

The Prospective Researches as Approach in Planning for Development in New Urban Communities

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to identify the relationship between Prospective Researches and planning for social, economic, environmental and health development in new urban communities. The study used a comprehensive social survey for the employees of the new city of Assiut Governorate, which has 300 employees. The researcher used 100 members of the study community to verify the validity and consistency of the tool used in the study. The study was conducted in the hope of studying the relationship between uses of prospective researches and planning for the development of new urban communities in Assiut Governorate. The study included the employees of the new city of Assiut, which has 300 employees. The selection of participants was based on comprehensive Social survey techniques. The data were collected in 2018. The researcher created a model with an introduction letter. He then asked all participants to fill out this letter with the title of study, nature, purpose and name of the participant. The data collection period lasted about 25 days. The results of the study indicate that a strong positive relationship expected between Prospective Researches and planning for social, economic, environmental and health.

Keywords: New Urban Communities, Prospective Researches, Planning, Development

Introduction

Many countries suffer from large population growth, which is a major challenge for governments, where the great pressure on economic resources and the burden on States in all respects, "The larger the population the more requirements and needs that the government must meet, whether on health, education or Housing "(Whitmore, H, 2007, P7).

Population growth is gradually increasing. "This problem has been greatly exacerbated by the end of the twentieth century and continues today,

as a result of increased stability in many countries, especially after the end of the Second World War, that has generated many lives, Health has evolved a lot and the elimination of various diseases is easy and available "(Lutz, Wolfgang, 2017, P147 " Thus, governments have turned to the creation of new cities as a national strategy aimed at redistributing population and modernizing the demographic and urban map" (Melosi, Martin,2008, P259). The Egyptian government allocated a large part of the public budget and investments to new cities.

The new cities also need good planning. "The planning of the new cities is aimed at meeting the needs of the society in terms of functional, visual, economic and social aspects. Planning also aims to bring about development in various areas in these cities" (Newman, Peter & Thornily, 2011, P166).

Since development is an essential element of human and social stability and development, it is a process of continuous or comprehensive development that takes various forms to promote the human condition to prosperity, stability and development in accordance with its economic, social and intellectual needs and needs (Ruth & Matthias, 2006, P162).

Many countries have resorted to future research and studies to provide possible solutions to the new city cataclysms and to develop future scenarios to create and achieve their social and economic development (Pascal & Ana-Maria, 2018, P51).

Future studies and research are concerned with the knowledge about the future, the results are multi-probabilistic with the probability, and planning is linked to a specific goal that translates into reality. And the relationship between them is related, because the future study helps greatly in guiding the planning compass and achieving its objectives (Information Conference Management Association, 1999).

Prospective researches has many characteristics, including :(Groff & Smoker, (n.d)): (According to Groff and Smoker (add year of publication), prospective researches have many characteristics, including:)

- "It is research that adopts scientific methods in the study and analysis of hidden phenomena.
- Forward-looking research includes philosophical and artistic contributions along with scientific efforts.
- It is research that addresses the future in time ranges between 5 and 50 years.
- Ongoing research is characterized by data analysis based on reality and trends of events". (www.csudh.edu).

Hence the researcher sees the importance of Foresight Researches in the work on the development of New Urban Communities and work to bring about positive changes and development.

In addition, of Ann , Josef& Back, Ki-Jon's (2018) study highlighted the importance of future planning for resorts, accommodation, catering, entertainment and retail services, which shows the importance of future studies in this field.

The study of the importance of future studies and their roles in social planning processes also highlighted the role of cultural differences and social dimensions in future planning (Andre, Lucia & ., 2019).

El Haj, Mohammad, &Lenobleand , Quentin (2018) explained the importance of future thinking in individuals. It also focused on the importance of drawing on past experiences in future planning processes to avoid errors. study explains the adoption of future studies in their research on the historical approach in scientific research.

The study of Musakophas, Roggan &Polnigongit &Weerapong (2017) found that most of the research focused on the areas of communication strategies , types and degrees of participation and factors that affect the participation of individuals. The results also showed that participatory communication was rarely found in the new media study.

