore, the need for proper organization and the environment, and in particular the urban landscape becomes more visible. Face of the city, as if culture and attitude of the people of that city. Cultural criteria, personal taste, thinking and possibilities of social institutions, in a city determines the appearance of the city, and of course urban design. On the one hand, urban design, urban services and facilities at least, equally to all of its citizens, on the other hand, the variety and choice of different alternative, the city provides for different groups (Schumacher, 2008 ). So when the urban landscape provided the areas of citizen satisfaction, in fact, have health of body and soul, guarantee. Satisfaction of the citizens of the urban landscape depends on how the perception of urban spaces. So we have in urban design, the needs and demands of the citizens consider to urban areas correspond to the needs of citizens, and have sought their consent. In this study, researchers urban landscape in the Paveh city, positive and negative points Paveh city's perspective, consider that, this research led to a better understanding of areas of the city and the urban landscape, and that Officials to develop and beautify the city are active, helps the urban landscape in the city, know better.

### **1-2- research purpose**

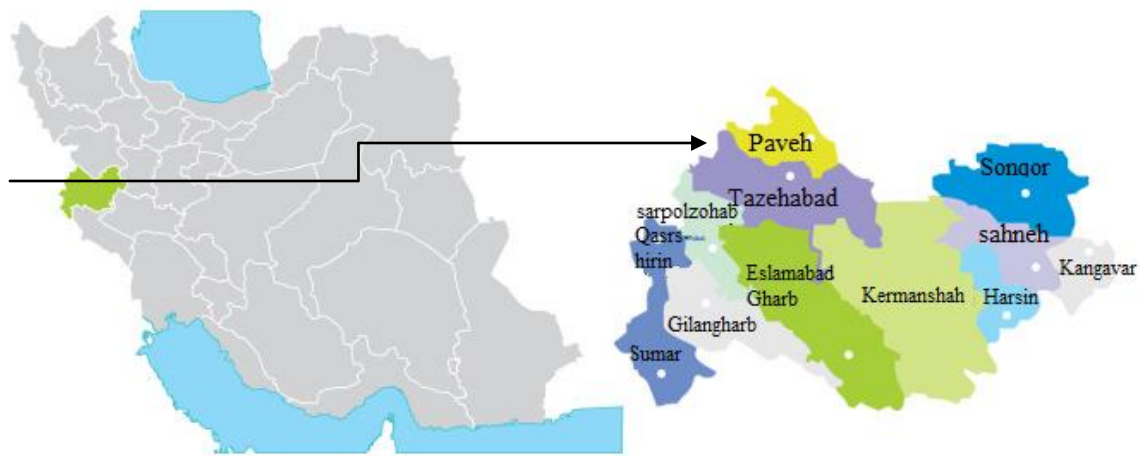
The main objective of this study is essay of Paveh city urban landscape. Due to this, the researcher Paveh in terms of the urban landscape, the visual features, gardens, buildings, streets, parks, squares, markets, inputs the town .. examined.

## **2. Methods**

Methods In this article is descriptive and analytical so that at the first stage, the concepts of urban landscape and the factors affecting the urban landscape, analytical methods and studied library, and then these factors in Paveh and the urban landscape, the case was discussed.

## **3. Area of research geographical**

This study in the Paveh city space, one of the city's urban areas Paveh district, is located in Kermanshah province (Figure 1).



**Figure 1. Location of Paveh city, in Kermanshah province and Iran**

#### **4. Theoretical Foundations**

##### **4.1 Definition of perspective**

In the city as a landscape [perspective], "Turner" term perspective, defines three distinct areas: "Given the history of grammar, it is advisable that term outlook [perspective], meaning" view Certain of the world "is used. The physical aspect, outlook [perspective], the persons defined geographical location. From a psychological point, prospect [view] the mental structures, through which sensory information is interpreted, defined that "

"Simon Bell" in perspective, pattern, perception, process aspects of Scart good after renovation, in Yorkshire, England, writes: "These are all part of the landscape that I and my family in shaping it contributed have. That's why this place is important to me, and I felt that it is influenced by cultural background, extensive experience, knowledge and my attachment to my home. This view has limited visibility, certain patterns that the easily recognizable, and by the processes that have occurred here over thousands of years, have been defined. "

