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Investigating the role of police management in vandalistic behaviors with an emphasis on the quality of urban environment (Case study: Ilam city)

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Extended Abstract

Objective: Excessive happening of vandalism behaviors in urban areas is not only opposed to obvious principles of social order but also has severe mental and financial negative effects on citizens. One of the reasons for causing these behaviors is the quality of urban environment. On the other side, in the recent years, police force with the new community-based approach has strongly tried relying on potential capabilities of community to reduce crimes and vandalism behaviors. Ilam city because of some reasons such as remarkable differences in providing various areas with amenities, services, recreation and medicine among 200 thousand people of the city has faced contradiction and difference at the level of environment and life quality, therefore this caused hidden differences in internal layers of residents lives such as family upbringings, individual attitude, ethical and belief differences among a variety of city residents. This matter not only has caused discrimination among residents, but also has increased attention toward vandalism behaviors in Ilam city. So, because of the negative effects that vandalism behavior can have on the face and mind of many of the travelers and residents from 2013 to 2016, according to the reports recorded from police force, vandalism has had a decreasing trend and has been controlled by this organization but in 2017, recorded reports has increased compared to the previous year. Therefore in Ilam city not paying attention to principles of urban environment quality, military management and vandalism behaviors' control will face a problem. Accordingly this study aims to assess the effect of urban environment quality on vandalism behaviors to achieve military management in Ilam. The question raised here is: what is the effect of urban environment quality and military management on vandalism behaviors?

Methods: The present research paper is correlational-descriptve and applied. The areas under study are four districts of Ilam based on the detailed plan maps. The required data has been collected from the result of population and housing census (2016), detailed plan of Ilam city, statistical letter of Ilam city (2016), and theoretical foundations and the history of research have been collected based on documentary and library studies and referring to the relevant organization. Tools for gathering data in this study is student-made questionaire and tool validity has been evaluated using face validity and its reliability has been confirmed using Cronbach's alpha 0.881. The population includes urban management staff, military management and urban management professors that includes municipality experts in different areas, urban management professors, military management and police force experts of Ilam police stations, the main military center of Ilam city and military department of Ilam city that their number is limited. Since population has been divided into different levels based on the type of office and service department, the sampling method is random and class-oriented. Also in this study, Cochrane formula has been used to estimate the sample volume (164 people). To describe data, the descriptive statistics method and to analyze

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data and recognize variables' relationship, after Kolmogorov Smirnov test and determining their normality in inferential statistics, Pearson and regression in "SPSS and LISREL" has been used.

Results: Findings show that urban environment quality with effect coefficient 0.45 has a reverse effect on vandalism behaviors of citizens in Ilam. The effect coefficient of military management on vandalism behaviors is 0.50. Therefore, military management has a significant and reverse effect on vandalism behaviors in Ilam city.

Conclusion: Providing quality military management and appropriate urban environment together can decrease vandalism behaviors or even prevent them from happening, but if it was obtained from study results in Ilam city, neither quality of urban environment nor military force decreased this behavior but lack of quality in urban environment and military management increased vandalism behaviors, accordingly you should reform military force performance through poll, assessment and considering management principles and also present cooperation procedures of this organization with urban management in order to help two organs of military force and urban quality management provide relaxation ease, safety and warfare for citizens.

Keywords: Quality of Urban Environment, Vandalistic Behaviors, Police Management, Ilam.

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