Kola's , Karin (2016) studied future topics and their potential relationships in the real estate survey system using the concepts of major trends, trends, wild cards, driving forces and weak signals. The results reflect the research conducted in the field of land management internationally.

The present study attempts to bridge the gap of Prospective Researches in the social work and its importance to decision-makers in the Arab environment in relation to the new urban communities and their planning. This study attempts to determine the relationship between the use of social policy makers for Prospective Researches and its impact on planning for development in urban communities In Assiut governorate , Therefore, problem of the study is understanding the relationship between Prospective Researches and Planning for development in New Urban Communities in Assuit Governorate . (The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between prospective researches and planning for the development of new urban communities in Assuit Governorate).

Objectives of the study:

The purpose of this study is:

- 1) Determining the relationship between Prospective Researches and Planning for social development in New Urban Communities.
- 2) Determining the relationship between Prospective Researches and Planning for economic development in New Urban Communities.
- 3) Determining the relationship between the Prospective Researches and Planning for environmental development in New Urban Communities.

- 4) Determining the relationship between the Prospective Researches and Planning for Health development in New Urban Communities.

Study Hypotheses:

- 1) A strong positive relationship is expected between the Prospective Researches and Planning for social development in New Urban Communities (study population).
- 2) A strong positive relationship is expected between the Prospective Researches and Planning for the economic development in New Urban Communities (study population).
- 3) A strong positive relationship is expected between Prospective Researches and Planning for environmental development in New Urban Communities (study population).
- 4) A strong positive relationship is expected between Prospective Researches and Planning for Health development in New Urban Communities (study population).

Concepts of the Study:

Prospective Researches

There are many definitions regarding the concept of Prospective Researches because of their complexity, each society has its own criterion in the classification of science, while the prospective Researches are subject to laws derived from the sciences of mathematics, probability and statistics, in which the future researcher finds accurate and certain results.

The International Association of Forwarders defines Prospective Researches as "broader than the limits of science and deals with a range of receptors in periods of five to fifty years" (Dater, James Allen, 2002, P 2). This definition highlights the field of forward- Interdisciplinary the social phenomenon in the movement of a place and punishments for a time, as it is broader and wider than the science itself.

It is also known as "the science that monitors change in a particular phenomenon and seeks to determine the different possibilities for its future development, and characterizing what helps to weigh the odds on others" (Glance, Alberto, & Spence, & Charles, 2014, P8) Research and studies aimed at detecting problems of a future nature, working on finding practical solutions to them, and aims to identify the trends of events and analyze the various variables of the future position, which can have an impact on the course of events in the future "(Miller& Riel, 2018).

It is also defined as the "conditional prediction from a probabilistic and relational perspective" (Burgers, Michael E, et al., 2011, P 39), It is a "scientific specialty that focuses on refining the data and improving the processes on which decisions and policies are taken in various areas of human

behavior, such as business, government and education. the purpose of this specialization is to help decision makers wisely choose from alternative approaches available for action at a given time" (Dun, Patrick, A, & Patrick, der Dun, 2007, P 12).

It is also known as "studies aimed at identifying, analyzing and evaluating all future developments in human life worldwide in an objective rational manner ... although they provide room for human creativity, creativity and scientific experience as long as these activities contribute to the achievement of these goals" (Lambert José, 2000, P 151).

New Urban Communities

The new urban communities are defined as "new cities or villages that are fully independent in their jobs of accommodation, work, recreation and succession" (Grant& Jill, 2006, P 3), and are defined as " The establishment of poles for economic growth of independent economic entities, which qualifies them to group the various economic and social activities around a certain point to benefit from the characteristics of the assembly "(Paul D, Numeric, & Elfriede, We dam, 2015, P 39).

It is also known as "the formula adopted by developed and developing countries to solve their urban and rural crises and the new urban communities is an integrated human gathering aimed at creating new urban centers that achieve social stability and economic prosperity with a view to redistributing the population through the development of new urban and urban areas for cities and villages "(Kara, Hilts, & Alan, Oster, 2010, P 56).

The new Egyptian urban communities are cities that have been established in many governorates of Egypt in the last three decades under the supervision and implementation of the new Urban Communities Authority. The planning and implementation of these cities was based on the latest planning systems, and was taken away from the narrow strip of the Nile Valley. On agricultural land.

