Factors related to the design of urban systems Kermanshah (Iran)  
(Globalization, Modernism and Post Modernism)  
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**ABSTRACT**

Globalization and the rise of modern cities in the early twenty-first century, two important events in the history of human life. Globalization means the dense accumulation of knowledge about the world. In thinking and action are to measure one place .At the national societies, especially individual to accept as part of a larger set entity themselves. The modern city is a city that has global diffusion of power. Globalization and modernity and modernization of leading to Trends, changes in lifestyle and less Significant of native elements of architecture and urbanism and urban design affects. This study is descriptive and analytical that using a library research tool attempts to analyze the impact on the historic context of the cities that are global, in that order. Kermanshah city has been selected.

**Introduction**

No doubt, globalization as a phenomenon widespread, comprehensive, and effective, that change and evolution follow to form large level in world. That the world today has exposed the biggest changes in human history. Extensive changes that improve the culture, the Socialization and the normative provides flexible adaptation to social situations do not make changes so fast that Bourdieu's words, a person does not them opportunity to interact with the mind and intellectual. (Amali: 2003, 60)

Globalization Traditional structures, the native and foundations identity of all human societies have faced great challenges.

This process can be undeniable human features of the new beginning of the millennium will bring years. Dynamics of globalization incompletion and distance the final evolution of the have led some scholars still fail to offer a single definition for it (enayat & mvhd: 2004, 85)

Giddens globalization know to as part of the design modern and Giddens does not see globalization has inherent tendency of modernity, (Giddens: 53,2012) his view of globalization is nothing but an extension of modern features national level to the global society.

Harvey compression of time and space and introduced and stipulates that capitalism throughout his life with the crises of nineteenth century (modernism) and in the twentieth century (post-modern) why he is the phenomenon in relation to modernism and postmodern raises. Between globalization and global wellbeing, he differentiates between. (ibid.)

Impact of globalization on the major aspects of urban design and urban systems.

When we study globalization to quantitatively method we Receive the connection between the communities that develop these criteria, the main goal of communication links that people are going to be the world.

Communication is one of the communities where urbanization trends are moving towards globalization, urbanization and how the urban structure more than any thing to do with the passing of tradition, modernism, and postmodernism and perhaps gradually arrive.

The overall objectives settled in the old context disappears and gives way to modern buildings, in a way that countries and cities and globalization are being followed are as uniformed and sometimes together and sometimes apart mimic competition they are building competition, towers, skyscrapers, commercial centers, entertainment centers and precede getting destruction old texture city (brothers, 25: 2005)

In addition globalization on metropolitan system and urban structure affects urban design is affected by two style modernism and postmodernism.

**The purpose of this study is to answer these three questions.**

1 - Do Kermanshah can be considered a global city?  
2 - Is globalization has had an impact on the city of Kermanshah in particular historical context?  
3 - Does the design of metropolitan system, Kermanshah has affected modern and postmodern?

**Research Methodology**

This study is applied research and descriptive and analytical methods that tools of library research is a theoretical explanation of the use of documents and observation techniques to analyze metropolitan system Kermanshah paid is filled.

**The concept of globalization**

Maybe the official of thought for the first time and especially Sufism school "Stoic thought after Aristotle was the first to focus on regional and local forces, the brotherhood of all human beings, or the concepts of proposed cosmopolitan. Idea of Christianity as a religion was looking for a peaceful world. (Hamid & srafrazy, 2011: 4). It was meant to globalization.

Islam as a divine religion, universal, international schools and their school as a source of prosperity for the whole world, is introduced.
Regardless of race, nationality and border the Holy Quran Sura hojrat (a verse of the quran 13) "You are the most respected people in the sight of Allah, is the highest virtue. Moreover, Islam equalizing introduce the origin of of the creation of human beings to God, in the Holy Quran Sura Nisa in the verse 1 says:

People, the Lord will give Virtue, who has created you from a single soul."

Globalization has proposed the slogan that we can reach the historical roots of its emergence, uniformity, integration, integrity, personal freedom, increasing the power of technology, the growth of industry, culture; everyone gets the context of globalization.

But the roots of today concept of globalization can be described as the process of globalization of the French Revolution and England Revolution occurred two noted. Two of the roots in the Renaissance and the Enlightenment seeking relief efforts had led to the rise of civilization, which later became the modern civilization, culture or civilization. (Sajjadi, 2004: 128-113)

Globalization can be at the highest stage of urban civilization and the most stable form of modern culture will change. All over achievement this two revolution in world spread, and the this great the globalization of the cultural features and technology, the necessary conditions for the appearance of the idea of globalization is provided within a hundred years later (ibid.)

