Assessment the Qualitative and Quantitative Characteristics of Islamic Councils Members in Villages of Bushehr County

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ABSTRACT
Local affairs and ensuring the welfare of the village as a desirable habitat for most people is a task. The charge is based Dehyarys and according to law, public affairs, directly involved and of course Dehyarys legal entity, financial and administrative autonomy and property, funds and revenues, rights and specific duties and honors of the state. In this context, the role of village councils no secret. In this study, we have investigated the characteristics of Islamic Councils in the rural city of Bushehr, with a descriptive approach. This study aimed to identify qualitative and quantitative trends Council last three periods (second, third and fourth respectively). The findings show Decreasing age, increasing the role of women in village councils, more specialized work by increasing the number of people with higher education, higher education, council members and increase the average number of Islamic Councils has 5 members. The study was presented Proposals such as increasing the powers of councils, creating a bridge between city and rural Councils considering the findings in order to share experiences and Rural Management Training Program for Rural Councils.

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Introduction
The Council as a method applicable in the political management of society has accepted and emphasized, the Council of Islamic sufficient as a chapter in the Qur'an with 54 verses, called (EC) was named, as in verse 38 of Surah salinity is written: "The righteous people of faith are those who have answered the call its affairs between the Lord and pass the salt. Quran elsewhere council as an ordinance of divine order and argues Provided by the Council's commitment to the Prophet, the school emphasizes respect for the views and followers monitoring and it features one of the secrets of leadership and victory counts. In verse 159 of Surah Al-Imran says that: "The mercy of God because they were too soft and the harsh and hard of heart, of course, are scattered around, so pardon them and ask forgiveness for them and consult them in affairs, so they decided to you trust in Allah. The council placed within the theory of popular sovereignty In each of those people are equal and no domination of one over the other, have a crucial role in determining their fate in terms of their contribution. Lifestyle and traditions of Holy Prophet of Islam saw the implementation of large and consulting on various matters, especially when we are fighting, for example, One wartime military council was formed Ansar Youth who insist - most of them - and they respected prophet to vote outside of the city of Medina to face the polytheists payment Or the Prophet ordered the trench war "Defense Council" was formed. According to Salman Farsi suggested that it was supposed to be digging a moat around Medina to prevent enemy invasion are taken and accepted the opinion by the Prophet. In addition to other infallible Imams of the Prophet's hadiths about the consultation and the Council have expressed.

City and Village Councils fourth career has been spent developing country and about what is important What are the duties and responsibilities of the Councils that they can better play its role, the present generation is rapidly passing time and the role of Islamic Councils, as is to be expected Resulting in optimum performance of their members, you can see the improvement of cultural, social and economic rural and urban areas respectively. Some believe the three terms of four years is sufficient time for settling councils to achieve better results, more time should be spent and also unlike those who say that the first councils to assess and improve matters even for a sufficient period of activity and if the preceding design, planning, implementation, evaluation, and modification of all of our programs are long-term deposits, the future is not so clear. Is reasonable in view of all of the short, medium and long-term compliance, and coordinates programs based on their specifications and the schedule framework is designed to be enforced and so the current generation and future generations to benefit from the existence of councils use.

Statement of the problem
Today, one of the most effective strategies in the development and sustainability of rural areas, the participation and empowerment of people, especially for the rural development and rural development in all its dimensions. The most important aspect of achieving this is the establishment of non-governmental institutions and organizations That is created according to the needs and abilities of different groups living in rural areas, the topics are varied and essential local environment in order to implement rural development programs. Councils in recent years and the new management Dehyary as villages have been defined and Dehays and Councils as local public bodies are responsible for the management of rural areas could play a key role with policy, management and implementation of various training programs, development of infrastructure, helping to attract financial affairs in the hands of rural development (Hashemi et al 1390, 23).

Subject turnout and make destiny of their people by the Islamic Revolution stressed and Islamic authorities were considering. According to the Council a clear example of a decentralized and distributed decision-making power to plan and...
promote rural development in different regions of the country, rural Councils established throughout the country (Rezvani & Ahmadi, 1388, 36).

