Accepted Manuscript

Title: Assessment of Women’s Familiarity Perceptions and Preferences in terms of Plants Origins in the Urban Parks of Tabriz, Iran

Authors: Ahmad Hami, Mahsa Tarashkar

PII: S1618-8667(17)30738-0
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2018.04.002
Reference: UFUG 26114

To appear in:

Received date: 10-12-2017
Revised date: 29-3-2018
Accepted date: 2-4-2018

Please cite this article as: Hami, Ahmad, Tarashkar, Mahsa, Assessment of Women’s Familiarity Perceptions and Preferences in terms of Plants Origins in the Urban Parks of Tabriz, Iran. Urban Forestry and Urban Greening https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2018.04.002

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.
Assessment of Women’s Familiarity Perceptions and Preferences in terms of Plants Origins in the Urban Parks of Tabriz, Iran

Ahmad Hami¹, Mahsa Tarashkar²

¹ Assistant Prof. of Landscape engineering dep., Faculty of Agriculture, University of Tabriz, email address: hami@tabrizu.ac.ir, ahmadhami2008@gmail.com, Tel: 04133392043, postal code: 516616471

² Master Student of landscape engineering, University of Tabriz, email address: mahs.diba90@gmail.com, Tel: 09143029099, postal code: 5671955963

Abstract

This study evaluates women’s views towards and perceptual preferences for plant familiarity in urban parks. A visual questionnaire containing scenes of native, semi-native, and non-native plant species was distributed among 178 female participants. Women are more familiar with native landscapes, including Arasbaran scenes and its native plants such as Platanus occidentalis, and prefer these scenes to others. B-variable correlation result between familiarity and preference revealed native shrubs, native trees, and non-native flowers as the most preferred plants. The results indicate a direct relationship between familiarity and preference, with preferences increasing as familiarity does. In addition, there are significant differences across income levels, education status, and age groups as to familiarity and preference. Married participants had higher familiarity with plant origins such as native plants, compared to single participants. With increases in educational status, the preference and familiarity for the plants go up; when it comes to the less educated populace, such preference and familiarity are at their minimum. What is recommended is to simulate such scenes in Tabriz urban parks and landscapes. Using more native trees and shrubs is suggested in urban park planting and non-native flowers are most preferable than native flowers. In brief, the highest priority should be given to planting native plants in parks. In addition, the combination of native trees and shrubs and non-native flowers is recommended for urban parks of Tabriz, such that the proportion of trees to shrubs in the planting combination is higher, as is the case with the proportion of shrubs to flowers.
دریافت فوری متن کامل مقاله

امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات