

## An analysis of the influential cultural-social capacities of worn out tissues on endogenous development (Case study: Tabriz metropolitan)

Mirzabaki, M<sup>a,1</sup>. Rahnama, M.R.<sup>b</sup> Ajza Shokouhi, M<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Ph.D Student in Geography and Urban Planning, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

<sup>b</sup> Professor of Geography and Urban Planning, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

<sup>c</sup> Professor of Geography and Urban Planning, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

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### Extended Abstract

**Objective:** Due to the lack of facilities, services, and infrastructures in worn-out textures of Tabriz metropolis, a significant part of its residents have left the district while a part of its residential buildings has been ruined and abandoned, leading to social distress and aggravation of population exodus. At the moment, the motivation of major part of the residents is the low price of housing or being in the vicinity of the workplace. One of the solutions to this problem is to take advantage of social indicators and sense of belonging to the place. Therefore, understanding and assessment of sociocultural capacities of worn-out textures would be of significant importance in infill development. To this end, the role of sociocultural capacities of worn-out textures in infill development was investigated in this paper using structural equations.

**Methods:** Development of practical science on the role of sociocultural capacities of worn-out textures in infill development is the aim of this research. Therefore, the research is classified as practical based on its goal and descriptive-analytical, method-wise. Statistical population consists of city administrators, academic elites and residents of districts that contain worn-out textures. Partial least squares method is used to define the population size of the research. Using the partial least squares method led to a significantly smaller population size in comparison to covariance-based structural equation method. It should be noted that time and local domain of the research was set to fall of 2017 and Tabriz city, respectively. Partial least squares model in smart-pls software was used for analysis performed in this investigation. Data analysis was performed using questionnaire and hypothesis testing.

**Results:** Urban worn-out textures are combinations of diverse elements and functions. The order of these functions and elements results in the special structure of worn-out textures. Therefore, dealing with just a single aspect of these textures would make the structural alteration impossible. So, comprehensive consideration of all the social, economic and structural aspects is required for organizing the worn-out textures. As 10 percent of Tabriz metropolis area is covered by worn-out textures, assessment of the role of sociocultural capacities of these textures in infill development would be beneficial. This research aims to identify and analyze the role of sociocultural capacities of worn-out textures in infill development of Tabriz city.

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<sup>1</sup> Corresponding author at: Ferdowsi University, P.C: 9716254469, Mashad, Iran. E-mail address: [Ma.mirzabaki@mail.um.ac.ir](mailto:Ma.mirzabaki@mail.um.ac.ir) (Mirzabaki, M).

**Conclusion:** The conclusion showed that the value of Cronbach's alpha and combined factor are higher than 0.716 and 0.836 for all of the components, respectively which represents the acceptable reliability of variables. Reliability of variables is approved further as all of their factor loadings are higher than the minimum allowable value of 0.7. The results also revealed that investigation parameters have both convergent and discriminated validities. Infill development of Tabriz metropolis worn-out texture was defined as 0.723 by the 7 investigation parameters. On the other hand, the effect of city administration on social, economic, structural, and environmental components was calculated as 0.578, 0.628, 0.306, and 0.400, respectively. Finally, evaluation tests using reflective measurement model demonstrated that the calculated values are acceptable to a great extent. Therefore, the measurement model has a high quality and is capable of forecasting. GOF index of the model is 0.6283 and shows a general desirability. Further, the investigation results are compatible with the researches of Kienitz (2001) and Shanons (2010) that both considered the capacities of a district for infill development.

**Keywords:** Socio-Cultural Capacities, Worn Texture, Endogenous Development, Tabriz Metropolis.

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