Robertson has explained this concept of globalization: globalization or planetary universe, a concept that compression of the world, to intensify awareness about the world as a whole, the real world and the interdependence of knowledge refers to the integration of the twentieth century, of Robertson’s view process actions that now they use the concept of globalization for centuries, which of course is going to discontinuity, however, focus on globalization is a new topic. (Robertson, 1995)

Intensify awareness of the world Robertson with extreme interdependence in financial issues of, the probability that the world will become a system increases, but he never claimed that the universe is uniformly

Robertson, as some scholars believe the world will form a single system, but full of discrepancies and as a group, as a reaction to the global restrictions on would consider.

McGraw says globalization is diverse and establishing relationships between governments and societies which has led to the creation of the current global system and the process by which events, decisions and activities in one part of the world, could be important implications for other individuals and communities in other parts of the planet is (COMESA, 2008: 183, quoted patience, Khosro Shahi 2010).

Robert Cox feature of globalization is the internationalization of production, the new international division of labor, the migration from south to north, and the new competitive environment of globalization is found. (Nader, 2003: 178)

Giddens argues that globalization is indeed inherent characteristics of modernity and Tjddast epidemic spread of communications and the inability to control the borders and national sovereignty in international media in all parts of the world is released.

He believes that instead of emphasizing the postmodern globalization constitutes the full de Saint spoke of modernity. In fact, he considers globalization as global modernity that has passed the national level and the international level is reached.

Giddens defines globalization of social relations, the economy around the world in the present era, many aspects of people’s lives are influenced by social organizations and networks

It is thousands of miles away from the communities in which they live. One of the main aspects of globalization

The emergence of a world system that we have some ways to make the world a unified face, consider a social system. (Giddens, 2012: 55)

Astyvnzbr establishing business relations on a global scale through geographic shape of the central business world, with the aim of strengthening the basis for developing your own definition of globalization as (taberkhan :2004)

**Introduced in Kermanshah**

Kermanshah Province has been located in west of Iran. Center of the province and city of Kermanshah, population of the province according to the estimates of governor of office of statistics and information in Kermanshah 90 equal to 1912806 persons who from this population 1342647 urban population and570159 peasant .

In during centuries due to various special position, this city has a special importance. Today of important cities west of Iran is considered.

This province one of the wonderful Province has Iran to the extent that the title "India" it. Despite the extent vast not the province not so region 3 water and air is completely different from each other. For example,, In the Kermanshah province on average in every 25 miles with one of unparalleled and attractceast cultural heritage and ancient and Islamic. (Amini, 2011:40 )

**Globalization and city of Kermanshah**

In large cities, certain activities can be listed as the activities associated with globalization.

Particular types of economic activity and what types of activities should exist in metropolis city

This is to show that the city is moving towards globalization or not.

In general to Kermanshah city, like other cities, the planning horizon is short enough anyway housing within the city, streets, urban services, green space, etc. to provide.

And to production environment for attract and deploy the superior activity has not been substantial urban metropolis with global indicators and Kermanshah in terms of globalization has not been able to go global.

One of the indicators of globalization is attracting tourists in the global dimension .In this context, the statistics are not satisfied in Kermanshah.

Another indicator of globalization Festival cultural and artistic aspects of international and global.

The major international festival that was held in the city of Kermanshah in razi University Limited to two seminars entitled International Mathematics and Plant Smynarbyn the first 75 and second 81 years have been in a few races and MOU regional cooperation with neighboring countries, especially Iraq.

In attracting foreign students and international universities and centers of higher education in Kermanshah should be noted that one of the indicators of globalization.

The main activities in this area depends on attracting students from Iraq by Razi University in Kermanshah province, is a symbol of Higher Education .It should be noted that some sections of Persian language courses for foreign students, mostly short term in Razi University executed.

Nongovernmental are spaces and assign them to private another feature of globalization. Nongovernmental, the space
that makes up the city to participate in the activities of those involved directly. Because for Nongovernmental management of urban public space is created.

Compete in the global not only economy, but also will be cultural and social backgrounds

In fact, greater choice, and the choice will depend on your build. If the city wants to have a genuine private sector is truly global, it is not infrastructure for Kermanshah still.

