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Analysis of the Space-Place How to People's Leisure Time A Case Study of the Old and New City of Birjand Tissue

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ABSTRACT

Background: Leisure and subsistence of the new topics that after the industrial revolution have become important to the topic and Note it has to attract researchers. **Objective:** In this study, the relationship between the variables underlying socio-economic base with beyrjandi citizens the amount and how often people are sensing fraghtshan. Research methods, research tools and their work is made a questionnaire. **Results:** Method of sampling, is a quota. On the basis of the city of birjand in the two regions is divided into old and new tissue and questionnaires to a number between the inhabitants of the region(Household250) Is distributed. data analysis using the software spss20 and with the use of statistical tests t, Pearson,chi-square(x2), and factor analysis of the relationship between variables and measurement was investigated. **Conclusion:** The results of the research suggest that between the economic base and social response in Guyana people's leisure new textures and also among the underlying variables, including age, gender and level of education, with the amount of people's leisure time is the relationship and Jude. As well as the results of factor analysis indicates that it is the first and the second priority in the context of four species of ancient inhabitants of leisure to arrange: Any "fancy" and "art", and and new tissue in to arrange: "sports" and "artistic" species are located.

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INTRODUCTION

Leisure is a new social field in the bed of modernity and contemporary social and cultural changes growth of culture of consumerism, meaning and importance. Comprehensive modernization elements, especially the process of industrialization, causing breaking the daily lives of people and thereby an increasing separation between working and non-working hours has arisen. Therefore new societies possibility more leisure for people to provide and leisure arena growing along with the growing variety has become so where today, leisure civilization, comes to speak. Economic bases - the social and cultural differences on knowledge, differences in the spatial pattern, and reside urban areas, especially how the spend leisure time, have been influenced. Thus, towns, prominent that carry human culture, retrieved from natural environment and reflect social goals, technology, are human values and institutions, units are the perfect place to evaluate above trend of change in[7]. Obviously about the leisure time urban centers, are located subjected to a collision cultures and different attitudes and warrants a crossroads of cultures with different views and values act. Although may be an isolated community, change how spend leisure time, be slow, but, in cities of the third world in the 21st century the situation, is way other[10] and speed of change flow and communication with respect to competition in urban areas and neighborhoods can be more objectivity[28]. Basically, urban planning, urban affairs, with the aim major organizing and finding appropriate solutions to issues of cultural and even physical planning - it skeletal, regardless economic structures - social, cultural, and the fundamental citizens can not be effective. Any time in the planning, community development and cultural fields and conditions to be considered, the development process will be faster and more stable[20]. Urban tissue, dynamic and changing quantitative, that skeletal state of the city and how the formation it over time highlights. The texture of the city, the physical size town means full and empty spaces, and how much they than each other and close relationship between them does clear. Also, networking, how the access and general characteristics ways and alleys Defines the and reflects and represent

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how the space distribution of activities and the formation, growth and development of city's history[23]. In other words, the tissue of the city is defined, interconnectedness of urban spaces and elements that consequently natural conditions, especially the topography and climate compressively in or the discrete and with a certain specified order means blocks and urban neighborhoods within the city limits, have been replaced[8]. Old tissue around the primary core cities namely, its historical tissue and steadily starting to take shape. This part of that city, contour the transition from slow urbanization to rapid urbanization formed not much historic and not so new. Even the organization of space, it's something in contour the historical tissue and new. Can be conceived that, cities anatomy in the first three decades of the 14th century Persian, was formed of an old historical tissue [6,3,1]. Range of the city, including Abnieh, public places and private open space, passages and alleys, due to passage of time and aging, have senile face. This Range basically the basic core city the formation is considered[1]. In other words, the old tissue, is the tissue, or tissue around the city's historic the basic core, is woven. The end stage when tissue formation of, reaches to end of the Qajar era, ie, before the changes and new changes that the early Pahlavi regime began. In terms of architectural style, this period has been the governing feature of Iranian architecture. Old tissue during a long time and based on past experience, the evolutionary process itself has[16]. New urban tissue, predominantly the product of four decades of urban activities in is Iranian cities. These tissues, predominantly lack of space and old values are intermediate. This episode, like in most Iranian cities has similar and uniform checkered network of streets, the main bone tissue to form. Follow the new architecture and applying new styles and techniques in construction, leading to the formation of This architecture of part city has been hasty and anonymous. This parts of the city, mainly in terms of street network have no problem but, the low quality in view of urban spaces and public sector, social issues and lack of sense of belonging to tissue with a dilemma and This day-to-day citizens will speed the process anonymity. Times the word means the time and leisure is to concept of comfort, rest, relaxation and escape of work[5].