Methodology

The study was based on an analytical descriptive methodology and was applied in the new Assiut City, Assiut, Egypt.

Sample

The study used the comprehensive social survey of the employees of the new city of Assiut, Assiut Governorate, which has 300 employees. These researchers used 100 individuals, as a convenience sample from the study community to verify the validity and stability of the tool used in the study.

Procedure

This study was conducted study the relationship between the use of Prospective Researches and planning for the development of new urban communities in Assiut Governorate. It sampled 100 of the 300 employees in this Governorate. The selection of participants was based on comprehensive social survey techniques. The data were collected in 2018. The researcher created a model with an introduction letter. He then asked all participants to fill in this message with the title of study, nature, purpose and name of the participant. The data collection period lasted approximately 25 days.

Data Analysis

Data was scored and analyzed using SPSS 19.0 for Windows software. Descriptive statistical techniques were applied to clarify demographic characteristics of the study sample. Such techniques included Spearman's Rank-Order Correlation Coefficient whose target is to find out the relevance between two variables (nominal and ordinal), (see Table 1).

Table 1.The stability of the study method in the half-split method based on the Spearman-Brown equation

N = 100

Variables tool	Value and significance	Spearman Brown Spatial Distribution Factor
Indicators of development of new urban communities	0,584 **	0.631
Prospective researches indicators	0.553 **	0,612
The tool as a whole	0.573 **	0,620

** Significant at 0,01

* significant at 0.05

Above Table (1) shows that all the correlation coefficients and the Spearman Brown coefficient of the semiconductor fraction are acceptable and statistically significant, indicating the stability of the tool. These results are in Table 2 next (see Table 2).

Results

Table 2.Demographic Characteristics of the Sample (n= 300)

Sr	Gender	X	%
1	Male	198	66
2	Female	102	34
Sr	Quantitative variables	Average age	standard deviation

1	Age	39	6.41
Sr	Marital status	X	%
1	Single	23	7
2	Married	270	90
3	Divorcee	3	1
4	Widower	4	2
Sr	Number of years of work	mean	standard deviation
1	Years	19	4.2
Sr	type of employment	X	%
1	Directors	18	7
2	Employees	89	29
3	Engineers	75	25
4	Workers	118	39

Table (2) showed the results of the preliminary data for the workers of the New Urban Communities Development Authority in Assiut governorate. The results indicated that 66% of the workers of the new urban communities development organization sampled were males while the percentage of females was 34% The average age of workers was 39 years, while the standard deviation was 6,41. The results indicate that the percentage of married persons reached 90%, while the percentage of single men was 7%, the percentage of widows was 2% The results also indicate the average number of years of work for workers aged 19 years Reached a standard deviation of 4.2, as indicated results also indicated that the ratio of workers to a new urban community development amounted to 39%, and the ratio of staff stood at 29%, while engineers ratio stood at 25%, and the percentage of managers 7%. How use the Prospective Researchers is shared next (Table 3).

Table 3.Use Prospective researches (n= 300)

Phrases	M	SD	Range
We are interested in using the results of prospective researches.	2.32	1.66	8
We collaborate with researchers in the planning of new urban communities.	2.51	1.34	6
A prospective research informs us about planning for development.	3.01	1.52	3
We cooperate with the staff of Future Research Center.	2.92	1.55	4
Research results give us a good outlook on planning.	3.11	1.21	1
We trust the quality of Prospective researches.	2.71	1.81	5
We use Prospective researches in the social planning of new urban communities.	3.06	1.42	2
We take advantage of Prospective researches into the economic planning of new urban communities.	2.35	1.56	7

We take advantage of Prospective researches on health planning for new urban communities.	2.22	1.74	10
We take advantage of Prospective researches into the environmental planning of new urban communities.	2.26	1.88	9
Variable as a whole	3.11	0.55	Medium

Table (3) provides the indicators for the use of forward-looking research in the planning of development in modern urban societies; the indices were medium by 3.11. Next , Table 4 shares the dimensions of planning (see Table 4).