Councils bridge between the people and the government, Management framework for the integrated management of the institutions have a duty to lead the country toward democratic. People's participation in governance and decision-making on various issues related to eases your location, and ultimately contribute to the improvement of rural living standards are (Ahmadi Poor et al 1388, 3).

Existence and survival of the country depends on the prosperity and stability of all components and mechanisms of its development. Among the approaches to rural development, is a bottom-up planning the centerpiece is the effective participation of indigenous peoples and their involvement in the planning process and rural development activities.

Rural Councils in axle public participation in local development. The law is based on the village of 20 households should be Dehyary was predicted that By the end of the fourth program to all rural households over 20 Dehyary be established. The Villages 4/53% of all villages in the country and 3/95% of the total rural population in the covers (Statistical Center of Iran, in 1385 census). However, after the Islamic Revolution Organization of Islamic Councils titles, cooperative houses, villages were formed Office of Rural Development ;But due to lack of adequate and relevant implementing agencies have not achieved satisfactory success.

Other hand, the Supreme Leader's remarks in the past years to help councils is clear. The main features of the town and village council members according to their spirit of serving the people mobilize, to act as the legal responsibilities of boards, permanent communication with the public, mayors and Dehyary selection and monitoring, according to the coordinates of the city attention to the historical and Islamic identity preserved old town centers, pure intention to serve the people, culture and urban development issues, understanding and empathy members, originated the good fight against bribery, corruption in municipalities fight luxury municipalities, facilitate and expedite the work, the use of scientific methods in managing the city. It seems to me some of the basic characteristics of the members has an effect on their performance. Knowledge and education as a basic index can play a special role in shaping thought and consistency of the proposed programs. The greatest impact of higher knowledge, encompass scientific thinking on other areas of the council's vision, youth and gender are given each level of constraint or freedom. Activity permanent members in different fields of economic and non-economic components could provide time to focus on their capacity to influence the Council's activities. Each variable has a positive effect on the vision of the council members. And represents the consent of the elected members can be impacted upon their performance. The result of this study should be the provincial and national political directors and executive because some of these features can be applied to monitor and track the use of Board candidates.

Research objectives
The main objective
Evaluation of quantitative and qualitative characteristics of Islamic Councils in rural of Bushehr county
Secondary objectives
1. Assessing changes in quality and quantity council members
2. Changes during the second quarter of its population
3. Examine the role of rural women in the Islamic Councils
4. Examine age and education, rural city of Bushehr Islamic Councils
5. Examine the status of rural councils in the last three periods.
Research hypotheses
The main hypothesis
Qualitative and quantitative characterization of the performance of councils, city of Bushehr is positive.
Auxiliary assumptions
1. Properties councils have improved in quality and quantity in each period as compared to prior periods.
2. Overall number of councils in the rural city of Bushehr has been rising over the last three periods.
3. Proportion of women has been rising during the three second, third and fourth.
4. Decreased during successive age and education council.
5. During the three most recent period is the number of council seats were won by self-employed individuals.
Materials and Methods
The study population consisted of many villages in the rural city of Bushehr, which are based on a council. time domain study period 84 to 92. It is a subject area that is relevant and descriptive statistics to describe the changes in quantitative and qualitative characteristics of Islamic Councils, rural city of Bushehr. Is used to collect data from official statistics of the Ministry of Bushehr, the data in excel and SPSSS software compilation and analysis have been. for ease of understanding and use of bar charts and pie charts represent.

Assessment Findings
Total number of Islamic Councils Courses
The total number of members of the village council city of Bushehr has been the second period (88-84), and the total number of 64 villages, 20 villages. The result is an average of 3.2 persons per village. In the third period (92-88), the total number of rural councils and 67 out of total 19 villages. average 3.52 persons per village, the village population and consequently increase reflects an increase in the total number of rural councils in this period. for the fourth period (96-92), 69 patients were selected for a total of 19 villages in Bushehr city. In this era of increased rural councils for rural average, to 3.63 million people. This has resulted in an overall increase of population in the city of Bushehr and increase the number of villages with population of 3000 and above.

