

THE EVALUATION OF PERCEPTIONS' SUSTAINABLE RURAL AND URBAN INTERFACE OF THE URBAN INHABITANTS IN THE PERIPHERY OF KONYA

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ABSTRACT

The disintegrating of rural and urban space is the main problem area of the urban environment. The behavior of users living in the periphery directly affects the sustainable spatial integration of these rural areas. Ecological based spatial modeling of rural urban continuity defines urban growth strategies. In this context, environmental consciousness of the rural dwellers in the periphery is one of the important indicators of the sustainability of the ecological structure of the urban environment in the periphery. In this study, urban land use behaviors and expectations of the inhabitants of Kayacık and Tatlıcak villages, which are located at rural areas in Konya, will be evaluated as to NEP Scale' analysis method. Tatlıcak is an exurbia, which was settled low-income groups by the metropolitan municipality; Kayacık is a village at the edge of city before the 6360 Metropolitan Law in 2012. After the 6330 numbered Law, metropolitan administration border expanded to the provincial borders administratively. In this study, 5-point Likert-scale NEP analysis of nature-centered and human-centered land use approaches to sample size in 10% of both village population is examined and it is examining environmentally sensitive behaviors.

Keywords: Konya peri-urbanisation, urban environment identity, nature-centered perception, human-centered environmental perception.