Some of pundits "leisure":

- extra time, day or night, to work, to sleep and ..., does not have[19].
- Thorne, believes leisure time, freedom from been accepted social rules and behavioral models[15].
- The opportunity perform after work and day job stays, hobbies, entertainment and activities that during the comfort of their normal work with enthusiasm and relish to pay or release from daily activities to achieve growth and prosperity[18].
- Leisure is consists of a mental state (secure) and Simple result of external factors, no free time and holidays. But first and foremost is a kind mindset and mood (leisure) [26].

Study and how to spend their leisure time, of the discussions that after the industrial revolution and the growth of new industries and technologies, according to the researchers, is excited. The concept of free time against everyday work conflicts and that often cause is fatigue is used, and define it to the opening of a new branches sociology of leisure, Anthropology and geography have led leisure time. About that the essentially specific society spend leisure time industry, and some of them believe Bryan that spending leisure time in the history of human life at all stages existed and is not specific certain time[27]. Different people respond to quiddity leisure time people are very diverse and numerous. This is due to the complexity and breadth of experience in this aspect of human life. Hyvod, leisure time concepts, in the multi-class classification are: Leisure time warrants a survivor, as a leisure time activity, leisure a functional perspective, leisure time perspective of freedom of action[12]. Stanley kar Parker, the most famous theory in this area has to offer Parker claims the very nature time, only be understood in relation to work. No work, there is no leisure and leisure activities industrial society that is the development of leisure activities. According to the theory, he can do until extent to leisure transformed in addition, the continuation and continuation of the work comes to work attitudes toward reform. If are feeling dissatisfied in the work reconstructive will aspects of leisure[26]. In our time thinking about the leisure, more or less associated with the emergence of social science leisure. Max Kaplan leisure book in the America, in the concept leisure based on their intellectual field of, revised and sees in the leisure several dimensions. For him, a kind of leisure and cultural activities and the nature type the game. Believe Kaplan, leisure should be examined from two angles, social and individual. Namely first inner satisfaction, and second, the value society gives for it[1]. Neumeyer leading experts leisure time leisure Individual factors include social tastes, emotion and habit knows and believes the interests and basic human tendencies other than hunger and thirst includes five cases new eagerness to gain experience. Safety The desire for, eagerness to gain the answers to others, recognized enthusiasm and desire to help others. Neumeyer to association believes leisure and cultur. And believes that with transformation of society and culture, throughout history leisure also has changed. So that, ethnic of habits in the past, as organization has been deformation in the in recent years, so that, today, leisure as part of the accepted values and has come importance of community[17]. Clark and Krytchr emphasizing recreation worthily young girls, their recreational activities knows activities that in the time and location are done determined to be adaptable and with the social roles of young girls[4]. Alfred Lloyd (1988) Sociologist the University of Michigan, nature, leisure, the way to achieve democratic culture has described[22]. Hani Katnyz, leisure, as creativity knows society must ready for individuals an opportunity to

produce creatively works and leisure time same opportunity[11]. Rojek (1990) also, to issue is about the nature of leisure time. He believes the debate about postmodernism and globalization is focused on leisure time. Meaning that modern consumer, leisure time tailored to a particular kind of life, in life itself made free. This could be according to some dominant patterns leisure time in many European countries such as leisure time-oriented home also observed. Edward Gross from theory of the leisure and work has used. He believes, adaptation functions of for creative fun and leisure time, to compensate for fatigue or eliminate the impact of certain forms of labor, Over functions of attaining the objective for differentiation allocation and access to a variety of opportunities for spend leisure time emphasis [9]. Kelly 's study those of the have high incomes and college degrees, swimming as one of leisure activities were have mentioned, but only 56 percent were located on the other side this scale. Walk Including activities that no special Accessories and supplies or high cost. But this sport is also of interest to people who have greater wealth and higher educated levels. Astodolska in the his study concluded that, in performing leisure time conditioned specific database family, and also the networks of economic, social and cultural [24]. Regarding the and use theoretical approaches have been proposed for investigate how people spend leisure time Birjandi following the assumptions were considered: Between demographic variables, economic base - social residence and amount citizens'spent leisure are related. Outside the country, many studies have been done regarding leisure time, But, performed research are limited within the country and still should great deal of research regarding the spatial dimensions of this issue takes place, the other hand, with reviews for the obtained spatial analysis - how the place spend leisure time, the researchers did not similar research, Accordingly, the present study in order to analyze the space - place how spend their leisure time (case study, tissues of the old and new city of Birjand) have been designed and implemented.

Methodology:

Aim of the study in terms of type of work according to the method applied. Where the spatial analysis-the place was how people's leisure time. The statistical community using the Cochran approach of the population of two old and new city of birjand, The number of 250 people as the sample size, and with a quota sampling method was considered as random.

-The old city of birjand, the central areas of the city, including the area of the market, the old streets of the Islamic Republic, kheyrahad (new culture), and the lower town neighborhood of St., motahari St. new range (four old tree) That the identity of the long-standing and traditional cultural identity and has at the same time in the transition is stage of ecological.

-The new city of birjand, tissue consists of residential areas and the history of the residence after the Islamic revolution would seem and as a result of increased population and development for the city of birjand and includes the settlements is of sjadshahr, Shahid Shahid mofatteh, mahallati, lecturer, teacher, unity guards, Ghaffari, Koi martyr avini (plain old aliabad).

In order to collect the information from the questionnaire were made, Face and content validity with a view of the internal validity of the questionnaire and the University were cronbach's alpha (0/82) was calculated. In this research, the findings in the descriptive and inferential statistics two-part analysis of the elections. Statistical inference on the part of the t-test, Pearson, chi-square(χ^2) and related factor analysis of variables were used. All statistical operations according to the nature of the research, using the software spss₂₀ was done.

Results:

Table 1 number of 195 people (78%) and the number of 55 cases (22%) formed the women. Check marital status r samples showed that most of the study population was 60/8%, and and 39/2% were single. In the tissue of the old 110 respondents (88%) men male and 15 female persons (12%) and in the new tissue of 85 people (98%) are men and 32% (40 persons) formed the women. The findings of the research showed that in terms of level of education, 64/8% of respondents associate degree and less and 35/2% had a higher education. Old tissue, 57/6 of associate degree and less And only 28 percent had a college education. In the new tissue number individuals with college degrees 14/4% more than the old tissue namely 24/4% of the respondents make up. Investigation revenue status of the samples research showed that 60/8% of respondents have less than 400 thousand and 39/2% were revenue more than 401 Tomans. In the new tissue, 60% of respondents had less than 400 thousand Tomans and this while the old tissue, 61/6% of this amount was revenue. So there was not much difference in terms of income between residents of the two tissue.

Table 2 frequency distribution, how to people's leisure time shows the old city. In response to the question how to people's leisure time, 50/4% had expressed high rate through excursions, 42/4% to as low as computer games and the Internet, high rate of 46/4 percent, through sporting activities, high rate of 43/2% to study books, newspaper and magazine, 53/2% as low through the use of the media (radio and TV), 53/6% as low through artistic activities, 38/4% on average amount through visiting parties, high rate of 6/45 percent, through participation in religious meetings and classes, 45/6%, largely through the participate in Quran classes and religious meetings, 53/6% to as low as through listening to music, 43/2% at low levels through going to the cinema and watching movies and 52% small quantities through the game of chess and ... spent their leisure time.

Most average related to listen to music(3/42) and the use of media, including TV and radio(3/35) and the lowest average is related to excursions (2/53). Investigate the situation of leisure time tissue of new shows that the 44% respondents to greatly through excursions,51/2% computer games and the Internet,42/4% to greatly through sports activities,44/8% at low levels through the use of media,58/2 at low levels through artistic activities,40% at an average value by visiting parties,53/6% to greatly through participation in class, Quranic and religious meetings,42/4% At low levels through listening to music,52% largely through going to the cinema and watch movies and 49/6% largely spend their leisure time through the game chess. Highest mean related to use of media, including watching TV and listening radio programs(3/49) and listening to music (3/52) and the lowest average is related to artistic activity(2/5).

Table 1: Distribution and percentages by gender, marital status and education, respondents.

total		new tissue		old tissue		Variable		Row
Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency			
78	195	68	85	88	110	Man	gender	1
22	55	32	40	12	15	Woman		
100	250	100	125	100	125	Total		
60/8	76	60/8	76	60/8	76	Married	marital status and	2
39/2	49	39/2	49	39/2	49	Singles		
100	250	100	125	100	125	Total	education	3
3/2	8	3/2	4	3/2	4	Illiterate		
6/8	17	7/2	9	6/4	8	Elementary		
54/8	137	47/2	59	62/4	78	High school		
35/2	88	42/4	53	28	35	Great		
100	250	100	125	100	125	Total	Income to thousand Tomans	4
21/2	53	14/4	18	28	35	Less than 300		
39/6	99	45/6	57	33/6	42	400-301		
26/8	67	26/4	33	27/2	34	600-401		
12/4	31	13/6	17	11/2	14	Mor than 600		
21/2	53	14/4	18	28	35	Total		

Table 2: Distribution frequency how to spend leisure time in old and new.

Mean	new tissue										Mean	old tissue										Title leisure time	
	Too low		Low		Medium		High		very much			Too low		Low		Medium		High		a lot			
	percent	f	percent	f	percent	f	percent	f	percent	f		Percent	f	percent	f	percent	f	percent	f	percent	f		
2/62	7/2	9	11/2	1	37/6	4	24	3	20	2	2/5	5/6	7	6/9	1	34/4	4	32/8	4	17/6	2	2	Fun
2/63	15/2	1	16	2	17/0	2	19/2	2	32	4	2/9	21/4	2	20/7	2	15/8	1	14/9	1	28/4	3	5	Computer
2/9	20/8	2	17/6	2	19/2	2	16	2	26/3	3	2/8	19/2	2	12/4	1	21/6	2	24	3	22/0	2	8	sport
2/57	3/2	4	19/2	2	32/4	4	20/8	2	24	3	2/8	12/8	1	19/6	2	24/8	3	21/6	2	21/7	2	7	Study
3/49	22/4	2	26/4	3	34/3	4	11/2	1	5/6	7	3/3	15/5	1	28	3	39/5	4	9	12	5	5/6	7	Media
2/5	20	2	12	1	9/6	1	15/2	1	43/5	5	3/1	31/5	3	22/9	2	8/8	1	5/6	7	32	4	0	Henry
3/1	15/2	1	18/4	2	40/3	5	13/6	1	12/8	1	3/0	11/2	1	22/4	2	38/8	4	12/8	1	15/6	1	9	Party
2/7	23/2	2	7/2	9	16	2	24	3	29/6	3	2/7	15/3	1	20/8	2	18/4	2	12/3	1	32/8	4	1	Quran
3/25	27/2	3	15/2	1	26/4	3	17/6	2	13/6	1	3/0	28/9	3	23/6	2	17/6	2	16	2	12/0	1	6	music
66/2	17/6	2	13/6	1	16/7	2	21/6	2	30/7	3	3/1	27/4	3	16	2	32/0	2	11/2	1	22/4	2	8	Cinema
2/85	29/6	3	13/6	1	7/2	9	11/2	1	38/4	4	3/0	28/8	3	32/6	2	8	1	8	1	32	4	0	Chess

As you Table 3 shows schooling variables with a correlation coefficient 0/362, age coefficient 0/250, and gender with the coefficient of 0/325 and significantly less than the 0/05 have a significant relationship with the amount of leisure time. Pearson correlation test results indicate that in old tissue, due to the significant (0/108) between economic base of, social, and related is not amount of leisure time. Unlike the old tissue, the new tissues, between amount of leisure time the economic base - social, there is a significant relationship(0/044).

