

Extended abstract

1. Introduction

In today's societies, the increasing growth of urbanization and increasing population of cities as an inevitable principle, especially in the cities of developing countries, have caused major changes in the structure of cities. Cities and urban spaces have become overwhelmed in structure by the passage of time, Changing conditions, different climates and different events as like many human artifacts. Historical and ancient textures that usually form the primary and main core of the country's cities, on one hand, they are part of the cultural and historical heritage of those cities and therefore their preservation and organization are inevitable. Urban tissues suffer from physical and functional deterioration due to lack of attention, proper maintenance and care. Identifying the physical and functional status of such tissues with the aim of managing and planning for their maintenance are among the first and important steps that must be taken. The historical context of the city of Urmia is one of those which it has been explored in the context of local community-based asset policies. Asset based development of local communities is based on identifying, enhancing and utilizing existing capacities and assets. In other words, asset base development serves both as a tool in urban planning and management and as a way to equip the local community to achieve sustainability.

2. Methods

This paper identifies and analyzes the dimensions and indicators affecting the organization of the historical context of Urmia through a community-based property policies approach through structural-interpretive modeling and finally, it has designed the relationship between the criteria (social, physical and financial capital) and their indicators. According to the investigated components of the present study, the method of doing research in this article is applied in terms of purpose and is descriptive-analytic in nature. Content analysis method has been used in order to identify the factors that influence the organization of historical context with the underlying asset policies approach. In this research, the data collection tool is a two-way interview and questionnaire and face validity criterion is used to measure and evaluate the validity of the questionnaire. First, through the study of literature and the content analysis and comparative analysis of relevant research and interviews with experts and experts, the dimensions and indicators of property policy underpin the development of local communities for organizing the historical context. And then using the new analytical methodology of Structural-Interpretive Modeling (ISM) the relationships between the dimensions and the indicators of the underlying asset policy for organization are determined and integrated; Structural-interpretive modeling is an effective tool for identifying and analyzing the relationships between elements within a system introduced by Warfield in 1974. Finally, by using MICMAC analysis, the type of variables is determined with respect to the impact on other variables.

3. Findings

This research provides new insights and insights into the nature of organizing the historical context through the asset-based approach of developing local communities in Uremia, which identifies priorities for action in the decision-making space. Accordingly, in this study, the effective factors in the historical context of the Urmia City community-based development policies (20 factors) were determined using content analysis method and relying on expert opinions of urban experts and research centers. Were extracted. The criteria for selecting experts are theoretical mastery, practical experience, willingness and ability to participate in research and access. An important point in determining the number of experts is to ensure the consistency

of the different perspectives in the research. Number of Experts Participating in the ISM The articles reviewed are usually between 14 and 20 people According to the above criteria, finally, 16 experts and urban experts are selected to participate in the research process. The content validity of the questionnaire in this study indicates the extent to which it is a tool to reflect the specific content of the target. According to the findings of the study, the content validity ratio for historical context organization with the property policies approach based on the development of local communities in Urmia is 0/20. Based on the reliability of the ISM questionnaire test-retest method, the final results of correlation coefficients of the experts' responses for both stages were 0.796, indicating that the questionnaire has acceptable reliability. Then, by designing a binary questionnaire to determine the relationships of factors, experts' opinions were collected and finally, the model was designed using interpretive structural modeling.

4. Conclusion

The results show that the two factors of property status, monthly income, and residential property value, respectively, with 16 and 15 penetration power respectively, are the most influential and metrics for money and distance on both streets with penetration power of 4 They have the least impact on organizing the historical context with the approach of asset policies. Also, at the dimensional level, the results show that the first effective factor in organizing the historical context of Urmia with the approach of asset policies based on the development of local communities is the dimension of financial capital. Other findings of the study using MICMAC analysis indicate that the variables of tissue lending fund and awareness of historical identity of the tissue are more influenced by other factors and are systemically influential and dependent elements. In other words, many factors are involved in the creation of this variable and they themselves are less likely to cause other variables. Variables such as distance to the street, area of residence, and quality of physical facilities are categorized as independent variables (autonomous) that have weak influence and dependence. Variables of job types of people, trust and security, social solidarity, value of life, residents' decision-making, belonging to the texture, common behavioral norms, social and civic participation, residential building, Date of residence, monthly income, value of residential property, status Ownership, bank savings and wealth convertible to money are the linked and independent variables for organizing the historical context with the approach of asset policies as the basis for the development of local communities in the city of Urmia. These variables have a great impact on the factors affecting the organization of the historical context with the approach of asset policies based on the development of local communities in the city of Urmia and they have high penetration and low dependence.

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Authors' contribution

Authors contributed equally to the conceptualization and writing of the article. All of the authors approved the content of the manuscript and agreed on all aspects of the work

Conflict of interest

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