The Effects of logical positivism in geography and urban planning Sample: Cities of Iran (1921-2011)

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ABSTRACT: In the Persian school of positivism for different terminology is used. Logical realization of such schools, educational, logical orientation, originality School of Science, Pozitivism logical and authenticity of experience. The school knows the only way to experience the scientific understanding and in fact the basic argument is, and your experience. Positivist school of one of the most controversial intellectual and philosophical approach in the twentieth century. Logical positivism In fact, new aspect Positivist school in addition to the unity of the faith the ability to achieve (demonstrating tendency) believes. In terms of social conditions, in certain circumstances, distracted, frustrated after the First World War one of the areas we can expand the school's philosophy. Later expansion was developed by the Vienna circle and as a philosophical school of income and from 1950 to 1970 as the dominant attitude geographical issues and in particular the shadow cast on the urban geography and thus change the direction of descriptive geography of a state mode was a little bit and positivist and a series of mathematical and statistical models were included in discussions of urban geography. This paper reviews the influence of this school of urban geography the general, special effects to the school of logical positivism in town and city planning Iran is on the left to review. We will see in the city and urban planning in Iran with its balanced growth out of the school unaffected by and experience in various areas has been disturbed.

Keywords: positivism, the Vienna Circle, logical positivism, city, urban geography

Introduction

Logical positivism is a way of thinking reached its peak popularity in the mid-twentieth century. This school was trying establishing criteria for assessing valid or invalid certain philosophical statements, the philosophy is getting stronger. The main criteria for any comment, feature is confirmed, comes from two different sources: "empirical statements" that comes from science and "analytic truth" which by definition are approved. Logical positivism fields the areas of philosophy of science, logic and philosophy of language have a significant impact, although today is viewed as a simple approach that philosophy has been replaced by newer. (www.wisegeek.com). In other words, logical positivism is a philosophical school that empiricism (knowing the world through observation) to a version of rationalism we take part in the knowledge that is not derived from the observations, are combined. (wikipedia.org). Positive model, humans are rational and seek enjoyment of worldly interests. Human behavior are based on external factors, same way that causes them to have similar effects. The proof of the mechanical model of the human spirit has to offer. Based on human social behavior influenced by forces beyond their control will have are determined. (Asayesh and moshir, 2002:37). Positivist understanding of the belief that there is only based on sensory data, (what can not be proven empirically), can not be proven. In positivism, there is no value judgment, scientific tests have to be the only statements that are valuable. These tests measure a comment on this credit are the “statement should
be based on observations" all must be repeatable, tests should all take a scientific approach that scientific community have agreed.(www.highbeam.com). Scan should be said that the word is the term positivism that of Aguste Cont (1798-1857) entered the debate is philosophical. He knows why the founder of educational philosophy. Later the group to imitate the ideas of Aguste Cont in Vienna "Vienna circle" formed.(Sanee dare bidi,2005:246). Indeed, previous ideas of Sant Simon and Conte draws and its primary purpose is to separate science from religion and metaphysics. In the early twentieth century promises and optimistic ideals of the Enlightenment rescue and human prosperity through science was a challenge and crisis and consequently, its deficiency philosophical structures doubts were also attacked by the center. with this interpretation, and in this situation occurred, with conscious effort and self-consciously tried not positivist the way to escape from doubt at this point and to find a scientific understanding and certainty And a way to stabilize the "grand theories of modernity' created. Researchers in the field of philosophical logic, because the forum was formed in 1920 in Vienna philosophers are also known as the vienna until that time it was the philosophy of science, including some repeat. In fact, until 1929 the Year of the Vienna declaration regular followers of this school of philosophical and mathematical works tackle it was from then that they gave of their discipline. In the same year the first World Congress of Vienna through Congress that was held in Prague logical realization of the social movement as a philosophical movement in the world was science. Among the philosophers of Europe is the first philosopher David Hume the school had achieved and the results of its full faith. Agust Cont in 1857 after the school he found a new order and so-called House of positivism in philosophy from his panache. Established the philosophy of Agust Cont and scientific results are interpreted based on the philosophy of science, and requires thought. Bertrand Russell, the original founder of experimental philosophy is logical writes about his philosophy: I meet such a philosophy is the philosophy of some galile's theory in physics is the physics. The main aspects of contemporary academic philosophy Russell was formulated by stating that the case is logic is the very essence of philosophy.(Hamid,1964:165-168).

