

The Effect on Quality of life of the People in the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone Asaluyeh

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Abstract : The purpose of this study was to evaluate the quality of life of the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone is Asaluyeh. The objective of the study is description how to collect data. The statistical population consisted of all people over 18 years living in the area Asaluyeh and professionals working in the area, with a simple random sampling of 100 professionals working in the area of 100 subjects aged over 18 years living in the area were Asaluyeh. Peacockery and the data recording a questionnaire consisted of the research tools. The reviews a questionnaire was used that amount of factor analysis Bartlett KMO In this test varies from zero to one, which indicates the validity of it. The Cronbach's alpha was used to check the reliability of the alpha coefficients indicate that the integrity of the content is sufficient. The results of the statistical analysis indicate that the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone on environmental and economic factors have the greatest impact on other components as well as the relative impact.

Keywords: Quality of life, economy, environment, culture, health, education

1.Introduction

Industrialization as an important and effective tool for developing countries is considered. In the present age of industrialization efforts of developing countries in the world have been movements, one of the ways essential industrialization of developing countries hope with the attainment of the problems such as poverty, insecurity, population size and density over issues of spatial inequality of emancipation Yabn (Khatami, 2000, p.32)

In the past it was just a look at the economic and industrial development indicators such as education, culture, health, environment and knowledge of the people ignored the major components of indicators in a good life, of the process.

Quality of life perception of their position in life in the context of culture and value systems is which they live and the goals and standards and concerns he associates. (Moradi, 2013)

Many evidences show that in Asaluyeh specifically and the rest of the oil and gas industry where he developed general state of health care, education and higher education, municipal services and economic prosperity of

the welfare indicators in worldwide are improved. (Fazeli & Talebian 2000, p.1) But it seems that the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone in Asaluyeh been causing problems in the region. The evidence suggests that environmental problems and subsequent risk of falling public health are the most important problems. A large volume of contaminated wastewater into the sea of companies in the region could be devastating and destructive effects on the marine ecosystem and subsequently seek to affect public health. Research shows that the waste gases from stationary sources and air chimneys, etc., depending on the number and concentration of resources in the region are causing air pollution (Mousavi, 2012) that it would be too dangerous to health to be followed. The environmental problems caused by industrial and municipal waste to produce a lot of industrial and residential areas and lack of management are some examples.

On quality of life, researchers and scientists have different components to consider. The health, environmental, cultural resources, socioeconomic status, education, etc. can be

mentioned. However, the industry and its development, growth and prosperity in various aspects of human life, especially in the economic and financial dimension is brought to the fact that in the early stages of their economic development and environmental considerations have been ignored, severe damage to the environment is (Ghasemi, 2006, p 27).

Development projects are often costly and wide area affected by their construction they are positive and negative effects. In the construction of the native people are areas affected by a wide zone industrial facilities c Founded. (Khalife et al., 2000, p 10)

The employment of indigenous forces in the industry given the significant portion of its oil revenues to reduce poverty in the community about the negative effect of socially industry as offender the inclination of the community, of social in industrial areas are organizational (ibid, p.8).

Considering all of industrialization and the establishment of industry in different regions, it is necessary to study these issues in an industrial area to the immediate aspects of the adverse effects of just economics promote prevented. The This research study on the impact of Pars Special Economic Energy Zone in the quality of life of the people of this region will be examined.

Similar research has been done in this regard, including:

Arizi and Molaei (2012) In an article titled "developing strategies for sustainable development and comprehensive social, cultural and Makran coast" is achieved by using descriptive and field: create the conditions for domestic and foreign investments for the development of beaches, create, and deepening ethnic solidarity and national and regional religious and political confidence in the regional strategies that take advantage of multi-strengths, weaknesses, vulnerabilities And threats that have been identified in the region to establish or expand sustainable development can be utilized.

Kalantari et al, (2011), In his article titled Asaluye alluvial soil and groundwater, with emphasis on heavy metal pollution to the

conclusion that the amount of lead, half Australian, nickel and manganese, in most cases More than standard and is also water samples, higher values of the index MI is capable.

Khatami (2010), in his thesis entitled 'Effect of energy-intensive industries to the city's social and economic status Lamerd. In a survey using survey sampling and the use of the questionnaire is conclusions have been reached the establishment of energy-intensive industries (which are related to a specific region of South Pars and Persian, can lead to changes in social and economic aspects of small and large scales, as well as the areas in the future with a huge range of forces exotic face and making changes on the housing shortage is affecting.