Globalization era radical change of administration has never been simpler like the past and action is found. (Nader, 2003: 178).

Globalization era radical change of administration has never been more simple like the past and it is the more the complexity.

As a consequence of the globalization of electronic management office in the city is the city of the living world

So in this era of information and communication technologies that cities relying on major feature of the emergence of globalization, or cause to be managed electronically

In Kermanshah, despite the expansion of ICT networks is still a major part of the activities will be done traditionally by far is the electronic management.

Another characteristic of the arrival of a global city attracting foreign investment that the statistics do not show a satisfactory condition
Table below shows the amount attract foreign investment in Kermanshah

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kermanshah</td>
<td>1221</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>540</td>
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Source: The economics of investment and technical assistance to Iran

Modernism

Terms modernism to humans of urban as biological organisms and functions that looked at four categories of residence, work, travel and leisure, in this school concepts such as location, climate, culture and tradition, it does not mean that owners who give so pioneer those, Le Corbusier - says "the house is a machine for living. (Jamal,1999:91)

Modernists Park City patterns, urbanization, urban, vertical and mass productions are expressed in the city. And they believe that the land must be free of any user to create a vertical city. In this school of social relations in the category Leisure is proposed and investigated. (Ziyari, 1999:120)

One of the biggest criticisms is enter the modernism that they never of its customers resident in Hove City housing quality surveys have not been. Commercial foundations of modernism in architecture is based on the result of pure capitalism (profit) respectively. (Taherkhani, 2010: 50-53)

Modernism

The postmodern urban, cities like taffeta silk fabric of the city's land is seen throughout nature and this review is not within the lawful natural resource sustainability and retrieve the material dialog. (Jamali, 1999: 105)

Post-modern of architecture in urban design, which considers itself bound to the major principles of the public park, not just a place to rest and leisure, They commented that the public park, the only place to relax and have fun, but the park should be designed and located in such a way that they form an island in the urban context.

Islands in their thinking, human relationship, pleasant conversation and fun with each other and bonded to the inner elements, bring peace to the mankind.

They believe that the decline of aesthetic and visual pollution caused by repetitive lifeless form through the creation of friendly atmosphere and learn to overcome our differences and eye-catching. (Jamal,1999: 106)

Makers of post-modern architecture, enjoy citizens of living targeted to be aware that achievement on in the path is going on differences significant.

The most obvious symbol of modernist architecture and urbanism, skyscrapers are, this is an indication of the modern urbanism has attention only to car and living machine in the twentieth century.

Postmodern return to the streets, squares and buildings encourage low.

Unlike modernists, postmodern insist append cultural issues the plans their general education core of postmodern urbanism of modern means of social engineering generalized, universal rationality, agency determine sexism as opposed instead the critical regionalism, authentcity of, reproduce, decentralization, indigenous design, the integration and participation of people turn to the ecteteras

The impact modernism on the physical Kermanshah

The impact modernism on the Kermanshah city structure to coincide were with the beginning of Qajar architecture in the contemporary period as the period beginning with the industrial revolution and modernism in Europe and travel to those areas of the Qajar kings and elders.

Lead to a deeper relationship between Iran and the West, and introduction to the intellectual and cultural development of the country.

Pattern of Architectural model of the West in the building such as embassies, government buildings and homes, sometimes to foreigners, the nobility was current during this period.

This type of architecture is an extrovert so that the foreign body building, the walls made the city and unlike the traditional architecture of the context did not hide

However, the combinations of both methods were used, which is composed of traditional elements of the West Classic at the time of Nasir al-Din Shah was the most current.

This gradually approach has caused moreimportant traditional architectural style of the architectural culture of the West was caught in a trap

Gradually eliminated arch balconies protruding from the exterior of building appears to imitate the cultural building space in the basement of building exterior and current features of a gable roof, and the presentation the sky was.

In this era of massive construction continued and local governors who were appointed by the government to the provinces, cities, countless monuments left behind.

In the course, symbols, elements, and European architectural pattern was applied. The houses influenced modern architecture in this period can be named Great Britain's consulate building

Coincided with the arrival of modern architecture in the Kermanshah city building materials used in construction fits this pattern changed.

Use of brick, stone and sheet metal work such as plastering and decorating the buildings left from that era can be seen.