Lot of 3-and 5-member council during periods
A total of 18 villages in the second period, 3-member council of Islamic Councils and the number two village council members have been 5. In the third period, 14 villages in the three-seater and 5-seater, 5 village council have been. The number of councils in the fourth period for 5-person and third person, respectively, 6 and 13 villages .Can be seen during the third period reduced the number of councils, 3 seater and 5-seater is added to the number of villages. During the course of the three-member village council has three respectively 0.9, 73.7 and 68.4. The five-member Council of villages has increased from 0.1 to 26.3 and then to 31.6 percent. This event can assume all other things equal, indicating low rates of immigration or reverse migration and population growth in rural areas, city of Bushehr.

Gender
Of the total 64 members of the Islamic villages in the second, the number of 63 men and 1 women have 98 percent of the. 4 percent were men and 1. 6 percent have been female. The third despite an increase in the number of representatives 67 people, the same number 1 women representatives in total. With this account 98. 5 percent of men and 1 representatives. 5 percent have been female. After the election of the fourth total 69 people elected 66 men and 3 women to the Council. number of members of a man in the second less than the period of the third and fourth and the number of female members of 1. During the third and fourth number of men without a change, this can be expected to gradually more women percent of the members of Rural Councils (especially with regard to increasing the number of them in the fourth to allocate).
**Age group**

The rural city of Bushehr Islamic Councils classified in 3 age groups 25-39 years, 40-59 years and above 60 years, 25 patients were classified as members of the younger age group, 36 patients the middle age group and 3 patients in the older age group. Considering the total number of 64 members, each of these groups, respectively, 39.1, 56.3, and 4.7% were other members. The values in the third period, respectively, 50.75, 47.75 and 01.05 percent of the total, 67 were members of the Council. In the fourth period, the younger age group, 33 patients (47.8%), median age 32 (46.4%) and older age group, 4 patients (5.8 percent). Can be expressed in third with 50.75 per cent of 25 to 39 years old, the youngest member and the second term with 61 percent 40 years the oldest member of the council. The fourth period of four members having over 60 years, the highest percentage (5.8) of the elderly is allocated to councils.

**Education**

33 council members of the second period - including 51.6 percent of the total membership of the course - holds the lower end of the guidance have been.

The council members, with 33 and 29 seats in the third and fourth periods are respectively 49.25 and 42% of total Members that It shows that the average relative increase literacy among the appointees to boards. It also holds a Diploma member of the 20 patients in the second period has increased to 22 and 24 in the third and fourth periods. This number is, respectively, 31.3, 32.84 and 34.9 percent of the total membership. Associate and Bachelor degree holders in the second quarter were up 10, 11, 15 Diploma in transition period show that as the education level upward. The seminary graduates have acquired in the same period a fixed seat.
Table 1. The Abundance of Councils and Five-Member the Separation of Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>3-member</th>
<th></th>
<th>5-member</th>
<th></th>
<th>total</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The second</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>third round of the</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>73.7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fourth</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>68.4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Dr. Ray Arvidson, 1393

Table 2. Gender of the Members of Rural Islamic Councils the Separation of Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Man</th>
<th></th>
<th>Woman</th>
<th></th>
<th>total</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The second</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>98.40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>third round of the</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>98.50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fourth</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Dr. Ray Arvidson, 1393

Table 3. Age Group Members of Rural Islamic Councils the Separation of Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>39-25</th>
<th></th>
<th>59-40</th>
<th></th>
<th>60+</th>
<th></th>
<th>total</th>
<th></th>
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<td></td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The second</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>39.10</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>56.30</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.70</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>third round of the</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>50.75</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>47.75</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>The fourth</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>47.8</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>46.4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Dr. Ray Arvidson, 1393