Perspective is part of the environment that we are living in and through Our perceptions, understand it. In terms of impact on quality of life, and it should not be only economic or professional decisions, lost because of the patterns and processes of land manufacturer, we are perceived and permanent link with beauty, there is a direct relationship, the physical aspects of land and the perceptual aspects of landscape changes, so look "but" in terms of the environment, which is a process, it stems from experience and human settlements. His interpretation of landscape, in both the physical environment and perceived as non-physical space is in progress. Unlike Turner, the landscape, in three separate studies, Simon Bell landscape, between physical and non-physical process sees. Another approach is to introduce changes in the landscape as an experience that goes on in the body occur, but these changes can not be studied in a specific field. When we examine perspective, it is, in fact, relations and developments that is taken into consideration. Accordingly, as to portray the perspective of the relationship between man and nature all around him, past, present known. Tablet that, he works more or less depth, it has written. Thus, landscape, historical quotes (Mansoori, 2007). The concept of the human perspective is different because on the one hand the sights, there are independent cultural understanding, and on the other side of each of the peoples and nations of different interventions, in terms of cultural, geographical and historical perspective of their own; As society concept in Islamic thought and Christian, are different, the nature of the Christian West and Islam, and the characters and symbols, are different. Different conditions, different views human beings, of those who are perspective, changes the landscape in today's world, living and dynamic, on the one hand by the man and his relationship with the environment, and on the other by association of memories that, in the context of the long time it occurred, the relationship with affect the environment and, subsequently, to change the culture and civilization of mankind. Perspective on the one hand can not be summarized only in the body, such as in terms of quality and meaning is also included, and on the other hand can not be regarded as

abstract concept, because it is through the body and senses understand. The perspective phenomenon that, due to our understanding of the environment and interpretation of Mind, once achieved, in perspective, a phenomenon mental Objective.

## **4.2 Urban Landscape**

The perspective of a city, a series of natural and man-made factors that influence the specific characteristics of natural, cultural, social and economic particular city, shape and location of the object entering the specific characteristics of the city. Subject urban landscape, two-dimensional category, which, on the one hand the tangible components (mostly visual) Manufacturer's space, and on the other to the state of mind of space, including historical, memory, identity and so it is . (Hoseini, Razzaghi Asl, 2006) face of the city, the result of sensible perception and mentality of the people, of the environment. The objectives to be pursued in explaining the urban landscape, including aesthetic, functional and identity is. Vision-based approach to optimal distribution quality small spaces or urban land use helps, and the vacuum created by the program are largely offset by the (Shafi'i, 1998). Generally the urban landscape, as discussed in the quality and utility of the city's something that, as a result of viewing an objective reality, and understand the various aspects of the city such as concrete buildings, spaces, activities, sounds, canvases and citizen when confronted with The phenomenon of the city (at different scales, ranging from the view of the city from a distance, or when placed in the city or even the establishment of the building), in understanding the phenomenon of the urban landscape, all the human senses are active. Only covers urban landscape building, and the elements are not visible, but the sounds, canvases, all kinds of natural and artificial elements, whether fixed or moving itself, and the total of all those things that, by human senses, while in City is understandable, and all these factors together contribute to the quality of the urban landscape. In terms of scale and levels, visible and understandable, at each of these levels, different and distinct elements, are effective in the urban landscape. Most cities, due to the use of local materials for construction, a fixed color, represents the natural features of the land, and in concert with it have had, such as red color of Abyaneh, the natural environment is a complex biological sample, in terms of it is huge. But the view of the city, when the observer within the urban fabric is also considered. In this case, the visual features and different elements of the urban landscape, including the body, people and activities are closer, and the scale of the city, streets are visible perception, elements of it, such as building facades, walls height, activity In its current, vehicles, behaviors and human population density or activities in transit, trees, a variety of indicators of urban spaces, intersections, axes see the natural and artificial elements, etc., are major components of urban landscape in the middle scale , smaller-scale urban landscape also could be raised in the form of elements such as constituent elements of the building, gender, color, texture, material, shadow graph bodies, windows, components floor on sidewalks, gardens, urban furniture such as lampposts , telephone booths, waste bins, benches and Iran ... in the history of architectural details and spaces have been shot from a special place, and carefully, have been designed and implemented, for example, the importance of the corners and edges, and design They are different from other parts of the facade, which play an important role in improving the quality of public spaces of the city's landscape. The urban landscape at various scales, as it was expressed, as a result of the interplay of the factors shaping the city, and civil society in various fields of cultural, social, economic and natural, as a feature of the city that is always against citizens located in mood and behaviors, the urban environment and quality of life, cultural influence leaves (Atashinbar, 2009).