Method

However, our research method in this paper it method, descriptive - is analytical. Thus, with careful study and analysis books and articles that were available in this context, extract the contents and then paid to the analysis and writing.

Geography, the study of spatial dispersion (New Geography)

During the 1950s, department of Geography, University of Washington in Seattle the geographic center of innovation had become. Edward avelmen (1912-1976) who was teaching in this group, in transportation geography, human migration and the flow was a specialty. He deeply believed that one reason for the weakness of classical geography to address one of the two parts of the geography of the pioneers of this knowledge, experienced neglect is particularly the Vidall Dulablash, his opinion on relations between humans and the environment of classical geography relies and instead of considering the movement (flow, traffic) remains unaware. The new attitude of the space economy geographical studies could lead to two distinct paths:

1 - deepening the theoretical models that economists have developed and using the results derived from Keynesian macroeconomics was added to the range.

2 - systematik tests, projects that have been thought of before. The geography of France for the first route choice will and on the second track came to Seattle researchers. Later, another interpretation was offered in the territory of the new geography William Bunj in their theoretical geography (1962) had tried to lose its definition. In 1953 a researcher named Fred K.. Scheffer (1904-1953) geographers with an article in America, exceptions arise in geography will expose and supporting the new flow of logical positivism, Kant and his followers, ranging from the classic American theorist due to lack of compliance with the ordinary rules of Richard Hartshorn blame placed on the scientific method. The flow finally chose a name for themselves in the new geography. Such was the early 1960s, the new geography of the fight, win and come up.(Sahami, 1997:146-150). School of logical positivism with theories, theories, laws, models and systems is characterized and the belief in truth and empirical proof of principle, there is a logical link. And it seems that the spatial analysis, the quantitative revolution in geography is After World War II, which took place in the English-speaking countries and the successor spatial differences in philosophy, was geography. Opponents of the positivist philosophy, gradually realized that the Society Studies, it is infinitely more complex than who wants to see data that is obtained, the structure of human thought in the past, overall Vam was thought to include.
The inclusion of data obtained through observation in a grand intellectual structure was successfully applied in natural sciences and prove it to arise in the humanities are also allowed. From 1985 onwards, especially in the past three decades, geographers and impact indicators in the world, scientific validity and universal school of science, space that too proved to school integration is dependent on the Vienna Circle, brought into question. Geographical validity denied it. They emphasized the political economy, a new school established in geography. Understand that people Diike Gregory, Ron Johnston, Richard Pitt, Neil Smith and ... Are included. The bottom line according to the geographers, the fundamental change in human societies, not only of mathematical formulas, it comes from good ideas. Thus, the decade 1960-1970 was the peak period of school space as the geometric algebra is used in geography. They have stressed that in most cases spatial analysis focuses on the spatial organization of capitalist systems.( the nature and scope of geography, the presentations,1992:25-27).

View of empiricism
Experience in science-oriented, all data are obtained through direct observation of real world only source of our knowledge is formed through experience. In view of all geographic phenomena through direct observation, experience and testing to examine. The empirical analysis was first used in the natural sciences and then it was used in the analysis of social realities. Empirical method based on proven school integration relies and the method of inductive logic, including mathematics and statistics will be of interest. Originality of vision, experience, quality of preparation in the future will help human communities. Empirical science as an ideology in modern societies and is considered a powerful tool in social welfare in different political systems to be employed. Positive judgment on the authenticity of the school of experience, some researchers believe the experimental method and the empirical science of human society through the influential groups and the community in order to increase your profits and special interest groups seeking to be employed. It provides an empirical method the full power of the community who are fluent in their community and take control of society. Conventional environmental degradation occurs more so in societies. Thus be seen that the success of experimental science in a way to control the natural environment and social environment is more scholarly than other methods.(Shukoee,2001:122-123).

Proven educational or experience-oriented integration of schools in the school's central thesis can be obtained that science simply cannot provide empirical issues involved in its grammatical issues. This means that the objectivity of science involved in the world. The main idea of school spirit demonstrated by Agust Cont in France during the 1830s the foundation was politically, the most prominent socialists and liberal educational school of followers have been. One of the main aspects to emphasize the unity of a logical argument to prove that if the observations to be repeated. This speech is the result of scientific disciplines from each other by subject of study should not be cleaned by the method of.(Aryld Holt, 1997:116).

