Abstract:
The aim of this study is operational challenges of citizenship in border towns is (case study: Zabol). The present study is an applied research and research as descriptive - survey will be The study population consisted of citizens of the city of Babylon, The number of which is the 152 370 people who use the case study sample of 386 people. Has been collected through questionnaires. And its reliability was assessed using Cronbach's alpha. 75/0 reliability of the questionnaire was obtained, Therefore sensing reliability is very high. To test the hypotheses, Pearson correlation, multiple regression analysis, simple regression, path analysis has been used. The results indicate that there is a relationship between the operational challenges and citizenship rights. Standard impact factors show that the urban environment variable coefficient regression effect (Beta=639/0) is the strongest predictor of citizenship rights. Second place with coefficient regression effect (632/0 = Beta) variables related to social justice, the third by a factor of regression effect (145/0 = Beta) variables related to social security. So with the increasing challenges of implementation in Zabol, the rights of the citizenry. And highlights the direct relationship between the variables.

Keywords: Civil rights, Social security, Justice, Urban, Urban space in Zabol.

1- Statement of the problem
Life in urban environments requires acceptance and institutionalization of a variety of legal norms that in a sustainable way to meet the different needs of sustainable social relations of cause. The concept of citizens' rights, the extension of rules and regulations that all activities, Desires and needs of economic, political, social and cultural system and prevent acts of oppression and force people to be citizens (Tavakoli, 1999). In the current situation In our country, for various reasons, social and cultural rights due to citizens has increased significantly. In this regard,
freedom of association, political participation, involvement in social and political self-determination of citizens' rights will be considered the same basis (Mousavi). These rights include civil, political, social and individual rights, that among these natural rights, minimum standards for the enjoyment of economic, security, social security and health are the most important (Spyany, 1386: 85). The results of a study recently conducted in this case shows that Americans in the San Francisco Public Information General information relative to ten times higher than residents, Jakarta, Indonesia. However, the level of education show a direct relationship (Webber, 1997: 87). Therefore, it can be easily found on such policy issues, public awareness programs and legal regulations in a vacuum, there would be no significant results and, The disorder in the management of their cities and citizens will face serious problems. Iran and neighboring countries unsafe, the public security situation caused by problems in these areas is resident. This challenges for the implementation and observance of the rights of these residents will have and will preclude the possibility of vindication of his rights. On the other hand flaming anti-religious and religious differences led to some difficulties in the realization of the ideal situation is for the enjoyment and demanding full citizenship rights According to the survey stated that the challenges law enforcement response to the question of citizenship in border areas (Zabul). What?

2- Importance and necessity of research

Do any research of this view can increase the reserves of human knowledge and human resources necessary Science finds two strongly. Today, all organizations that deliver services to people somehow are trying to offer the best service of quality and quantity. Respect people's rights and the protection of civil rights by the relevant devices (Fathy, 1390). This part of Na-Amnyshan in border cities and overseas are related to external factors, the more urgent (Ghaedi, 1385). Zabul Due to the strategic location and because of the proximity to the eastern borders of the small urban security Is located. There are no spaces in the city since the Civil Defense. As a result, citizens' rights are not respected in this town are good. The aim of this paper is to investigate the operational challenges of citizenship in border areas (Zabul) to study the issue.

3- Research history

Abzari (1381) study approaches increase the effectiveness of citizenship education and educate the public about the rights of its citizens, The study showed that the new measure of citizenship training to familiarize people with the rights of citizens. High (1381) study as ways to familiarize people with the rights and institutionalizing civic rights and duties of a good citizen should indicate that the Adolescents and young people should be taught and civil society
to institutionalize informal learning and indirect recognition of the rights and duties of citizens in needs. Saberi (1381) after doing research on ways to increase the effectiveness of citizenship education as that one of the decisive and important component in the development of Developed countries, especially public education is the basic subject teaching. Judge (1381) in their study As strategies for the institutionalization of citizenship culture in Iranian social construction experts to the conclusion that targeted training Through the schools at different levels appropriate for the institutionalization of the culture of its citizens. Mohammadi (1391) study titled measure the level of public awareness to civil rights, urban regulations, including important factors to achieve sustainable and desirable cityRaising public awareness of citizens in all fields of civil rights and municipal laws. The paper aims to inform the public understanding of civil rights and municipal laws and increase the effectiveness of future actions. Using field studies comparative study among people aged 20 to 35 in the first four cities The province has paid. Analytical and descriptive methods that have been used. The findings show SPSS software knowledge about civil rights in the population studied is very limited. On the other hand these indicators Bajnsyt and Tghyrratsny citizens Therefore Tasyrgzarmny index is significantly related to the level of university education. Friday prayer (1391), the Civil Rights Organizations operating in Iran With a sample in the city of Arak. This study combined methods include: survey, documental and field. The most important questionnaire is closed, although the method of interview, , Individual closed and non-participatory observation and note-taking has also been used. The sample of 90 employees of organizations Executive Arak, and disproportionate stratified random sampling method has been implemented. The findings show that citizen participation and accountability of implementing agencies in the city are low. Economic security and intellectual Employees feel very unsatisfactory and shortcomings of equal respect is evident in organizations. While mental responsibility Employees Some high administrative organizations. Tpzyry charge in the discussion, the findings suggest that mental health and safety responsibility effect. Although participation is a sense of responsibility. In the context of accountability, The role of patriarchy index more experienced. Indices of citizenship, such as a chain connected and defects in one can cause problems and limitations in other sectors and among Variables civil rights, requires the participation of prominent citizens and their staff need to feel. Spyany (1386) study as a way of familiarizing students with high school did. Familiarizing students with rights of citizenship education and citizenship, the right context for good citizenship, restore order and security in society, increasing civic participation of individuals, Respect the rights of other citizens and promote virtue, provides urban society and culture, ideas and information to raise people. The aim of this study was to examine ways to familiarize high school
students with civic rights. By comparing a variety of effective education to educate students revealed that a total of citizenship rights according to gender and educational foundation. The greatest impact has been economic education.

Gldnsvn and Han (1978) in their studies in Western countries concluded that if citizens' rights are properly trained, potential adopters and the social and political interaction in society. Which will increase the training necessary to be included in the curriculum of schools. Bella (1991) concluded that citizenship education involves individual interests, Shhrvndynbayd training for teachers and parents is considered controversial subject. Etzioni studies (1998-1991) showed that citizenship education. The community is very important. Children these as the citizens should be trained in such a way that the community participate, become familiar with their rights and their duties towards the society. Down Havre (1996) in their study argues, a significant aspect of citizenship education services to the community that the community will have to create a sense of civic responsibility and social participation of the citizens. Lbayr (1998) during his study in American high schools came to the conclusion that a lot of young people addicted to the outside world feel cuts and no need. They believe it is essential that students learn as much civic education is learning to live. The development of education means empowerment judgments, shaping the beliefs and values of the society in order. Studies Arthur and Bailey (2000) showed that citizenship education for Basic education and related ethical point of the uprising efforts and training Peru's growth and policy. According to them, citizenship education and preparation to establish commitment to accountability, capacity strengthening political literacy encompasses people. Middleton Studies (2003) showed that citizens need to learn the skills necessary for citizens that these commitments are: the ability to dialogue, financial planning, proper selection, use skills of mass media

4-The theoretical framework of research

School is the school of sociology in the study and interpretation of survey methods and quantitative along with qualitative methods and field we have used. But since most are deemed review and withdrawal of citizenship rights are societal challenges; In the present study, the views of the school to vote and theories of micro and macro projects that are interdisciplinary experts structuralism we have been chosen: Greek police Vdvlt- citizenship roots to the city or town goes back to ancient Rome. At that time, citizens in the sense of membership in a political community And a means to a category of rights, including the right to a job or position and the right to petition and access to citizenship in the police courts

Greek political participation in city affairs or police activity was mixed. With the expansion of the Roman Empire, due to the vastness of the land and the possible lack of direct participation in the government, The concept of
citizenship has lost touch with political participation and the right to a judicial or judicial process became protected (Falks, 1386: 103). (Foster, 1380: 50). Free State Premier of the State bound knows and in his opinion this state if it can be established that people have of virtue; In other words, Machiavelli, virtue and necessity of citizen knows. Jean body citizenship (1530 to 1596 BC) an inclusive and equal dignity is not political in the sense that, first of all members of society are not considered citizens. Second, those who are recognized as citizens, not only equal before the law, but their enjoyment of the rights and benefits and Body of citizenship can be discussed women's rights, men's rights, civic rights and duties of citizens of noble men, Duties of Citizens whisper and spoke ... (Aaron,: 1377: 93).

His hypothesis is that the Republic all citizens should be equal and alike of prosperity and social privilege and has been Given the equality of every citizen to devote himself to do great things and to serve the citizens and the citizens of this work feel Khvshb In this study, the hypothesis that social justice and equality among the citizens of a community of this theory is used. In the new era of citizen have to examine the experts, including Marshall, Brian Turner, Zhanvsky and Falks. The most prominent interpretation of the term citizen can be found in the works of Marshall (1996). The importance of Marshall's career is that he's trying addition to the duties and obligations of citizenship rights (Razavi, 1388). Brian Turner believes that instead of defining a framework of rights and obligations of citizenship, better and more valuable to imagine it as a process. Turner knows citizenship involves two processes 1. The process of having two.2- Exclusion process: the process of enjoyment through the reallocation of resources, thereby achieving community resources and facilities to the citizens and the exclusion process by building a common identity, deprives others of the benefits of citizenship (Mohseni, 1388).

4-Hypotheses:

A) General hypothesis:

The operational challenges of citizenship in border areas, there is a significant relationship.

B) Sub-hypotheses:

Between social security (physical, financial, intellectual, collective) and civil rights there is a significant relationship. There is a significant relationship between social justice and citizenship. There is a significant relationship between urban space and citizenship rights.

Types and methods of investigation: This study is useful because the purpose of applied research Development of practical knowledge in specific underlying or otherwise applied research directed towards practical application of knowledge. The application of this research specifically studied for all the citizens of Zabil1.
This study was descriptive in terms of gathering information. Descriptive research includes a set of methods that aim to describe the situation or phenomenon is studied. Run a descriptive research survey. The population of 152,370 people are expected to use Cochran, A total of 368 samples obtained statistically.

**Describe the demographic characteristics of the sample**

Gender-based charts and frequency tables, and 71.1 percent of female respondents and 29.9 percent of the respondents were male. In terms of age due to the prevalence observed in 40.2% of them were under 30 years of age, 29.9% aged 30 to 40 years, 29.9% Age 40 to 50 years. Due to the abundance observed in terms of educational status, 10.2 percent of respondents with low literate and high school education, 29.9 percent Education Diploma, 20.00 has a Bachelor's degree, 39.9% of respondents are highly educated with a bachelor's degree. In terms of marital status according to the observed frequency, we can see that 30.2% of single people and 69.8 percent are married. 20.3% of employees in terms of employment, 19.2% of self-employed, 30.2 percent of students, 10.1% were unemployed, 20.1% are housewives.

**5-Hypotheses**

**The correlation between operational challenges to citizenship rights.**

To test the relationship between operational challenges with civil rights Pearson's correlation coefficient was used. The data obtained from this study indicate that the relationship between these two variables, because a significant level of less than 01/0 is obtained. There is a relationship. But Correlation coefficient (570/0) indicate a strong correlation between the two variables.

**Table 1: Correlation between the operational challenges of citizenship.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Descriptive statistics, independent and dependent variables</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Standard deviation</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operational challenges</td>
<td>53.3505</td>
<td>7.68851</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizenship rights</td>
<td>40.8804</td>
<td>7.26882</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sig= 0/000</td>
<td></td>
<td>R= 0/570</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The correlation between social security (physical, financial, intellectual, group) on citizenship rights

The data obtained from this study indicate that the relationship between these two variables, because the correlation between the two variables is 158/0. The relationship is fragile and the surface (002/0 Sig =) is significant.
This relationship shows or social security (physical, financial, intellectual, group) rights of citizenship are also increasing.

Table 2: Correlation between social security and civil rights.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Security</th>
<th>independent variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>number of samples</td>
<td>meaningful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td>0/002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citizenship rights

6-Correlation between social justice and civil rights

The data obtained from this study indicate that the relationship between these two variables, because the correlation between the two variables is 241/0. The positive correlation intensity is moderate. Vdrtsh (000/0 Sig =) is significant. This relationship shows or increased social justice, civil rights increases.

Table 3: Correlation between social justice and civil rights.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>social justice</th>
<th>independent variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>number of samples</td>
<td>meaningful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citizenship rights

7-The correlation between urban space and citizenship

The data obtained from this study indicate that the relationship between these two variables, because the correlation between the two variables is 378/0. The positive correlation between severity of moderate to high. And the level (000/0 Sig =) is significant.

Table 4: Correlation between urban space and citizenship.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>urban space</th>
<th>independent variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>number of samples</td>
<td>meaningful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citizenship rights

8-Multiple regression analysis

Table 5: Multiple regression analysis to explain the dependent variable (Shahvand rights).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The standard deviation</th>
<th>Adjusted coefficient of determination</th>
<th>The coefficient of determination</th>
<th>Correlation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5072306</td>
<td>0/422</td>
<td>0/427</td>
<td>0/653</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The data table shows the correlation coefficient $\text{M}_{\text{dhdh}}$ $653/0$ is calculated, which indicates that the variable operational challenges, at the same time doesn’t $\text{T}_{\text{qyba}}653 / 0$ to citizenship rights are correlated. The coefficient of determination $422/0$ equivalent adjustment is calculated, about 58 percent of Rights by Brrsychalsh operating variables (social security, social justice, urban space) described, and 47% The remaining observations from our study are due to external factors.