Table 4. The Planning for development in new urban communities (n= 300)

Phrases	M	SD	Range
The first dimension: Planning for social development			
We provide adequate accommodation for individuals.	3.03	1.37	3
We care about providing the necessary living requirements.	3.11	1.65	2
We care about providing good transportation.	2.92	1.22	4
We are interested in providing social and recreational clubs.	2.5	1.37	5
We are interested in providing schools and kindergarten.	2.32	1.42	6
We are working to provide social attractions in new cities.	3.28	1.33	1
Variable as a whole	3.25	0.79	Medium
The Second Dimension: Planning for economic development	M	SD	Range
We set up factories to provide jobs.	2.42	1.39	5
We are working to provide banking branches in the new cities.	2.95	1.23	4
We work on the presence of postal branches in the new cities.	3.23	1.11	2
We provide food at reasonable prices.	3.04	1.23	3
We are working to provide gas stations in the new cities.	2.22	1.37	6
We are working to provide a variety of job opportunities in new cities.	3.44	1.43	1
Variable as a whole	3.19	0.55	Medium
Third Dimension: Planning for Health Development			
We are working to provide hospitals in the new cities.	3.43	1.3	1
We are working to provide health units.	2.95	1.27	3
We provide equipped ambulances.	3.01	1.23	2
We are working to provide doctors in the new cities.	2.22	1.31	5
We are working to provide nurses in new cities.	2.43	1.22	4
Variable as a whole	3.13	0.52	Medium
The fourth dimension: Planning for environmental development			

Consider the environmental requirements when planning new cities.	2.4	1.53	6
We are working to provide adequate sanitation.	2.53	1.23	5
We are working to provide usable drinking water.	3.08	1.55	1
We are working to provide garbage cans in the streets.	3.01	1.28	2
We are interested in establishing a recycling unit for garbage.	2.98	1.41	3
We are concerned with the implementation of security and safety requirements in the facilities operating in the new cities.	2.55	1.33	4
We care about eliminating the causes of pollution in the new cities.	2.11	1.81	8
We promote environmental awareness among the city's population.	2.32	1.35	7
We plan to implement public parks.	2.09	1.43	10
We care about afforestation in the city.	2.1	1.12	9
Variable as a whole	3.14	0.57	Medium
Scale as a whole	3.17	0.51	Medium

Table (4) above shows the indicators of the dimensions of planning for the development of new urban communities. The indicators were average by 3.17. Table 5 illustrates a further understanding of these dimensions (see Table 5).

Table 5. Dimensions of planning for development in new urban communities (n= 300)

Phrases	M	SD	Range
The first dimension: Social development	3.25	0.79	1
The Second Dimension: economic development	3.19	0.55	2
Third Dimension: Health development	3.13	0.52	4
The fourth dimension: Environmental development	3.14	0.57	3
Dimensions as a whole	3.15	0.53	Medium

Table (5) shows the indicators of planning dimensions for the development of new urban communities. The indicators of social development planning were medium by 3.25. The indicators of economic development planning were medium by 3.19. Indicators for health development were also medium by 3.13, planning for environmental development averaged 3.14, and in the end the average dimensions were 3.15. This next section shares information about how the hypotheses were tested.

Test the study hypotheses:

From the point of view of the workers of the development of new urban communities in Assiut Governorate:

The first hypothesis: A strong positive relationship is expected between the Prospective Researches and Planning for social development in New Urban Communities. Table 6 illustrates that relationship (see Table 6).

Table 6. Illustrates the relationship between the Prospective Researches and Planning for social development in new urban communities from the perspective of the employees of the new urban communities’ development organization in Assiut Governorate

Correlations			
		Foresight Researches	social development
Foresight Researches	Pearson Correlation	1	.366*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.034
	N	300	300
social development	Pearson Correlation	.366*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.034	
	N	300	300

Table (6) shows that there is a weak positive relationship between the Prospective Researches and Planning for social development in new urban communities (366 *), using Pearson Correlation coefficient.

The second hypothesis: A strong positive relationship is expected between the Prospective Researches and Planning for economic development in New Urban Communities. Table 7 illustrates this relationship (see Table 7).

