Islamic Azad University-Ahar Branch
Geographic Space
An Approved Scientific, Research-based Quarterly

***Nasrin Azarbaad*[1]**
***Mohammad Salmani*[2]**
***Seid Hassan Motiee Langroodi*[3]**
***Abdorreza Roknodin Eftekhari*[4]**

The Explanation of Population Flows Network in the Firouzkooh Township

Date received: 26 January 2012 Date accepted: 22 November 2012

Abstract

Conformity of human with natural has led to the formation of network of population movements in valleys and mountain areas of the Firouzkooh Township. Capacity and elasticity of population retention in the study area is a function of ecological, economic and social. Key questions are factors and outcomes affecting in network of population flows in the Firouzkooh Township. The methodology is exploratory, descriptive and analytical. The data is derived from 25 villages and 436 households in the sample of operation. The samples selected based on a formula taking Cochran and far away, nearby villages and the town of Firouzkooh each other.

Based on survey results, the population flows of Firouzkooh Township are rotation, multi-place and episodic. Jobs and climatic factors were dominant in the formation of

1 -Assistant Prof. in the Geography Department, Payame Noor University, Tehran, Iran.
2- Assistant Prof., Tehran University.
3- Professor., Tehran University.
4- Associate Prof., Tarbiat Modares University.

[Downloaded from geographical-space.iau-ahar.ac.ir on 2026-10-31]

the spatial network. Other factors also are: lack of facilities, leisure, visiting relatives, monitoring properties and assets, tribal history, insufficient income, and living life, following the occupation and education of children, sickness, silence and peace, prosperity and failure. Consequences of spatial network are also circular immigration, construction of second homes, and tourism functionality extension.

Keywords: Population Flows, Season Households, Job, Climate, and Firouzkooh Township.

[Downloaded from geographical-space.iau-ahar.ac.ir on 2026-10-31]