9-Simple regression analysis

Table 6: Coefficients effect of the model of citizenship rights.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sig.</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Beta</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0/025</td>
<td>2/247</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50341</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0/004</td>
<td>2/885</td>
<td>0/145</td>
<td>0/579</td>
<td>Social Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000</td>
<td>11/753</td>
<td>0/632</td>
<td>0/292</td>
<td>social justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000</td>
<td>10/341</td>
<td>0/639</td>
<td>1/535</td>
<td>urban space</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Standard impact factors in the table above variables strongly influence on citizens' rights shows that according to the results, changing urban space with transition effects ($639/0 = (\text{Beta in the first place, social justice variables affecting})$ ($632/0 = (\text{Beta})$ in the second and variable social security and impact ($145/0 = (\text{Beta ranked third.}$

10-Path analysis:

Social Security        145

social justice    632

Citizenship rights                                           Operational challenges

urban space       0/639

Figure 1: Executive Analysis of the impact on civil rights challenge.

The success of the civil rights of citizens executive function challenges. Urban space variable coefficient regression effect ($639/0 = (\text{Beta})$ is the strongest predictor of civil rights Second place with coefficient regression effect ($632/0 = (\text{Beta related to social Mtghyrdalt, ranked third with impact factor regression (145/0 = (Beta relating to social security are variable.}
11-Conclusion and interpretation of findings

This study examines the relationship between law enforcement challenges Shhrvndydr border towns (case study: Shhrzabl), explained that according to the data and analytics, research findings To approve or reject major and minor questions offered. The results largely confirmed previous research and literature in this field.

12-The conclusion of the main hypothesis

The main hypothesis: the operational challenges of citizenship in border regions Mnadaryvvdard relationship.

According to the Pearson test taken from the relationship between the executive and civil rights challenges, significance level (0.000) can be obtained between the two variables are related, data from research Indicate that the relationship between these two variables, because less than 05/0 is achieved significance level (Sig = 0/000). This means that there is a correlation between tourism development and social security. But Correlation coefficient (570/0) Haky¬Az there is a strong correlation between the two variables.

Hypothesis 1 between social security (physical, financial, intellectual and groups) and there is a significant civil rights?

In order to test this hypothesis, we used Pearson correlation coefficients to estimate the contribution of the independent variable (social security) depends on (civil rights) have used regression Standard impact factors indicates that the variable-coefficient regression effect (145/0 = Beta (predicting the rights of citizens. This Shows the relationship or social security, civil rights also increased.

Hypothesis 2. There is a significant relationship between financial security and the development of tourism?

In order to test this hypothesis, we used Pearson correlation coefficients to estimate the contribution of the independent variable (social justice) dependent on (the civil rights we have by regression. Standard impact factors show The variable-coefficient regression effect (632/0 = (Beta predictor so by increasing the variable civil rights, civil rights proliferate also shows the direct relationship between the two variables.

Hypothesis 3. There is a significant relationship between urban space and citizenship rights?

In order to test this hypothesis using Pearson's correlation coefficient Nmvdh¬Aym and to estimate the contribution of the independent variable (urban space) dependent on (civil rights) have used the regression coefficients show the impact of the existing standard The urban environment variable coefficient regression effect (639/0 = Beta) predictor of citizens' rights. So by increasing the variable, civil rights proliferate also shows the direct relationship between the two variables.
We citizens need to achieve a double movement. A movement from top to bottom, the macro structure of the society seeking opportunities and partnerships. And move from bottom to top, the participation of citizens and social activities for the community in various fields, especially in the public arena. We are. To this aim, which is what the original proposal raising public awareness of the rights of citizenship, provided Is promoting a culture of citizenship in the community. Product and carries the commitment and responsibility of citizenship and civic culture of the various elements of society (Governments, the private sphere and the public sphere) is. That is, members of civil society constitute the individuals and entities that have certain rights and obligations are.

1. The development and comprehensive planning awareness about the rights, responsibilities and identity of the citizen

2. Identify barriers comprehensive planning, resources and prioritization of needs in different groups of the Ministry of Education

3. And develop a comprehensive program to institutionalize the rights and duties of citizens in public and private areas of study and evaluation of And strengthen values such as universalism, ethics and civic participation to increase awareness and to become active citizens.

As well as other suggestions can be represented as follows:

Community members and having a purpose in life to be used. The main purpose programs

- Develop training programs on urban life and its supervisory duties of the city council and partners with institutions such as: education, Education and Higher Education, Department of Culture and Islamic Guidance in terms of short, medium and long term for the various segments, especially the youth and Toddlers and young children as future citizens and leaders of the city.

- Culture on the transfer of decision-making and decision-making to citizens by creating local assemblies and municipal laws and regulations improving the governance of cities devolution to town councils, districts and regions.

- Development of programs in the city and urban neighborhoods in order to increase and strengthen social capital among citizens.

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