Effects of attachment location on the neighborhood
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ABSTRACT
attachment location(belonging to a place) ties to physical and social environments that support and focus on individuals tied and is accompanied by other psychological benefits. however , attachment location as a strong potential in the suburban areas, neighborhood in this way is declining and neglecting attachment location as a tool up to now has not been used and now, neighborhoods have been proposed for revitalizing.

Introduction
Background
Place as a single identity and meanings defined by date and location often means drawing borders around and separating the inside from the outside. Place has three components of the physical environment, activities around, meaning that is mixed with conceptual audience understanding. The physical environment plays an important role in defining the location so that it is used as latitude and altitude and height for identifying and defining the appropriate physical location. The activities of contacts in the perception of the space experience have strong perception effects. We define perceived of places by using memories and past experiences. Location seems and appears as tips intersection, local and global integration, the creation of a global sense of the world around,is not static, place continually produced and reproduced again, the result may interact with your surroundings and acquire new meanings over a period of time. (Pir Gustafsson, 2001)

Literature
Attachment location (belonging to a place)
Belonging to a place is a dynamic and variable but it has positive links between people and social physical environments value and is regarded as home.( Brown and Perkins, 1995)

Such links help to nurture identity groups .Belonging to a place transmitted where residents often settled in the area and feel proud and they live down to the public peace(Harris &Werner's &brown & Ayngrytsen, 1995)

Place belonged nurtured and strengthened by daily exposure to the environment and neighbors, seasonal celebrations physical relationship with each other and continuity and feeling doings to beliefs about the house and neighborhood. (brown, Werner 1985).

Attachment to place cause durable growth, familiarity and security of the people. So belong also cause to the growth of individuals and homeowners, the age of environments and processes with environmental protection .many neighborhoods finally reduce due to bankruptcy, old houses, etc. and because of poor emirates rents (Miri,1983).

Belonging to a place and community affect structure and meaning and experience terms are the most important supposed discussions about the sense of place. This means that the people identify themselves where they were born and grew by location there have. This relationship is generally called a sense of place people in such a deep and lasting influence and memory of place and identity that reinforces the power of man. In fact, the sense of belonging and attachment to place is higher level of sense of place and space at any position and continued to benefit to human presence in space and it can play a decisive role in terms of place .In sytalow perspective, the sense of belonging and attachment to place could interpret in psychology aspects and identity .In psychology attachment to place will also be included to relationship between understanding of persons with a setting or a certain atmosphere and in identity it is the relationship between a sense of belonging a person and identity to the social environment. Also, it is over emotional and cognitive experience and cultural beliefs of the people is included. (altman &low ,1992 )

Place belonging can be understood as social and political meanings that previously established to legendary places what no human experience . (Richardson, 1963)

Spirit of the place:
Spirit of the place is a Roman concept. This Spirit gives life to the people and places from birth to death and determines their character or nature. Even the gods had their genius or guardian spirit, It makes it clear that the fundamental nature of this concept.(Paulys Realencyclopedia der Classischen Altertumswissenschaft. VII.1.col.1155 )

Lawrence Durrell wrote in 1960” when you want Europe to a gradual taste , Wine, Cheese and know the characteristics of different countries, you will find that the most important determinant of any culture in addition to these is the spirit of locations ( L.Durrell,Spirit of place.London 1969.p.156)

What good says Otto Friedrich Bollnow that each character is based on the relationship between the inner and outer world, between body and soul. (Bollnow.Stimmungen.p41) says for modern urban human the relationship with the natural environment has reduced to
broken relationships. Instead, he should be consistent with man-made things, like street and houses.

The place structure

Outlook "We are discussing the stable place to the conclusion that the structure should be in place analyzed. While "nature" and "space" is described by the terms "base" and "atmosphere".

The general comprehensive "inquiry" on "character", the three-dimensional organization of the elements that make up the site refers to "space" that points out the character of each location. Of course, it is possible that instead of the distinction between space and character, we apply the concept of "living space". There are spaces of places rather than snapped like (Heidegger, op.cit.p.154)

Neighborhood

Features and social characteristics of neighborhoods or even neighbors as a potential factor in satisfaction and dissatisfaction of the residents of the settlement is effective. (Gordon show 1994.40)

Which includes issues such as the duration of residence in the neighborhood, knowledge of neighbors, security, and network security communications. (Gosh.2006.207-208).