Quantitative revolution in urban geography
America first, and then began a revolution in England. Means little more than other sectors and disciplines, urban studies and urban geography impressed. Vienna school of logical positivism in the field a little earlier in the 1920s was provided. According to this theory, quantitative methods in geography to geography, science must use new means to achieve the following:
1 - the science of geography to the logic of positivism must be based on scientific theories should be and its aftermath through empirical observations, can be tested. 2 - The main aim is the geography legislation that certain figures on the distribution of Earth's atmosphere to be true. Positivist and quantitative methods in the years (1965-1955) more than other methods in urban and economic geography was used. As mentioned, the Geography Department at the University of Washington, under the supervision of doctor William Garrison began. In urban geography, the role and function of the spatial structure of cities, land use patterns in cities, and has limited distribution within and between towns every day, Common rules and regulation of public space and the behavioral phenomena considered citizens, including the theory and quantitative methods were analyzed. Thus this period away from the human geography of Earth Sciences and was closer to the social sciences. In the first few decades of space in school geography as a science, basic studies were important among these are the central place of Brian Barry, William Garrison for the transportation, urban models, and Patty Wilson and geography as a science, a combination of Peter Hagt and Richard Churly noted. It is noteworthy that although the mathematical models and computational research with new then gave to geography important issues of human societies, but was unable to answer questions and provide practical
solutions. For example, if you cities to have bipolar? Why continue the sequence of urban poverty in families and does not break this vicious circle? Why did we come into a city with different faces? Why the problems of Third World cities are added every day? Results of all quantitative research, it was explained that a typical city and part of an optimal system of economic organization and be recognized and this is thought to stabilize the economy and decision makers who are trying location of factories, offices, residential units, schools and parks are set with regard to the economic privileges, geographic areas are clear as this. In this view, the facts of urban daily neglected and forgotten city, is the real picture. as recognition of patterns and how the ownership of factories, companies, people feel their city, urban environment, the political power of citizens in municipal functions, realization of the demands and needs, the power of different groups and organizations in urban communities, relations with central government agencies, ethnic discrimination and cultural barriers and between social groups and cultural differences in lifestyle, These reviews and analyzes all is forgotten. In other words, all human problems within the city a little ways and positivisti hidden. it is clear that these people get their rights back to school geography. From the outset it became clear that too much emphasis on quantitative methods consolidation of the status quo is and society and the Society of Motion and developments in order to create suitable living environment, stops. because quantitative methods are emphasized because only the laws of the scattering phenomena without the shortcomings of their roots, but the Vietnam War and its impact on society and America's universities and social developments in Europe in 1968, this route to other species.( Shukoee,2001:54-57).