Table 3: The correlation coefficient between demographic variables, economic base of - social and spend their amount of leisure time.

significant level	r	criterion variable	Predictive variable	
0/108	0/144		Amount of spend their leisure time	old tissue
0/044	0/137	new tissue		
0/012	0/120	schooling		
0/001	0/161	age		
0/005	chi-square(x ²)	gender		
	0/138			

According to table 4, the relationship between the location and manner of people's leisure time, t-test using was evaluated that based on the significance level(0/645), Greater than 0/05, and thus there is no relationship. In the same table comparison the average amount of leisure spend people based on location is shown. Although the average amount of leisure time spend in between old tissue,1/472 and for the residents of new tissue1/528 the difference was observed, But t value obtained(0/652) is not significant and indicate that between average amount spend their leisure time residents, new and old tissues are not significantly different.

Table 4: Relationship between the amount spend their leisure time with residence.

significant	df	t	SD	Mean	number	residence
0/122	248	0/625	0/64	1/472	125	Old tissue
			0/71	1/528	125	New tissue

The results table 5 indicates that first and second preference of how old and new spend their leisure time tissues people Birjand not the same. In tissues old art in the first place have been effective factor while the new tissues sports activities, the first factor in spend their leisure time citizens. in old tissue, species fancy, sporting and cultural factors second to fourth have allocated to. In the new tissues of the second factor, the arts, the third factor, species of a fancy, the fourth factor cultural species.

Table 5: Factors final extracted and the correlation values in the tissue of old and new.

new tissue				Title leisure time	old tissue				Leisure time	Row
Factor 4	Factor 3	Factor 2	Factor 1		Factor 4	Factor 3	Factor 2	Factor 1		
Cultural	fancy	Henry	sport		Cultural	sport	fancy	Henry	1	
			0/682	Sports activity				0/778	2	
				Chess				0/776	3	
		0/849		Artistic activities				0/774	4	
		0/842		Media			0/901		5	
		0/820		Study			0/901		6	
	0/733			Party			0/850		7	
	0/712			Recreation		0/925			8	
	0/649			music		0/925			9	
0/990				Cinema	0/967				10	
0/990				Quran	0/953				11	
0/988				Computer	0/933					

Conclusion:

Changes in social, Social groups appropriateness to resources, Capabilities and capacities of their environment, are affected. Each social group in the specific circumstances of each of society and dignity can be specified for reaction to the changes and compliance with the has new situation. The results suggest that the phenomenon spend leisure time and various aspects of variables such as age, gender and schooling,are influenced. According to the literature, can judge that results of this study largely other studies have confirmed the findings and previous studies confirms. In the investigate the relationship between economic - social base and spend their leisure time amount of new tissue, there is a significant relationship, While,in the tissue old City, significant relationship can not be seen. Compared to the average spend their leisure time of individuals on the basis of residence, confirms that although the average amount spend their leisure time In the old tissue and the new tissue is different, but the value T obtained is not significant and indicates that the average leisure activities In the between old and new residents together no significant difference. In past research, it has been observed, the place of residence or place of birth has a significant relationship with the leisure has. These studies suggest that free time to spend on each person, the growth of social and economic life is influenced by her environment[14]. But the t-test results in this study does not confirm the results of previous studies. For explaining the cause of the test point factor analysis has also been used. Due to the amount of 52/24% of the variance can be said of this analysis is appropriate to test this hypothesis. Analysis results indicate that although the comparison in first and second respondents' priority different in tissues of old and the new tissue is, but not show a significant relationship. What is evident in the town of birjand, Indicate that the necessary facilities spend leisure time and facilities required for both the study area equal slight amount and residents of both areas have to some extent of identical facilities and spatial distribution applications to leisure way almost proper across the city have been location. Also results of factor analysis shows indoors activities such as computer games and the internet, that these activities do not require a specific organization, in the sight respondents in both tissues have the same priority. On the other hand, Should said that new equipment that modern technology has placed in available man, the fact that the of leisure also these activities are displayed. Of course, at this point, can be have another reason and lack no shortage leisure and relaxation spaces for the desired citizens in contrast tension and pollution of city life that requires further studies are highlighted.

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