### **4-3 perception of the urban landscape**

The process of understanding the human environment, is done by the five senses. Different senses, as the recipient of the data in terms of importance, in terms of feeling, perception, cognition and activities are, in fact, the gates of knowledge and human knowledge are considered. Urban landscape, due to the nature of its objective, the most dependent on the sense of sight, through the senses is capable of. Thus, much of the urban landscape perception, by the feeling accomplished. Perception environment depends on individual physiological sensory organs, as well as environmental factors important for understanding urban landscape. Simon Bell, on various aspects affecting the nature perception perspective, points out. He writes, according to the documents look different people with a similar perspective, in terms of knowledge, culture and experience different shapes and patterns, are observed. The latter strengthens the theory that conscious perception issue, select and activate knows. So the memory of a person, position-oriented individual, static or animated to him,

the mood, the vision and perspective ..., including the factors that influence the perception of their urban landscape (Mazini, 2008). The city consists of a network of consecutive spaces, with different visual qualities. This space sequence, if there is a man in a way distinguishable from each other's space perception, and treat them as related areas. Spaces that have participated in such combinations are endless, are not visible at the same time, and visual perception are in a sequence. Citizens from these spaces, different perceptions, different messages of their business (Hoseini, Razzaghi Asl, 2008).

#### **4.4 aesthetics of the urban landscape**

The need for beauty, the unknown component is required. Maslow believes that the need in some people. These people see an ugly, ill and placed in a beautiful environment, improve the general state of almost healthy children can be seen. By definition this requires three things of value, joy and surprise is important. The point that should be considered in aesthetics, is diversity. Man of the uniformity of the environment, the sense of stagnation and depression. Although he was the most beautiful landscape or a work of art. As guardians of art, permanent maintenance of their mission, they do not enjoy watching it works. There is no doubt that, every person and every nation of men, with regard to the interpretation and justification, about their life and to culture in which they live, the facts as sublime ideals and ideas, have adopted for themselves. The ideals and ideas, if you type a reasonable greatness such as justice, freedom and order, truth, and morality, sacrifice and other manifestations of the Spirit are evolutionary, implementation and compliance, in the life of the human eye, called the intellectual beauty, and if the types of compounds and their tangible qualities, beauty called sensory. Understand the aesthetics of the urban environment, primarily visual and aesthetic, despite this experience, the urban environment, it covers all our senses, and in some cases, auditory, olfactory and tactile can be more important than vision. As Venmis, the designers the question, let us try to reflect that space, we imagine design. The smell that is emitted by materials, or activities that happen there, and the touch experience that will create that space. Visual perception of the urban environment, the perception and recognition, and that is what prompts us to understand, how they understand, how information is collected, interpreted and judged, and how space in the mind We seem attractive. Such information is more, we feel, in a special environment we have, and what that means for us to have effect. As beauty ideas socially, and culturally, so beautifully at least, in part more easily in the mind of the observer, be. It is important to recognize that, taste and overall public enthusiasm for wider environments, especially the owner, and the standard of beauty. Jack Vega's five nature-loving environment, specifies. For her, unfavorable environments, these features are reversed. In any case, it is important to see the features that are listed below:

- 1 cleanliness and good maintenance
- 2 historical authenticity
- 3 order to
- 4 natural color
- 5 spaces open and defined.

Jack Nesr, in the face of evaluative city states that people experience, such as music, literature and art to choose from, but in the case of such a possibility, not for individuals. A lot of people every day, to do your daily activities, have to pass through the urban space, and during this transition, it will inevitably experience some of their urban environment, and are involved with it, also believes Cremona, form The city and its appearance should be a range of people, it's experience, satisfied, as Rappaport's urban landscape, the point of contact with the environment knows. Also, Kaplan, preferred environmental framework described them. Kaplan said that integrity, readability, complexity and mystery, as environmental quality information that the physical environment can help people preferences. For immediate understanding of the environment, understand by integration, and support an environment that is complex, long time Qualities of readability, and the mystery is offline environment encourages (Motavali, 2010).

#### **4.5 green space**

Due to the increasing environmental pollution, and spiritual needs of mankind-regardless of intrinsic interest, historical and serious in design, green space is not separated. Performance green space can be divided into four categories.

1. Public green space in the urban green spaces and parks that, have social performance. The public spaces for leisure, recreation and cultural social gatherings, can be used.
2. greenery half the spaces to public spaces, are restricted. Hospitals such as open areas, as well as to the government and so it is.
3. green space and street lamps, including urban green spaces which, as usual planting narrow margin between the sidewalk and the roadway, up.
4. private green space, including all spaces, including gardens and orchards available, its use is limited to private owners in the city that it is.