Table 7. Illustrates the relationship between the Prospective Researches and Planning for economic development in new urban communities from the perspective of the employees of the new urban communities’ development organization in Assiut Governorate

Correlations			
		Foresight Researches	economic development
Foresight Researches	Pearson Correlation	1	.405*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.034
	N	300	300
economic development	Pearson Correlation	.405*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.034	
	N	300	300

Table (7) shows that there is a weak positive relationship between the Prospective Researches and Planning for economic development in new urban communities (405 *), using Pearson Correlation coefficient.

The third hypothesis: A strong positive relationship is expected between Prospective Researches and Planning for environmental development in New Urban Communities. This relationship is explained in Table 8 (see Table 8).

Table 8. Illustrates the relationship between the Prospective Researches and Planning for environmental development in new urban communities from the perspective of the employees of the new urban communities’ development organization in Assiut Governorate

Correlations			
		Foresight Researches	environmental development
Foresight Researches	Pearson Correlation	1	.399*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.034
	N	300	300
environmental development	Pearson Correlation	.399*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.034	
	N	300	300

Table (8) shows that there is a weak positive relationship between the Prospective Researches and Planning environmental development in new urban communities (399 *), using Pearson Correlation coefficient.

The fourth hypothesis: A strong positive relationship is expected between Prospective Researches and Planning for Health development in New Urban Communities. The relational alignment is explained in Table 9 (see Table 9).

Table 9. Illustrates the relationship between the Prospective Researches and Planning for Health development in new urban communities from the perspective of the employees of the new urban communities’ development organization in Assiut Governorate

Correlations			
		Foresight Researches	Health development
Foresight Researches	Pearson Correlation	1	.340*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.034
	N	300	300
Health development	Pearson Correlation	.340*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.034	
	N	300	300

Table (9) shows that there is a weak positive relationship between the Prospective Researches and Planning for Health development of new urban communities (340 *), using Pearson Correlation coefficient.

The General results of study's hypotheses:

- 1) The results of the study proved rejection of the first Hypothesis, " A strong positive relationship is expected between the Prospective Researches and Planning for social development in New Urban Communities (study population)".
- 2) The results of the study proved rejection of the second hypothesis, "A strong positive relationship is expected between the Prospective Researches and Planning for the economic development in New Urban Communities (study population)".
- 3) The results of the study proved rejection of the third hypothesis, "A strong positive relationship is expected between Prospective Researches and Planning for environmental development in New Urban Communities (study population)".
- 4) The results of the study proved rejection of the fourth hypothesis, "A strong positive relationship is expected between Prospective Researches and Planning for Health development in New Urban Communities (study population)".

Discussion

The present study aimed to test four hypotheses:(1) A strong positive Relationship Is expected between the Prospective Researches and Planning for social development in New Urban Communities,(2) A strong positive relationship is expected between the Prospective Researches and Planning for economic development in New Urban Communities,(3) A strong positive relationship is expected between Prospective Researches and Planning for environmental development in New Urban Communities and,(4) A strong positive relationship is expected between Prospective Researches and Planning for Health development in New Urban Communities.

Research obstacles:

- 1) Respondents lack time to collect data.
- 2) Difficulty moving from and to New Assiut.

Implications for social policy planning

The importance of Prospective Researches stems from the fact that it is an important tool in the formulation of many future scenarios, which help in predicting social and economic phenomena in the society, which has a significant impact on good planning to avoid future problems. Future studies are of great importance to policymakers. Prospective Researches provides policymakers with data and information on the expected future situations, especially when planning for development in new urban communities.

Conclusion

In brief, the study aimed to identify the relationship between the prospective Researches and social, economic, environmental and health development in the local community of Assiut El-Gadida in Upper Egypt. The study found that there is a weak relationship between prospective researches and development planning in urban communities. This separation may be due to the lack of cooperation between the official authorities in planning for the development of new urban areas. It is therefore necessary to work uniformly among officials to make linkages between prospective Researches results and planning processes particularly in new urban communities. The present paper therefore recommends more attention and study of forward-looking research in an effort to enhance its role in the overall urban and urban development of new urban communities.

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