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The effect of ICT on the quality of urban life Citizens in the cities of Mazandaran

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Abstract

The present study investigated the effect of ICT on learning the basics of the quality of urban life in a city in Mazandaran province. The present study is an applied and descriptive one and has employed a survey to collect the data. The population includes all people who lived in the cities of Mazandaran province in 1391-92. Using cluster random sampling method three universities were selected. By observing the random proportions together with random and stratified cluster sampling, 385 patients in the two groups of men and women were selected. In this research we have five main questions: 1. Is Information and Communication Technology effective on the quality of urban life of citizens of Mazandaran's cities? 2. Is the effect of Information and Communication Technology on the quality of urban life of citizens of Mazandaran's cities different in terms of economical basis? 3. Is the effect of Information and Communication Technology on the quality of urban life of citizens of Mazandaran's cities different in terms of social basis? 4. Is the effect of Information and Communication Technology on the quality of urban life of citizens of Mazandaran's cities different in terms of environmental basis? 5. Is the effect of Information and Communication Technology on the quality of urban life of citizens of Mazandaran's cities different in terms of psychological basis? The total number of questions included 30 items among which 10 items- as open questions- are related to individual characteristics and some self-descriptions about their quality of life, and other 20 items are designed as closed questionsQuality of urban life questionnaire was used to collect data and the reliability of the scale using Cronbach's alpha coefficient was calculated at 86%. Independent t-test was used for data analysis.. We used Standard Deviation and Mean for analyzing the data in descriptive statistics, and we used Independent T for examining the questions by using the software SPSS18. The results showed that the basics of ICT have a significant impact on the quality of urban life.

Keywords: Information and Communication Technology, The quality of urban life, Citizens.