After the Industrial Revolution in Western countries and changes in the socio-economic, spatial structure and social changed cities. In view of the concept of the city and caused problems for the population living in city, many intellectuals express their ideas to the ideal society such as biological complexed society suggested that combines work and living spaces together. Such complex biological tried between residential areas and services for people and the spirit of collective cooperation and solidarity was a continuity and some of them, also carried out but because of the content and extreme idealism was unsuccessful. Such patterns

Supplies and services in connection with the physical needs of the people living in the local community was trying to create a kind of influence. In his later years, provided the patterns for the neighborhood showed.

One of the most famous people in the second decade of the second century theory of planned neighborhood is (units neighborhood ). He's one of the foundations of planning the traditional ones( Rohe.2009.210 ). Perry in the notion of "neighborhood" argued that the major services should deploy near houses.

Neighborhoods role and a special place in the reconstruction of urban centers and building new towns after World War II began in Europe and America as well as urban development programs after it.(Hall.2002.Rohe and Gates.1985).

Role of neighborhood in contemporary urbanism

We have an important place in the urban development in urban neighborhoods, so that they remembered as the key to urban development, public participation and identity in urban environments. (Congress For the new urbanism.1996.Urban Task Force.1999.Rapaport.2001.Hester.1984)

Place of residence and providing for the basic needs of residents

In this approach, communities should have met and developed residential enclaves and the daily needs of residents, such as the need to purchase, children's education, recreation and common access to other parts of the city. It looked more understanding the function and performance communities. Neighborhood identification suggested to a particular user, such as in school

Perry neighborhood pattern, quite certain population threshold for defining neighborhood. And thus will lead to the creation of units stereotype uncompromising and new patterns. We try to be flexible service creation and population of a particular user (such as a learning environment) that does not depend on.

The fundamental unit in the hierarchy of physical division of the city

This approach is in line with the needs and services to the neighborhood residents. Neighborhood considered as the main block, the structure of the city and one of the main elements of the physical divisions in the city. The connections of multi-unit neighborhood, district and city areas will be created and so that each of the towns created such cities. If the city is that each of these towns can meet hierarchically service categories more importantly and can provide more specialized. The neighborhood, is a stimulus to differentiate into a number of cities by structural units with different dimensions, and there is a hierarchical system (Ostrovsky, 113,1371; Ferry,58,1383).

Promoting social interaction and creating a sense of community

Neighborhood, because of the opportunity to create a group of people, and the centrality of community services function, scope for creates a homogenous society that can be a strong role in creating a sense of place. Mentally, Of people living in a specific neighborhood have "sense of community". So for cities heterogeneous, diverse and multi-cultural, neighborhood place for urban subcultures.(Ropoport.2001.148).

Background management of the city and community participation

This approach focuses on managerial and administrative neighborhood in the city and serve it in satisfactory Form to provide in order to obtain a better quality of life. (Gharai.1998).

New urban development Approaches, planning and urban management of the neighborhood considered the smallest unit Puts and participatory development processes and can help by local people as social capital, and is based on a planning district( Hajipour,1385.38-Hester, 1984,49). The creation of identity and meaning:

Neighborhood can create a social and physical existence. Because it is a social institution and a pattern of special physical and urban environments will contribute significantly and identity. Rappaport in the same field writes: neighborhoods are places through which people can define themselves. In this way, social identity creates for the city's spatial units. (Rapoport.2001.148.Campbell et.2009.463)
Amerigo model in determining the residential satisfaction
(Source: Amerigo and Ignaco.1997.48)

**Conclusion**

At the same time advanced human societies need to co-existence and collective life requirements on the establishment and providing an environment for reflection. Following the progress of time and the emergence of new psychology, creating a relaxed environment requires continuous compliance and management. In this study, the importance of this legislation by units neighborhood and the satisfaction of patients and therefore by definition social identity in the neighborhoods studied.

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