**Positivism in the role of urban developments in Iran**

Urban systems to Iran before the beginning of this century was in moderate condition. But with the Urban Development trends of the present century, the city was not under the control of physical systems. After destroying the balance of physical system and its elements were established in other systems and system controls, balance remains the same developmental level. Physical system under the influence of environment on the one hand systems members of the earth and its constituent systems (different user density, location, or a combination of location or proximity to the user or deterioration of performance spaces and performance spaces) on the other hand, was changed and in the course of its realization (live good and fair), this situation was caused city of equilibrium systems that achieve a certain level and quality of life considered, is expelled and urban spaces of the passer-efficiency elements or user or instead tendency towards equilibrium is actually far from it and the reduced quality of life goes. This Iranian cities today in different forms including, expensive trips within urban areas, environmental degradation, the rise of illegal settlements, defective manufacturing centers in residential areas, administrative centers, non-standard design, compact and close to downtown, crowded and polluted and inadequate parks, gardens and a loss of residential to commercial spaces, remain unused and functional changes of the user or the creation of new spaces such settlements and the passage, or change in location core-core functions such as moving to a new city, performance of closure or change parts of the city can be seen clearly. Urbanization process in modern era is a process that is in the normal development of society. The factors of this process is that the modern urbanization of the way through the unfamiliar and alien to the past and oblivious to the historical developments and conditions that govern the social structure of the and so this process is the transformation of imposed and orchestrated that occurred in control conditions. Logical positivism as a result increase the distance between different regions of unequal and within urban areas did. Modernism in the organization of space - physical city begins after 1925 years (Habibi,1996:145). In this period of time with a change in the organization of production, physical transformations of the city provides. The credit earned during the comprehensive planning among Western experts and it was fashionable among Iranian technocrats. The program was based on the assumptions that had little to do with reality. The urban geography of the West was prepared based on conditions and cultural factors could not be true in other geographical areas cities in different geographical areas as the embodiment of effective internal and external social and economic forces are the same countries(Shukoe,2004:41). Below are some of the actions within the rules of positivism in the Iranian cities took stereotype explains: Tehran Map Street Map and adopted as law Baladieh And changes to the municipal organization in 1930(Eizadi,2000:10). The new map of Hamadan in 1931 and destroyed the ancient walls of Tehran, wide streets create a belt, extending the city towards the West in 1932(Habibi,1996:20). Development Act of widening roads and streets in the Year 1933(Eizadi,2000:10). The law will be seriously damaged neighborhood and market its first transmission from space to place a special place that will be faced with the evolution time varies (Habibi,1996:58). Map of Tehran, and change the way city-wide scale in 1937. This
project and subsequent projects in other cities in the years 1931-1941 comes into force, prominently affected by the international modern movement in architecture and urban planning and raster texture, separation of urban functions on a more or less rigid zoning, creating spaces and public squares and. The basic concepts are (Habibi,1996:166-167,201). Bank and building regulations approval before creating a bulge in the streets in 1939, The Bank, without coordination with space planning - the physical and social planning - Economic Bright, was established. The agent bank is up to Tehran to expand housing plan and the residential areas to(Habibi,1996:163,201). Street widening and development reform in the year 1941. Thus the construction of streets and squares, destroyed neighborhoods and some of the cemeteries into public parks within the urban fabric, encourage people to city beautification, and development and reform of raster maps of some passages, the main measures were the years of World War II(Eizadi,2000:1,10). This is where the city consists of several city blocks defined by streets around the hinge without any space - physical, have gathered together. To repeal licensing and start to migrate from city to city slums in the Year 1933 phenomenon(Eizadi,2000:10). Given the emerging phenomenon but down, only assign credit for the construction of affordable housing, to clean up the face of this phenomenon led to the city. Mayor and City Council in 1949 approved the bill. The bill passed and approved by City Council in the absence of the deputy State Department officials in 1946, it is obvious that the emphasis was on trying to get a new concept to the city. Concept upon which the city could manage to be elected by the citizens. Inherited land registration bill in 1952. Using the recorded real estate documents, land around the town of unimaginable scale, property to rent in vegetarians is speculation that the founders are on the ground and buildings. This is so intense that in 1952 in Tehran inherited land registration bill, be passed. The bill is part of the hereditary lands around Tehran, for future expansion of city government are in possession(Habibi,1996:174,177,202). Log in Truman's Point Four advisors on Iran, preparing comprehensive plans, Isfahan, Sanandaj, Kerman, four in 38 investment projects backward from the first program in 1953. Iran and its growing integration into world capitalism's growing dependence on the one hand and there are plenty of resources and materials in the country is due to the underdevelopment of public, traditional production methods, environmental, industrial and agricultural hub in the years to create and infrastructure facilities and equipment made it to be worked out in the Pahlavi government. as a result, enlargement of the irrational state of some cities, especially Tehran(Habibi,1996:182). Acquisition of land for urban law enforcement programs and housing and urban development in 1960(Eizadi,1960:11). Increase in land around the city makes, on land ownership and Bayer 1960 Tasal Mvat to one kilometer radius of the city be permitted the city passed a law to implement development programs. What can be inferred from the provisions of this Act, the City and Urban are having a problem but in the absence of a coherent program, these rules give rise to the growth of non-normative. Unlike the Esfahan school facilities and equipment of the city, the city's development the city was expanded in 1953-1966 to create installations and equipment for the city. Land reform in 1962. Development pathways and land deepen reform in 1963 south of Tehran. It shows how urban areas to the problem have been exhausted. Where the streets in the years 1931 and later years of its construction have been caught and released. City will face a problem far from the Interior Ministry, a new ministry formed to address it. (Habibi,1996:183,185,203). Established by HUD and the housing, building, bank closures and mortgage bank founded in 1964. The law, departments of housing development and a clear answer to the problem is. Comprehensive Plan and approve the acquisition of apartments in the city starting in 1965. This shows a certain evolutionary biology of the way there. Substantive change in the cultural relations - Social spark their first reveal. Achievement in these years of planning for urban projects in Tehran and 16 other cities. (Eizadi,2000:11). City and especially the space - the physical goods and capital in 1931 by a question was in these years, suddenly finds himself in front of a model which not only due to lack of efficiency and productivy, but also because of the face and structure can also be blamed. Renovation and Urban Development Act of 1968. The time for the first time in its development program (1968-1972) to rehabilitate and renovate low-income neighborhoods in the old neighborhood. Fields of law, comprehensive plan for change was provided in the cities. Law right to land and sell it by the council in 1968. This rule can be adopted to meet the needs of urban and poor urban areas suitable for migration within the city and provides remote periphery. Supreme Council for Planning and Architecture was established in 1972. The building sector is a significant development this year. Act on expanding Tehran in 1973. Legislation to ban frequent land transactions in 1975. Increase in land speculation and confusion in the city's economy, the most important factor was that this law be passed. And frequent trading was banned in the ground without causing the speculation will move into the building and construction. Urban Development Act of agriculture in the
Arctic in 1966. And increase the influx of workers and peasants to the cities. Approving the use of land outside the city limits of privacy in 1976 and began preparing a comprehensive land plans. Speculation in the building sector with the approval of two law above its range and spread his hands away and cut off the city was inharmonious. And this ugly development, led to more land is not equipped to go to the city under construction. (Habibi,1996:191,194,204). This process, especially after the Islamic Revolution and war due to political developments in the city structure and urban planning continued. Urban Planning in Iran, in its modern form began as an imitation of the modern world. In the science of urban planning in the comprehensive plans of Iran's Metropolitan Over the gates, the urban geography of the school year in developed countries the impact of logical positivism accepted. Although logical positivism by offering new models and mathematical calculations then gave it to the geography of the city school stereotype of the spread of urban problems and the resulting intensification of urban conditions. Since the result was that all explained in the positivist research as part of an organization and the economic well known, the idea was to stabilize the economy, people are trying to determine the economic privileges of the city's physical spaces.(Shukoee,2004,56). Due to the different nature of urban growth in developed countries with developing countries, urban master plans and detailed plans, which consequently affected the law school were stereotyped, balanced urbanization in third world develop themselves. After the Industrial Revolution, the town in the northern states in the concept of endogenous development, ie in connection with its regional capacity grows, the city's development and urbanization, the problems and solutions will be changed. Furthermore, in these countries and their regional centers outside the country, provides the raw materials and consumer industries and their products. Urban issues in these countries that their resultant social and economic structure of these communities both within and outside the borders will be resolved. While in the third world, including Iran and the fact that urbanization in developed countries dependence and dependence on the global economy resulting from the dependence of these countries to "oil economy" has been caused. Between urban form and economy of these countries there are differences, and so late in our urban problems are not solved first positivist world. Cities have always been the focus of development and urbanization in societal transformation - economic and political, must go beyond simple growth of the population considered. While the motive for the mother of cities, there is little heterogeneity.(Zangiabadi and esmaeilian,2003:164-168).