Table 4. Comparison Education Members of Rural Islamic Councils the Separation of Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Cycle (End of the third degree) and lower</th>
<th>high school diploma</th>
<th>school an associate degree and bachelor degree</th>
<th>Bachelor and PHD</th>
<th>Seminary</th>
<th>total</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The second</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>51.60</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>31.30</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>third round of the</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>49.25</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>32.84</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fourth</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>47.8</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Dr. Ray Arvidson, 1393

Table 5. Comparison of the Members of the Councils Job Rural Islamic the Separation of Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Only the Council</th>
<th>Free</th>
<th>Farmer</th>
<th>Cultural</th>
<th>Employee</th>
<th>Spiritual</th>
<th>total</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number of</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The second</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>64.10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>third round of the</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>67.16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fourth</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Dr. Ray Arvidson, 1393
Job
Self-employed 41 members of the second period, culture 7 patients, 15 men and 1 clerical staff have been Each of which are constituted respectively 64.1%, 10.9% and 23.4% and 1.6% of the members. In the third period the number of employed increased to 45 people have been. 67.16% of the number of members of the third. 7 out of 14 members of staff have been cultural. 1 person has managed to lay his place in the course during the second and fourth periods to maintain. In the fourth period, the number of self-employed compared to 46 patients who received a slight drop in the spectrum indicate. Employees in this period compared to the previous period has increased from 14 to 16 people 2 people have reduced the number of educators and members have 5 seats, 7.2 percent of seats in village councils Bushehr. In the most recent period for the first time the council has managed to become one of the farmer.

Conclusions
The main hypothesis of the study was approved. In other words, the analysis can be stated that there is a positive and forward Changes in the quality and quantity of the Soviet city of Bushehr. The sub-hypotheses can be said although the process has been gradual changes in the characteristics of members Lee and overall improved quality and quantity of the Councils of each Period.

Also, the total number of rural councils in the last three periods, respectively, 64, 67 and 69 were This indicates that it has been rising number of Islamic Councils, rural city of Bushehr. According to the Population and Rural Councils can issue laws have three or five members. The number of villages in the first period of the second five, the third 5 and 6 villages in the furth period. Thus, this index has been rising during the three periods studied. Women's share of seats in village councils in the second and third periods of a person In the fourth period 3 that This indicator reflects the growing tendency of voters to candidates woman.

The research hypothesis is rejected Given the young age of being members of the third period is greater than the second and fourth periods and Clear trend can not be confirmed for the job. Council members can be seen in the studies reviewed regularly to reduce the number of cycles and lower educa gradual increase in the number of members and associate degrees to bachelor degree. In this regard can be seen in the number of associate degree and bachelor's degrees has decreased during the period. The contribution of the following members and associate diploma after reviewing and analyzing information about jobs council, is observed during the most recent three council seats were gained by self-employed persons and is reduced by the seat of government employees.

This could be indicative of stabilizing the position and role of village councils with residents, volunteers and voters. According to the results, we can say it is expected City and Village Councils recognize the legal capacity to carry out a more effective role in the cultural, social, economic, and special projects; Create and maintain stable employment and income from the government on the one hand the correct selection of people's representatives in the Council's commitment, expertise and compassion and the experience can be effective in minimizing the soviets actualized.

Suggestions
- Increasing the powers of councils.
- Create a bridge between city and rural Councils to share experiences.
- Rural Management Training programs for rural councils.
- Strengthening the role of women and youth in order to create a balance in the activities of the Council.
- Coordination of efforts and meetings in order to facilitate member access to public information on administrative issues.
- Learning the basics of civil rights and civil liberties, and the role of legislative councils.
- Culture in improving knowledge and awareness about the importance of the Islamic Council of experts and resourceful residents in the village.

References
2. Azkia, M., Hassani Rad, Holy, (1388). The role of social trust in people's participation in rural development projects, the Social Science Research, Volume 3, Number 1, pp. 7-27.