Ahmadi & Haji Nezhad (2010), In an article entitled "Environmental degradation obstacle to sustainable development" to assess the situation confirm the views of profit-oriented and liberal economic environment and the destruction of the environment is discussed to the conclusion of the neglect of Environment of the developed can cause damage to the environment and sustainable development makes it difficult or impede the realization of sustainable development.

Saberi Zafarghandi et al., (2009), In an article entitled "The situation of drug abuse, addiction and related services in the industrial zone workers Asaluyeh (South Pars gas field) in 2,007 "These results suggest that opioid use in Asaluye Like other areas of the country especially with the use of urine testing and the opinions of those interviewed triangle that is somewhat use similar to the current in the workers of 15 to 25 percent the estimation.

Zahedi & Najafi (2005), In an article entitled, concept of sustainable development by examining the concept of sustainable development implies that sustainable development should be educational system from primary school to the doctoral programs of the existing system in addition to be does not to evaluate the of National Accounts complete is ecologic processes somewhere There used to calculate them.

Dimitrius IM et al. (2014), in a study entitled "the allocation of leisure time and its relationship with perceived quality of life and life satisfaction" to examine the relationship between leisure time (free) perception of life and life satisfaction in Greece, with research on sample of 353 respondents have concluded that it appears that life satisfaction is more influenced by the perception of life and less of a free and leisure influenced the allocation of time.

Rosenaka et al (2014), in an article entitled "Evaluation of environmental temperature on the index of industrial workplaces," says the workers during working hours may be at risk for heat and of the cooling ambient temperature to evaluate the Many This assessment is based on the number of measurements and calculations used to evaluate the thermal comfort indices were used in this study to evaluate the monitoring results of the thermal heating of the workers in the heat are been studied and the results of stress that create better health for workers in industrial workplaces surveyed have cut their labor ambient temperature.

Mizan et al., (2012), in an article entitled "Impact FDI [1] Progress and environmental quality of life in Malaysia "also explains the fact that environmental degradation has a direct impact on quality of life or even threaten the survival of the human race to the results of the foreign direct investment pointed out that (FDI) And the environment is a nonlinear relationship exists in Malaysia during 1965 and 2010 and the results show that there are environmental curves develop after foreign direct investment is destroying the environment.

Carlos A. et al, (2012), in a study entitled "Interaction between university, industry and government towards a more sustainable development of the oil region in Brazil," states that as the basis for the development of cooperation between the three main parts of innovation in the known world model the interaction between government, academia and industry to deliver more and better science, technology and innovation from universities to community and business challenges facing these

challenges are examined in this study and concluded that the development of an area oil must rise beyond the objectives pursued industrial technology and sustainable development strategies should be considered in the long run.

Wang G. et al, (2011), in an article entitled "Study on Sustainable Development Strategy of Shandong Province Chemical Industry" reached the conclusion that despite the chemical industry in Shandong province immediately to the development of industries in the province, the province has become the Its structure is reasonable, and the process is inefficient, leading to environmental problems in the province and that they implement the strategy of sustainable development in the chemical industry of Shandong Province, which includes the recommendations raised, Establish a threshold of acceptance of environmental policies and regulations related to new chemical projects, according to environmental infrastructure facilities, strengthen supervision and management of environmental chemicals.

MT Hag (1979), we believe that the analysis of rural development along with other social and economic sectors of the industry must be accepted as the most important component of any program of integrated development in rural areas, the nature and pattern of the industry's or small scale of What is the function of large-scale industry and handicraft raw material and human resources at the local and regional dimensions of industrialization Hogg states that while creating new skills and led to coordination of economic growth in the rural areas breaking down barriers to traditional.

David Rogers (1978), The Effects of Industry in Iowa towns and rural areas shows that rural industrialization wide benefits to communities removed and studied in such a way that increased integration Household's increasing the income of per capita income and properly distribute the It is.

2.The major research questions

The main question: What does the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone Asaluyeh region's quality of life?

Specific questions:

1- What does the health status of the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone has Asaluyeh?

2- What does the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone in the area of public education has Asaluyeh?

3- What cultural impact on the settlement of the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone has Asaluyeh?

4- The Pars Special Economic Energy Zone which has a detrimental effect on the environment Asaluyeh area?

5- What will be the effect on the economic status of the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone has Asaluyeh?

Methodology:

The effect of the quality of life for people in the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone

Asaluyeh examined. The purpose of the study and application of the data collection is a descriptive survey. Study of the all people over 18 years living in Asaluyeh And professionals working in the area, with a simple random sampling of 100 professionals working in the area of 100 subjects aged over 18 years living in the area were Asaluyeh. Instruments included a questionnaire and record receipt information. In order to assess the content validity of the questionnaire was used and the views of experts in the factor analysis Bartlett the **KMO** Obtained 84/0 That The validity of the questionnaire and To check the reliability of Cronbach's alpha coefficients were used to In this test indicate 85/0 The integrity of the content of the questionnaire is sufficient.