So on urbanism and architecture in this period due to symmetry with changes in overall phase is considered. Wondrous and rapid changes and developments in the world of important factor modernity is. Urban physical organization of these changes influenced the ancient city of Kermanshah, could see the major part of the organ of state (Kohandej) and Shares tan residential neighborhoods and market. That the structure fell in change during.
Pictured above the entrance to the impact of the architecture typical of the West in Kermanshah

Construction of the first streets to provide Browse through the bodies of horsemen swept the city in the early 14th century mixed.

Destroyed the towers and gateway to the spatial structures - traditional physical city itself has over the centuries and years of this century were drawn once collapsed

Accumulation and interaction areas and gradually, of four crossed market leading the street and moved, finds new urban spaces, other than performance entertainment, business and shopping center sales role also assumed.

Expansion and development of modernism in Kermanshah at Pahlavi Period continued. This period can be seen as the end of ancient times, expansion market and streets in this period representing the and urban development in the southwestern part of the

Created Street Square in Madras and it marked the transformation.

Created large silo building and garage at the north end of the city along the road of Tehran and Hamedan also affect the variation in these years is modernism and European architecture.

With Beginning World War II was very little new construction and the town became a military base.

After the war ended, a major physical changes occurred in Kermanshah city. The construction of new garage in the city of Kermanshah in western and northern sides of the city, notably towards the South, Southwest and West, check out the side streets (Shariati current) or Rashid Street (NavabSafavi) Felicity King (Teacher current), the side street to Bank Street - Shaper connected lion and sun and street construction and street tap and Khvshyd (Red Crescent) Rftyh of Ferdowsi Square, King Street and extends to the west.

Most important buildings, the construction of a residential complex the state and development of oil refineries was in the north Kermanshah.

In continuing development of modern architecture Iran under influence technology and using iron entering is in the building.

In the course of the two-store building gradually increased to four stories in height will change the proportions it has created the city streets.

In the second decade of the 14th century solar coincided with the return of a number of Iranian architecture graduate from abroad and the growing use of new building materials and development construction activities are of factors modernism architectures.

Examples of this style of architecture, office building, and hospital Crescent Valley Kermanshah seen.

In the present age, change Social - Economic Iran, important physical changes in the landscape of the Iranian left and the formation of new structures have appeared.

It is obvious this formation new urbanism and urban-oriented non-normative called.

Witness the might of the city has its own logic, and in parts of the city are to respondent the needs of today's citizens.

But what can be inferred from the totality of these changes, lack of integrity, efficiency and quality of physical space of the city because of new forms of conflict and inconsistent are with the current relations and old.

The occurrence of contradictions, in what becomes a series of unpredicted problems that can be interpreted to conflict between tradition and modernity.

The town is now a combination of the three main texture "texture" old with discrete physical and functional out of the half-ruined houses, part other residential of town with a clear margin of context is quite "spontaneous, free from any health and environmental measures house without at least the basics of architecture and construction, and finally the modern location with no architectural style known that physical and spatial context devoid of any ideas.

In addition to the consequences Open an underdeveloped city, Kermanshah of later period since its formation, the defensive role than in the western border of the country has been the recent war with Iraq last episode of the series of events that the city of Kermanshah surprised shocks social - a rare physical to be entered.

The impact modernism on physical space of the city of Kermanshah in the second Pahlavi era can be seen and there is no longer combination architecture.

And Iran towns are in the transition from classical to modern architecture into the Kermanshah city Kyrd numerous works of this genre is remained.

The characteristic architectural style:
- The emphasis on performance with the minimum duty
- Use new techniques - relative symmetry in plan view architecture
- Use the window, view the module and rhythmic
- Emphasizing the entrance and the Elements

The building former Governor of Kermanshah now, "Bureau of Labor and Social Affairs, is including building of this style.

Modern architectural aesthetic acceptability of the proposed construction of new values.

The Modernism and the Industrial Revolution in the West as well as the relationship between the regional spread, the city had a different image of our country.

Establishment of the trappings of civilization in the West, such as homes, roads, tunnels, bridges and modern buildings can be found in Iran. In this period, Iranian cities took on a new face on the sudden jump in quickly finding architectural changes.

Impact on the physical postmodern style of Kermanshah

Based on the characteristic of postmodern urbanism urban school signs can not be seen in Kermanshah.