Conclusion

As mentioned in the above discussion, the followers of logical positivism and scientific knowledge, experience and empirical observations of the only ways they know, indeed, in the school premises and arguments, is to get experience and empirical observations. School of logical positivism on two principles that they believe that it highlights are: 1 - written and verifiable proof of principle 2 - the unity of science. Positivism on issues that impact the school's geography, changing intellectual currents of geography, from a descriptive mode (spatial differentiation) to develop theories and models that could explain the spatial dispersion phenomena. This leads to the formation of central place theory and in economic geography. The urban geography of the school of positivism and its impact has created a bit of discussion and presentation of the models and the mathematical models. Among these, issues such usages of land, per capita urban land, building density, and pattern of movement of people to downtown and ... Can be raised. Logical positivism by providing rules, specific modeling explained, with the belief that fits into the framework and issues in a metropolitan city can only respond in this format. But the city is a living environment that takes place within it interact. The city can not be formatted like science, math and physics, because the factors that make city life are variable, Human, human performance, human spirit and the natural environment that makes the bed. Third of all urban issues in the quantitative and positivist approaches to formatting scheme has been checked. Reflection and consequence of this attitude, a kind of forced urbanization that occurred when Iranian Metropolitan acted in an appropriate and systematic construction of functional disability, and disease ravages the city escalated, daily realities of urban and city could not be ignored in the main body to solve its problems. Shortcomings of these methods cannot, because the roots of urban problems and human communities are responding to important issues. The turmoil that we see today in the Iranian cities has its roots in the Iranian urban planners and urban planners influenced by positivism school, and try it with our urban problems that patterns and mathematical models, which by their counterparts in developed countries and in urban
comprehensive plan was presented to solve, unaware of the city’s relationship is quite different in different countries, and to solve urban problems in Iran must be native patterns.

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