3.The findings

The first research question: What impact on the economic status of the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone has Asaluyeh?

Table 1 Descriptive results of the impact on the economy of a particular region

Ask your question	Frequency					Index The descriptive statistics				
	Very little (1)	Low (2)	Medium (3)	High (4),	A lot (5)	Mean	Median	Mode	Standard deviation	Skewness
One	5.5	11.5	24.00	33.5	25.5	3.62	4	4	14.1	0.57-
2	12:00	11.5	22:00	29.5	25.00	3:44	4	4	30.1	0.50-
Three	9:00	16.5	25.5	30.00	19:00	3:33	Three	4	21.1	0.31-
4	3:00	10:00	19.5	42.00	25.5	3.77	4	4	1:03	0.73-
5	4.5	4:00	13:00	48.00	30.5	3.96	4	4	1:00	1.26-
6	13.5	14.5	23:00	30.00	19:00	26.3	Three	4	29.1	0.35-
Components of the economy	7.91	11:34	21:17	35.5	24.8	3:56	4	4	16.1	0.62-

The results indicate That 7.91 % Of respondents rate the impact Special The economic situation in the region of pars rubber

Asaluyeh Low, 11:34 % At least, 21.7 % Moderate, 35.5 % As much as 24.8 Very fittingly% High assessment Have. These results

indicate that more respondents view the options The **high** Been It is. In other words, the respondents of the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone, favorable effects on the economies

of the region have been Asaluyeh. The results of Ghanbari et al (2009) Bazr Afshan and Mohammadnia (2013) Seyyed Mashhadi et al (2011) Is consisten.

The second research question: What is the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone Asaluyeh area has a damaging effect on the environment?

Table 2 Descriptive results of the environmental impact of a particular region

Ask your question	Frequency					Index The descriptive statistics				
	Very little (1)	Low (2) the	Medium (3)	High (4),	A lot (5)	Mean	Median	Mode	Standard deviation	Skewness
7	2:00	2.5	5:00	10.5	80.00	4:46	5	5	.85	2.69-
8	3:00	3:00	11:00	27.5	55.5	29.4	5	5	.98	1.55-
9	2.5	4:00	17:00	26.00	50.5	17.4	5	5	1:01	1.16-
10	3:00	7:00	20.5	35.00	34.5	3.90	4	4	1:04	0.80-
Environmental	2.62	12.4	13:37	24.76	55.13	20.4	5	5	.97	1.55-

The results indicate That 2.62 % Of respondents rate the impact Special Pars equal status in the economic environment Asaluyeh Low, 12.4 % At least, 13:37 % Moderate 24.76 % As much as 55.13 % As much High assessment Have. These results indicate that more respondents view the options A **lot** Been

It is. In other words, from the perspective of the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone Asaluyeh area is causing severe environmental degradation. The results of research Kalantari et al (2011) Ahmadi & Hajinezhad (2010) Torkiyan far et al (2009) And Ghanbari et al, (2009) Is consistent.

The third research question: What impact on the cultural status of the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone has Asaluyeh?

Table 3 Descriptive results for the impact of special cultural status

Ask your question	Frequency					Index The descriptive statistics				
	Very little (1)	Low (2) the	Medium (3)	High (4),	A lot (5)	Mean	Median	Mode	Standard deviation	Skewness
11	14:00	15:00	39.00	23.5	5/8	2.97	Three	Three	13.1	.17
12	13.5	22:00	38.5	20:00	6:00	2.83	Three	Three	1:08	.14

	0	0	0							
13	28.0 0	34.5	26.5	9:00	2:0 0	22.2	2	2	1:01	0.513
14	7:00	24.5	32.5	27.0 0	9:0 0	3:06	Three	Three	1:07	.32
15	7:00	24.5	32.5	27.0 0	9:0 0	2.68	Three	2	1:09	.28
Component s of Culture	13.9	24.1	33.8	21.3	6/9	2.75	Three	Three	1:07	.28

The results indicate That 13.9 % Of respondents rate the impact Special Rubber bark economic conditions in the region Asaluyeh Low, 24.1 % At least, 33.8 % Moderate, 21.3 % As much as 6/9 % As much High assessment Have. These results indicate that more respondents view the options The

average Been Is. In other words, respondents' views of Wales Pars Special Economic Energy Zone put adverse impact on the culture around the region. The results of research Zafarghandi et al., Saberi (2009) Ghanbari et l. (2009) Sadeghi Fasaei (2006) And Talebiyan and Fazeli (2013) Is consistent.

The fourth research question: What effect on the health status of Pars Special Economic Energy Zone is the area Asaluyeh?

Table 4 Descriptive results of the impact on health of the people of a particular region

Your question Questionnai re	Frequency				Index The descriptive statistics					
	Ver y little (1)	Low (2) the	Mediu m (3)	Hig h (4),	A lot (5)	Mea n	Middl e	Fashio n	Standar d deviatio n	Skewnes s
16	35.0 0	21:0 0	20.5	19.5	4:00	2:36	2	One	25.1	.38
17	29.0 0	28.0 0	29.00	13:0 0	1:00	2.90	2	One	1:05	.28
18	34.0 0	26.0 0	25.5	11.5	3:00	23.2	2	One	12.1	.51
19	5/6	12.5	21:00	31.0 0	29.0 0	3.63	4	4	20.1	0.59-
Health component	26.1 2	21.8 7	24	18.7 6	25.9	2:53	2	One	15.1	.44

The results indicate That 26.12 % of respondents rate the impact Special Rubber bark economic health of the region Asaluyeh In Low, 21.87 % as low, 24% moderate, 18.76 % As much as 25.9 Very fittingly% high assessment. These results indicate that more

respondents view the options The **very low** Been It is. In other words, the Pars Special Economic Zone of the respondents had a negative impact on public health.

The results of research Kalantari et al (2011) And Ahmadi & Hajinezhad (2010) is consistent.

The fifth research question: What effect on the education of Pars Special Economic Energy Zone is the area Asaluyeh?

Table 5 Descriptive results of the impact zone of the state of public education

Ask your question	Frequency				A lot (5)	Mean	Middle	Fashion	The descriptive statistics		
	Very little (1)	Low (2) the	Medium (3)	High (4),					Standard deviation	Skewness	
20	14:00	27.00	37.5	17:00	4.5.	2.71	Three	Three	1:04	0.103	
21	13.5	24.5	30.00	24.5	5/7	2.88	Three	Three	14.1	0.003-	
22	12:00	26.00	36.00	22:00	4:00	2.80	Three	Three	1:04	0.022-	
23	8:00	19.5	31.00	31.5	10:00	16.3	Three	Three	10.1	0.230-	
24	5/6	18.5	43.5	27.5	4:00	3:04	Three	4	.93	0.264-	
Education	10.8	23.1	35.6	24.5	6	2.91	Three	Three	1:05	0.124-	

The results indicate That 10.8 % Of respondents rate the impact Special Rubber bark economic status of education in the region Asaluyeh Low, 23.1 % At least, 35.6 % Moderate, 24.5 % As much as 6% as much High assessment Have. These results indicate that more respondents view the options The

average Been It is. In other words, the respondents have an impact on the people of the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone has been pretty poor. The results of the police investigation and colleagues (1390) and he is consistent.

4. Comparison dissatisfied respondents to each of the indicators:

Table 6 Test results compare the mean scores Component Using the Friedman test

Components	The Average Rating:	Number	Degrees of freedom	Base	p-value	Rank
Environmental	4:54	200	4	392.639	0.000	One
Economy	3.73					2
Education	2.61					Three
Culture	13.2					4
Health	1.99					5

The results show The amount p-value Smaller than .05 Is obtained, so the average rank Components Studied, there is dissatisfaction with the situation and determined that most environmental The Asaluye Establishment of

regional Special Economic barking at an average grade 4:54 The And less dissatisfaction than the average rank status 1.99 Are.

5. Conclusions:

The results show Pars Special Economic Energy Zone that influence on quality of life perspective on the economic situation of the

region Asaluye component is desirable. The results of the economic situation, we can say that the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone has increased the job seriously, reducing the rate of

unemployment, the increase in income people and increasing the supply and demand in the market, but according to the frequency of responses, we find that the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone, causing stagnation of livestock and agricultural jobs, as well as increasing the medical expenses of people have been. From the perspective of local people, the Pars Special Energy Zone, causing severe damage to the environment (water, soil, air and noise) is the region. The results can be downloaded from the perspective of the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone favorable impact on the indices Related to culture (recreational and religious facilities, libraries, customs and religious values) and indicators related to education (education, higher education institutions, educational centers, courses, incentives for improving education) is not. The results indicate that the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone favorable impact on improving health indicators (Rising health care centers, health facilities and need to see a doctor).

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