In the case of green space and the role that, in the quality of human perception, it can be noted the importance of landscaping in urban space, landscaping or rather 'land of votes', is the use of plants, designed and shaped so that, improve visual effects environment. The plants can be used to guide pedestrians, encouraging them to spend time in public open spaces, increase social interactions, creating a sense of vitality and memorable in the creation of a coalition in chaotic scenes used visual ... (Saeinia, 2003).

#### **4.6 sculpture in the urban landscape**

Today, it has been proven that, if a statue to be installed in the city, soon after being repeated 4 or 5 times, and forgotten, so monumental sculptures, little help to eliminate visual chaos in the cities, not because of the space that the audience would like Space Gallery, where art is reading. So should the new arts like performance art, installations, etc., it has temporary art spaces in order to meet the visual chaos of help. The arts, because they are temporarily in a short time can be long-term effects on mood and visual urban audience, to have a monumental effect. Eliminating visual chaos of the city, the metropolis returns management, because the behavior of the manager, architect and artist, each in a separate bed is formed. Maybe each of these behaviors, alone and in its place are true, but the lack of coordination between them, to visual disorders in fuels, such as orchestral musicians, all of it, have been dominant on their work, but lack of coordination between them, People lead a strident music. However, sculpture and public art in urban scale, a public task and should be more than just a historical monument, or a sense of nostalgic. It may even work of art, its aesthetic value only lose, but to increase social participation, and thereby to increase the richness of the concept and its durability. In this case, the form, and the least important, very important and effective, and this effect is much more important than the form it appears. Being a work of art in a public space or the famous building architecture, may limit vision, or vision changes, or as an element in the space to the viewer's direction, but if the concept and subject, in relation to space and architecture, it will be increasing its effectiveness, something which the sculpture - architecture, and increase synergy between architecture and art, in the face of each interpretation, and plays an important role in increase the visual quality of the city, as the context of today's modern life.

#### **4.7 The impact and role of trees in the urban landscape**

In principle, cities with a high proportion of open space are facing, each with specific physical condition. Among these areas are the streets, squares and spaces around parking lots pointed out that the criteria for selecting the trees and vegetation, for each is different. In this urban landscape architect, the task of choosing the right plants and adapting to the environment, is responsible. Trees on the size, shape, their colored compounds, or contrast with other elements and even the texture, or perfume are chosen, the time or take leaves, type or size canopy shade, the choice of an impact. Environmental conditions in urban environments, is more variable than any other man-made environments, shade structures, lighting conditions, wind, temperature and soil varies from place to place. Among the factors of climate, sunlight due to a direct effect on tree growth, tree planting has an important role in site selection. Wherever trees grow, growing season should be at least 3 to 4 hours of direct sunlight have, therefore, to the streets, according to the height of buildings, and the hours of light has an important role in determining the planting site. Even the trees must be 108 feet from the walls of buildings, their distance, the light barrier is not the shadow of buildings. Space around houses, public parks and school grounds, are easily to be found, but in terms of parking space along the street, while the design for the space it is intended, will provide respectively. Space for trees should be spread across the paved area, such areas should be large enough that, when the trees grow, their shadows cast on the car parked. Environment surrounded by roads, should such a length of 6 feet of space, on its side is. agrow immature trees, one of the most effective and most economical ways to mitigate the urban environment, replacing the old instead of new trees, plants on the roof , walls, sidewalks, improve the urban environment and stylized environment. Trees to

modify the visual identity of the city, must be big enough and there are many, to be able to create special effects, in the face of the city. The scale for visual effect of trees, the branches and leaves them. Planting of trees near the tables, forms of branches that can be incorporated, such as curtains of green and pedestrian space is vertical buttresses. The use of short trees, it does not seem appropriate for the street, because the street into pieces, and balance needs for urban space will not fix. If the trees are too far apart, all tree a denser structure with branches close to the ground that, this time, the contrast of light and shadow created, and will focus on the individual tree (Kalantarian, 2013).

#### **4.8 visual comfort**

Visual comfort, which can be used to describe places, these places due to optimal quantity and quality of information they provide and conditions, to be healthier, safer and better used, and official controls and higher social or also, in this respect along with (Salehi, 2008). Important component of visual comfort, and basic human environment is safe, because for home and living, the town house is great, as the house must have attributes and benefits, to live a good life, and comfort the city's part, must have the qualities and features to provide comfort, convenience and security as well as the city, like the house to be warm and friendly and pleasant environment, to provide the possibility of decent life. Pollution is a symbol of, any interruption in each of the two elements of the concept, and that concept comes perception. For example, information is vague, incomprehensible or irrelevant of location, etc., is a symbol of pollution. There is also a lot of information in one place may be interpreted to mean the loss of information.