Old context damage and multi-storey residential towers and shopping malls instead it is built in the context of traditional Kermanshah. Examples of this situation can be observed in the traditional context of Faizabad.

Faizabad is one of the traditional context of its position in the path of Kermanshah is located in the commercial center of the main street (the street is a modars main business district of the city of Kermanshah)
Each day see the destruction of the traditional context of the region and instead build shopping centers and multi-storey towers are no signs of a revival of traditional forms.

In addition, region bahman22 of the same style modernism has intensified and towers with modern style in bad shape slates without observing a specific style is going, Materials and decorating a modern urban style. There are Elements of the construction and decoration of the exact form and content of all residential towers and shopping centers.

Other features of postmodern public participation in the preparation of urban plans, but mainly in the city of Kermanshah people do not contribute.

Decision on the reconstruction and construction of new settlements established mainly by urban-centered management is done.

Other features of postmodern urban planning and urban design that incorporate cultural issues that this case is not observed in Kermanshah.

All cities as newly established urban Qian Town, moalm, karmandan and ... most of the leisure centers, parks marginal form.

According to the environment authenticity as a feature of postmodern, this feature is not seen in architecture and urbanism.

The historical context of the current situation in Kermanshah

Excessive attention to the construction of modern architecture and urban planning, as well as neglect and destruction of the historic context of the city is seeking.

Like many other cities of Kermanshah historical context unpopular and is declining.

It causes degeneration of the context that are more or less the same has happened in other towns, one of which is a lifestyle change.

Desire to live in independent housing units and new old, large homes that fit the needs lifestyles of our time is running boom.

The lack of access to modern vehicles and buildings to house the historical context to the alleys and narrow streets in addition respectively.

For these reasons, the residents of the historic context that combines upper and middle classes and aristocracy figures were also turned the city into new areas Immigrants and low-income rural and urban lower classes and their replacements were previously marginalized. New residents many reasons, including poverty, different lifestyles and lack of awareness of the value of physical performance in accelerated wear and damage to the context of the old, have been effective.

The historical contexts of memory especially for newly arrived residents have no reason to be interested and to keep it. But what above all is unfortunate disregard and ignore these values by the authorities is appreciated.

Conclusions

Modernism, postmodern globalization terms are not irrelevant and interaction is between to the foundations of the subject.

Generally modern and postmodern helps to globalization intensify and expand. Although some scientists believe the world such as Giddens, instead of entering a postmodern world takes a step toward an era in which the consequences of modernity is rooted more and more global than before (Giddens, 2006:30 ). It is no doubt that the new world expands extensively beyond individual activities environment, while nobody can be safe from extending the resulted changes of modernity development.

These three concepts certainly affects the physical space. The globalization with the compression concept of time and space, many of the concepts and subsequently much of the analysis that is based on these concepts has been The question poses. Moreover, with advances in technology, communication, time and space in the urban theories can be detected from a distance as a barrier to communicate, to be unimportant.

Should be noted that modernism has had an impact on the physical city of Kermanshah. Beginning of modern urbanism, architecture and style goes back to the Qajar period.

At this time, influenced by modern architecture, decorated, building the style and materials have changed and modern style was the dominant. However we see the fusion of tradition and modernity the buildings Kermanshah city in periodic.

There are modernist styles characteristic in building of the first Pahlavi era to the revolution in Kermanshah.

And some of the administrative and non-administrative buildings in the city of Kermanshah to imitate European style and modern materials used to decorate and make exactly mimicked modern style.

Therefore, the hypothesis the style of modernism affected about the physical space city of Kermanshah, , it is confirmed by citing examples of Modernist-style buildings (the article mentioned above) can be said of Kermanshah heavily style has been influenced by modernism.

About whether the postmodern style on the physical space of city of Kermanshah affected or not should be noted that this hypothesis is not confirmed.

It was noted that the characteristics of postmodern urban design your symptoms do not place.

For example, low-lying buildings, according to the cultural, regenerative traditional of context and popular participation in the design of these signs are not visible in Kermanshah Kermanshah urbanization is still the prevailing style of modernism.

And every day building up and destroying the traditional context and lack of attention to cultural issues are in the city of Kermanshah, so the hypothesis is rejected.

But the hypothesis that the globalization process is effective and the city of Kermanshah in Kermanshah has a global city. Should be noted that the city of Kermanshah in the initial steps of globalization has had and still has a features global city and a world away in Kermanshah eye does not.

Reference


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