Measurement Coefficient Cultural Development Counties of Southern Khorasan Province with Using the Multi Criteria Optimization Method Yaghoub Zarei¹

Abstract

This study was performed to compare the comparative Counties Southern Khorasan province in order to measure the development gap between rural settlements. The study of the nature of an applied research and in terms of methodology placed as descriptive and analytical research methods for data collection, the library and according to the purpose of the study was to collect data based on 2014 Statistical Yearbook of Southern Khorasan province. It is worth noting that the population of the study was that 11 County located in Southern Khorasan province to assess the level of cultural development, 29 factors in the form of development indicators, From the official statistics in Southern Khorasan province, extraction and Were studied using the Method of VIKOR and Shannon Entropy Coefficient. The findings of research analysis confirmed the existence of a huge gap in the distribution and allocation of facilities between the Counties of Southern Khorasan, it shows Ferdows County with a coefficient of 0 was highest cultural development and Counties Sarbishe by a factor of 1 and Darmiyan by a factor of 0/95, Had the lowest coefficient of development in terms of enjoyment From the cultural indicators. Also ranking of cities in terms of cultural development also shows that the majority of the province has been placed in the category of deprived areas of development.

Keywords: Cultural Development, Southern Khorasan, Multi Criteria Optimization Method, Entropy

^{1.} PhD Geography and Rural Planning, Yong Researchers and Elite Club,Bushehr Branch, Islamic Azad University, Bushehr, Iran; yaghoub.zarei@yahoo.com