#### **4.9 stands and routing**

City is not the only factor, of seeing millions of people from every class they are placed, probably because watching it will be fun, however, consider this city, full of visual pollution, so the human psyche affected, as well as the causes, watching the city that makes it fun for Lynch considered, unpalatable, but we should also keep in mind that, disruption environment and a pleasant surprise, but it should be enough that, overall clarity of the environment the battle. Some visual pollution indicators include the presence of buildings and facades appear dirty and corrupted, and confusion are signs, as well as dirty and broken boards (Lynch, 1995).

#### **4-10- cultural dimension of urban landscape**

A symbol of the culture of a society, must manifest in the appearance of a city. In an overview, the urban landscape elements (including buildings, streets, squares, recreational areas, parks, public green spaces, etc.), should be aligned with the culture of that society. For example, there are buildings with cultural performance (including mosques, religious site, libraries, cultural centers, etc.), or the existence of historical relics in the squares and parks (including statues of celebrities, professors of the humanities, and architecture. ...), the overall image of the city, signs of cultural identity of the community. Strengthening these symptoms and influence its function in society, the urban landscape of a strong cultural identity, will enjoy.

#### **4-11- social dimension of the urban landscape**

National social relations based on Islamic culture and can, in view of the various sectors of society (business environment, public places, malls and amusement parks, neighborhoods [include neighborhoods, apartment complexes], etc.), effects beholder. The correct definition of the relations in various areas of the city, and observe the principles of good location and reasonable relationship with neighboring uses, navigation, interaction and social cohesion citizens. For example, forecasting the necessary spaces (including spaces friendship), neighborhood centers in order to communicate between residents of the neighborhood, leading to a good view of the neighborhood social ties, will be.

#### **4-12- economic dimension of urban landscape**

Productive and efficient economy that is the foundation of social justice, today as the most important factor shaping the television, and urban landscape. Society, the poor and the middle, you can easily identify the physical environment of their lives. Various city neighborhoods, thus defined, so that the social differences many conflicts in various parts of the city. The fruit of the urban landscape is heterogeneous. National social relations based on Islamic culture and can, in view of the various sectors of society (business environment, public places, malls and amusement parks, neighborhoods {include neighborhoods, apartment complexes}, etc.), effects beholder. The correct definition of the relations in various areas of the city, and observe the principles of good location, and reasonable relationship with neighboring uses, navigation, interaction and social cohesion citizens.

#### **4-13- physical dimension of urban landscape**

In the urban landscape, all the values and ideas of cultural, social and economic physically and physical, are representing. In a sense, attention to design appropriate physical form, for displaying the values and ideas, can the urban landscape, the effects are coordinated and effective. The material in this it can be deduced that the appearance of a city influenced by cultural, social, economic and physical form. If the design symbols and signs that appear physically, if coordination and alignment with the above factors, the urban identity is manifested. For example, in the cities of Isfahan, Mashhad, Shiraz, Qom, Hamadan and noted that, each with a set of symbols and historical landmarks, religious and national identity and cultural expression of our nation's history , have exhibited. For example, the historical collection of the Imam square in Isfahan, shrine collection of Imam Reza (AS) and its surroundings in Mashhad, shrine collection of Masoomeh (AS) in Qom, Hafezieh and Sadieh in Shiraz, Avicenna, Baba Taher and Hegmataneh in Hamadan and .. (Mahalati, 2014).

#### **4-14- urban landscape management**

Landscape theory alongside theories Space Agency, the theoretical basis Landscape neighborhood complete the project. In defining the notion of landscape, urban landscape objectively subjective phenomenon is the product of a dynamic interaction with the environment and society with the history of man, is mentioned. Urban perspective tangible perceptions, and the human mind from the city. In other words, socio-cultural characteristics of tangible physical and invisible features, coupled with the recognition. Thus, the urban landscape in urban development projects, including modernization can guarantee local multi-layered identity as a whole, and to strengthen the process of development and modernization. Using the theory of landscape, urban landscape as neighborhood services, is developed in such a way that, in both cognition and design stage, the possibility of forming quantities upstream project plan, the quality of the physical space in accordance with the facts Knowledge, to be provided. The course will be in addition to the technical aspects of visual aesthetics, the meaning and identity of different aspects of historical, social, environmental and noted, and the depth and richness of its meaning, to different neighborhoods , and only gave human quality. In addition, neighborhood identity, public spaces, neighborhoods, including indicators, which is in landscape design, special attention is placed.(Teimoori, 2010).

