Abstract

One of the basic necessities of the third millennium is providing the transnational functions and consequently suggesting more specialized functions by the metropolis. Functional features and transnational role for metropolises is people, foreign direct investments and commodity flaws. This is shaping for way of placing a national concept in one transnational and global background and recognizing new situation if national metropolises especially in peripheral regions of developing countries in new globalization geography. The main objective of this research is to understand the role and functions of large transnational metropolis of Tabriz to achieve a deeper
understanding of the role and assign it to accept the transnational responsibilities and effective functional areas particularly within the periphery countries.

In this paper, research method is descriptive–analytic with using network analysis. Results showed that Tabriz has poor connection with around countries citing existence people, foreign direct investments and commodity flaws. Also, Tabriz metropolis region related with around countries primarily, on the other hand relation of Tabriz and around countries is primary stage, and ordinarily closes to mature stage. The witness also of this claim is the aircraft and commodity communication capital flows, foreign direct investments around countries and even some European countries, Russia, America and East Asia.