### **5. finding**

#### **5.1 urban facades**

One of the buildings Function to needs and characteristics of the place as a whole. If any building is looking to create its own gravity, thus, will be a series of inconsistent and confusing. Should not be thought of facade and beautiful aspects of the city, only a hasty arrangement which, in the final stage will be added to the city's image, but also the quality they need, the deeper considerations. According to psychological theories, the environment can boost a person's growth or stop it. Environment in growing and mind feeling, and physical persons especially in childhood, has an important role. Diversity in the hands of the inhabitants of the environment, the selection of appropriate activity increases, the induction of potent and exciting city, a place quiet and private fluctuate, it may show us the stunning scenery, create a mystery to us, or ask learners to bring our minds. One of the concerns of the physical appearance of the Paveh city, the non-expert in the field of forces, without



regard to aesthetic criteria, and attention to the urban context, has been implementing a diverse views and often unpleasant, and in long face and face of the city, with a mess and not fit their face. This lack of correlation can be seen in many parts of the city that, regardless of the views of the owners of residential buildings around, attempting to run their own views, these views can not be reconciled with the context and causes, the texture and beauty of their neighborhood is not (Figure 2).



**Figure 2. The building bricks in Paveh**

### 5.2 Street

Street, decentralized buildings is the formation and structure, the distribution of land that an individual parts, allows. Street has deep functional properties. Visual values of the street, just for traffic, the street is considered that, on horseback and on foot or just walking belongs, is different. The combination of uncoordinated buildings, streets have been developed gradually over the next few decades, plants, benches, signs and elements such as, space issues - visual form the streets. In Paveh in buildings and passenger stations, as well as benches along the streets, the attention has been limited, and in the chaotic streets of the city, built under a bench or station for citizens to see. But the entrance of the city, try to make some new buildings, the streets have a good view (Figure 3).



**Figure 3. Paveh streets**

### 5.3 Front extensions

Placement of elements inconsistent with body building or urban design, both in terms of shape and the materials used in it, cause visual disturbances walled city, has been particularly efficient business. Also, the addition of a warehouse on the roof with unstable materials, adding to the interior space and an indoor balcony, air conditioning duct installation in front of window and facade construction and wiring completely random, turbulent landscape of walled city, especially in residential areas. Additions to such views, clearly seen are:

- Air duct installation in front of the balcony windows and facades;
- Install unregulated and non-compliance with rules and regulations about the paintings, textiles and writing information on Walls and canopies;

- Wiring on the facade;
- OEM Steam pipes in the facade;
- Iranian install metal and plastic materials;
- Put things in the privacy of sidewalks, and out of the entity;
- Placement of columns expected to continue construction in the future;

In Paveh, given that some areas of the city, with their old, as well as citizens from the balcony of the house, in order to use it as a warehouse or a place to dry clothes, etc., and also installed Cooler and ducting its surface, has caused many areas of the city, creating a negative figure (Figure 4).



**Figure 4. views turbulent of Paveh city**

#### 5.4 urban density

One of the advantages of reasonable density city, it can be desirable in organizing body, and face of the city, he said. The development of urban congestion, regulate the face of the city, and adherence to a program that, based on the relationship between the masses and the urban space is defined. In compliance with the norms and standards of urban density, homogeneous and harmonious city complex, turns, grows from within, and outside of the reasonable. Among the benefits of urban density increase efficiency, efficient use of urban land, urban space, as well as reasonable proximity between the end user and their compatibility. Paveh city, mountain and due to the lack of suitable land for the construction of a natural focus, and at the same time a line is created, although the town has recently been established, but the settlements are still concentrated As mentioned, the urban concentration of the urban landscape is positive (Figure 5).



**Figure 5. density in Paveh city**

#### 5.5 released shots

Although many municipal buildings, in particular the shafts and the main routes Visualization has been opened in numerous cases, lack of physical appearance can be seen. The main reason for this lack of economic vigor

buildings owners, so be sure to get special treatment, for half in control, because in some cases half of all building operations, has many years of harmonious urban landscape wall, vanishes a. Paveh city in the past few years, growing up to date with trends in the field of construction have been met, and many of the buildings because the owners can not create or completeness of the facade of the house, leaving it as, and after years of construction or completeness is not the view, it can be, as one of the weaknesses of the urban landscape in the Paveh city named (Figure 6).



**Figure 6** released shots in Paveh city

### 5-6- Skyline and horizontal vertical lines

Skyline, visual composition element urban landscape, and see the sky is not defined in more urban areas. Skyline, to unite to the city, is effective. Systematic studies on collective symbols shows, how the cohesion of the city, a symbol is shown. In many cultures, the city is considered part of the created order, a small-scale city, a symbol of the order of the universe. Sky line the streets, the buildings upper crown, and the intersection of the street with sky body. Base line and line combination, are part of the skyline. The upper chamber is to be vertical base line, and the combination of glazed ultimate retreat, or roof line visible in the sky. The physical element, contains a statement that, based on a combination of roof structures with tall buildings, can be seen behind the wall. Physical element skyline, Manifestation combination of form, the body is the street, and a symbol of order or diversity in the face of the street. Beat the vertical or horizontal facade can express abstract concepts. For example, horizontal rhythms, emphasizing short, vertical rhythm, emphasis on the vertical height, and stretches the height of the building to express. The rhythm, the harmony and aesthetics of the wall, have a significant impact. Shapes and high levels of the roofs of buildings, the skyline on the walls, and in the city shape. In some cases, we see that the houses in height, with a lot of differences, despite the fact that the buildings are close together, but the sides are uneven baseline. Of course, even this baseline and regularity of the skyline, well observed (Figure 7).



**Figure 7.** skyline in Paveh city

### 5-7- urban green space

Landscapes, as in ecological quality, natural values that should be given to the climate, to maintain and improve it initiated. History and landscape making the gardens and Place the flowers, beautifully described in the literature, the values are high. Natural landscape as hills, mountains, streams and steep terrain, the most important factors determining the physical form of the city. Cities of the past, to put an immersion in nature, show.

Special environmental Paveh city sights, including appropriate views to the Mountains surrounding the city. Urban landscape, giving a visual and structural integrity of the art, the collection of buildings, streets and

elements in them, and spaces that Rami's urban environment. Natural spaces in cities, played a significant role in the creation of different urban landscape. Among the natural elements in the urban landscape, the trees because of the structure and, especially, take on growing importance. Trees, such as the building of structures that led to the creation of an architectural style are vegetarian. Urban green spaces, as a living part of the city deemed the physical construction, and in coordination with the lifeless body of the city or the city makes up the texture and morphology (Figure 8). In this case, green spaces can separate the role of urban areas and road networks to be taken up.



**Figure 8. green spaces in the Paveh city**

### 5-8- Art in the City

Confronting people with art on the streets of the city, regardless of their knowledge of and familiarity is very important, must whose artistic expression, to receive such words are not used, the face is created, more importantly, off artists indoor galleries, to have the opportunity, with spaces of everyday life and people's reaction, face. Naturally, with this way of thinking, different ways of cooperation has been opened, and activity planners and architects and painters, makes it possible. Art in urban scale, enrich the urban landscape, and readability are involved, although the number of works of art in the urban scale is very small, open some construction, according to the subject have been able, efficient, uniform and simple urban, to an art panel (Figure 8).



**Figure 8. Art in Paveh city**

### 5-9- monuments

A work of architecture, urban with larger system, and there is a hierarchy of categories. Thus, the link between the field-oriented architecture and urban planning, in certain areas, and areas where the architecture and urban planning to make together. There are monuments, axes and urban areas can, in improving the readability and effective urban orientation, materials that can be seen in the picture, regardless of the quality of architecture and aesthetics, form and context specific and different from other buildings , is displayed, and generally serves as a symbol of the city (Figure 9).



**Figure 9. monuments in Paveh city**

#### Temporary spaces but permanent

Some construction in the private, public or are in the city, temporarily part of the public space, to have been occupied, but the temporary situation in the city, has a permanent state, and thus face Permanent inappropriate for a group of urban public spaces, is triggered. If not all the spaces in the city. The fruits of such a phenomenon, the creation of urban spaces is untenable, in some cases, unsafe, and privacy Pedestrians limits. For the creation of such a space, usually from construction materials such as cement blocks or embankment, inappropriate boards, etc., are used. Paveh in the field of construction in the interim, less visible, but the sidewalks of the streets of the city, can be seen in abundance, shopkeepers and vendors a major part of the sidewalks of the streets of the city, occupied causing problems both for pedestrian traffic, and the favorable effects of the urban landscape.

#### **5-10- commercial spaces, billboards and graffiti**

Construction business, the opportunities are enriching the urban landscape. Survey shows small and large commercial buildings, most of them individually, and completely arbitrary and designed to measure their facades. Differences in architectural style showcases, and input boards, and drawings and height are all supporting this theory. Advertising distinctive element among contemporary service facilities in the city. Equipment, cause urban equipment, or production agencies that they have installed. Although advertising is not bad in itself, (a billboard that properly, the equipment will be deployed in urban, compared to advertisements and ads that have been installed indiscriminate and face the city, in many places they are ugly, the preference are), but its presence should be obvious that such a format, the quality of municipal services will be lost. Paveh used in many of the drawings, and paintings and banners can be seen frequently, sometimes several are together, even confusion are that, in malls and shopping centers can be seen more.

#### **5-11- color Type**

From the perspective of urban psychology, psychological research in each region, and classify the color corresponding to the needs of each region's culture, green space, color, color, flower, natural color harmony of green space, the color of the walls and the peripheral elements, in space and Architecture, Building viable and compatible with the climatic conditions, the type of paint to be determined. Harmony colors and natural spaces, and artificially created in the city, and it is somewhat appropriate, landscape and urban landscape in Paveh, is appropriate and interesting. The municipality set out to create a beautiful space, and lounge next to the ship, and that the front of the field, this space will be completed in the landscape beauty alongside the field to be created.

#### **5-12- municipal facilities and equipment**

Utilities, as infrastructure elements are brought in, mostly physical nature of, well, their position in the city, are defined and identified, and generally physically and visually in harmony, not with the environment. Outdoor equipment can identify the location, and the construction or improvement of urban areas are effective. For example: Focus can be created using water views, as inputs, pathways and edges can be targeted by placing the base of light poles, and trees found. Rubbish must be put in place, and are visible without too as they come, gathering waste for esthetic, to the urban landscape. Accounting waste, and collected in a timely fashion and

promote a culture of protecting the citizens can have positive effects on the urban landscape. In Paveh, good culture in the field of garbage collection in the city, but nevertheless sometimes be seen, roadsides and city streets, construction debris resulting from the repair, construction or reconstruction of buildings there that could harm the urban landscape, and urban landscape seem inappropriate.

## 6. Findings and description and Conclusions

According to the urban landscape position, during the historical period, the experience of cities and urbanization in the country, and cultural history, it seems that the factors affecting the formation of the current situation, in the face of today's cities, confined to a not a special case, and a set of different factors in different domain, the failure of urban management set rules approach, the lack of sense of responsibility to the citizens of the city and aware of their rights, and claim it covers. The most important of these factors include: lack of laws and regulations governing urban development projects, with the approach of human-centered, attention to citizenship and qualitative criteria, and overcome a little insight-driven economy, instability of residence as a result of various factors, and thus, no attachment to living environments, and public areas of the city, forming a vicious circle of recurring, the lack of responsibility of citizens, and exacerbate degradation of urban environment, lack of awareness of citizens about civil rights, and therefore, no claim of qualities who benefit from them, part of their rights in the city, rapid changes, rapid pace of change and the emergence of new technologies, and new styles with thick and fast construction facilities that would normally be associated with loss of precision and quality, appearance increasing private developers, without the benefit of insight and knowledge of the factors affecting quality of the human environment, and the impact of this aspect of environmental factors on human behavior and he is. The results showed that, in Paveh urban landscape, combined with some problems that caused urban landscape, the utility is not high. Perhaps one of the reasons, inappropriate urban space, the city's main street, which is limited, has led the city's main squares and centers, do not have a pleasant appearance. In terms of Paveh review, it was determined that in this city, texture and aging residential lot in the city that the old texture of the charm and beauty of Paveh, is reduced. Residential tissues and aging, often facing not do it, and many of them have air conditioner duct, have created resentment effect. It was also found that, in different parts of the city that are still building, even though it has been making for some time, but have not yet viewing, enabling the utility to reduce urban landscape. In the studied buildings of the city, especially in the main routes, especially the ring road, which passes through the city, the results showed that many of the houses, the lack of coordination in terms of color and design and glazed, hand-made that, in terms of quality loss Paveh were involved. In the streets of the city, we can say that firstly the street, because of the small streets, and non-geometric slope of the intersections, which face high traffic, has caused low road quality, and pollution Audio is created. It was also found in the city of new construction is to improve the urban landscape. In the field of non-normative operation that makes many of the sights of the city, especially in the streets seem inappropriate, retailers and shopkeepers who, pedestrian paths, occupied, and seeks to take advantage of it. In the case of green spaces, parks and tree-lined streets of the city as well, it can be said Paveh city, also requires the creation of green spaces and parks, on the streets is required to remove the branches of dead trees in a timely manner, and reform they act. Municipalities are required to complete and equip the park, as well as planting trees around the streets, prepare the conditions, the urban landscape is perceived with better quality.

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