Analysis of the Status of Citizenship in the Age of Globalization

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INTRODUCTION

To understand the nature of modern cities must identify the basement that shape them. Cities of the time and the influence of various factors, nature and human growth and development have emerged. In the course of urban development, the dominant forces of urbanization and urban patterns and urban life different varieties have caused this. The recent advent of communication technologies and virtual worlds, urban development patterns are also affected by the change and the emergence of information flow that marks the city's future. The communications revolution is one of the main drivers of global developments in the field of cultural, social and political nature of some strains being inhibited by a number of specific developments led to [1]. Globalization is the process flow of goods, services and capital, leading to the consolidation and integration of economies and societies are [2]. If the concept of the political and geographic location variables to assess the extent to which the political nature of the state - the nation has changed, or that citizen to the political developments of international significance has only one point of view, it becomes clear that human and human relations with nature and technology in the field of globalization is a dynamic field. In contrast, the process of globalization in terms of geographic issues associated with native and indigenous to the public. And therefore requires a universal symbol of social components to traditional public or collective beings will universalize [3]. The global transformation of cities in developing countries, developed and major changes in global and regional function, the main functions of the emerging cities in China and India in Asia in Sao Paulo and Mexico City in Latin America has [4]. Therefore, to understand the role of cities and urban life today as well as evaluating the definitions of cities are paid more.

All the definitions already in the city, according to human status and special rights of citizenship have been raised from the issue will rise to the realm of the social dimension of the urban fabric. So citizenship is a social construct, the result is a function of social context and cultural context of their society. Hence, given the diversity of our cultures with different cultural meanings of citizenship are facing. Citizenship is a dynamic concept. Hence, due to technological developments, economic, political and cultural meaning of citizenship is
also changed. Although citizenship is a concept basically refers to the legal rights and duties of citizens and the relationship between government and citizens, the cultural dimension is beyond the legal relationship. Hence, we need a more comprehensive definition of citizenship are legal to take the relationship beyond the cultural dimension. Citizenship in cultural institutions and collections - of social values such as egalitarianism, freedom, individualism, democracy and civic responsibility, and the meaning of certain ideologies such as liberalism supports it.

Another key point in explaining the cultural dimension of citizenship is that citizenship cannot be simply or purely legal perspective view of the relationship between citizen and state review. As Falks says citizenship is a dynamic concept that the actual supply should extend beyond the [5]. It should be noted that beyond the dimensions of citizenship rights to deny or reduce the importance of the legal aspects legal aspects of the matter because it is not the Turner argues Anyway citizenship rights of a set of and the tasks of formal syntax of the legal status of a person in a given state and political community is determined. This is an official legal status is important because it is based on a legal basis to claim that citizens are entitled to access to national resources. The rights of citizenship as rooted in particular developments in the modern era. As Turner writes: Rise of nation-state and independent cities origin of modern citizenship. Hence those outside of government - the nation and the rights of citizens can not be located. In fact, one of the problems of civil rights of those who live in the community but cannot be covered by this law.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Valuable library and a centralized repository of human knowledge of the experiences, knowledge, information and knowledge that mankind has historically been the result of scientific excavation, the exposed seekers Pooyandegan and knowledge to put. Library method is used in scientific research and in some research methods, from beginning to end, based on research findings Library. In this study the method is combined library method and descriptive methods. In the first method, a library of different perspectives on the evolution of urban citizenship and the results are gathered and analyzed and evaluated in the real world.

Context of urban development and transformation of urban culture:

As noted, the process of urban studies, cities which are different from aspect of sizes are analyzed, especially as time goes on it become more complex and specialized areas of science, theories can only be provided for one or more of the following matters urban life challenge. Space form a community with general mechanisms has developed a close relationship, their intrinsic aspect of industrial capitalism are [6]. To fit various system conditions and urban management process has taken different forms. The formation and role of the different actors, including governments, regulatory agencies, local governments, Public sector organizations and civil society and citizens has caused one of the important issues in the field of urban studies at the global level. Talk about civil rights, urban life and urban management is [7]. Socially towns, places suitable for the formation of social institutions, the promotion of cultural values, expand and strengthen social relations and uphold human values and national identity and local [8].

To understand the evolution of urban culture should govern the patterns of urban life in various historical periods are also noted. Thus, according to Table 1 it can be seen that some of cities at early stage, fast growth and development were the main factors that animals, plants and hunting animals and geography of the village were involved in. Azmrhil after the first round of Agriculture reached the stage where a small change at higher level and the input and output of animals for agricultural products into the ground and the scale of as well as geography expand the. After a long time the Industrial Revolution started in the industrial and energy inputs and outputs to change the identity of artifacts and products from factories and geography, and again the scale of the most not to be processed. At this stage the structure of the physical activity was higher in the period prior to transfer of the intellectual structure. As a result of the advent of the industrial process and structure of cities are severely affected. At this point the rate of change is too much and the main inputs and outputs of the original knowledge. Too much intellectual activity and physical structure of the image is too small. Will transfer well beyond the borders of geography. The last step in the evolution of human life, the virtual-wave velocity change is very much a symbol of the wise man and geographies beyond time and space has become.

Thus it can be seen that the scale of the city and its impact over time on a global scale has been affected by that. There is no doubt that Effective process of globalization is influenced by their cultural implications of information will leave. Anthony Makers The impact split the four factors are: the great-power competition, technological innovation, globalization and modernity and modernization of production and exchange [9]; to develop such an accelerated strongly influenced the structure of cities and urban culture has expanded beyond the location of residential areas. Indeed, the status of citizenship in the latest wave of human progress with the advent of world cities, where it can set up their emergence and patterns to create a new structure of cities.
Table 1: Process development and human activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broad geographic</th>
<th>Structure-activity</th>
<th>Incorporate constructive activities</th>
<th>The main outputs</th>
<th>The main inputs</th>
<th>Life cycle</th>
<th>Rapidly changing</th>
<th>Development stage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>mental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>Very low</td>
<td>Hunter</td>
<td>Plants and meat</td>
<td>Animals</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Very low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>feudalist</td>
<td>Agricultural products</td>
<td>Land</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>country</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Capitalist</td>
<td>Industrial products</td>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>Very low</td>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>The educated man</td>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>A hundred years Under</td>
<td>Very high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place beyond</td>
<td>little</td>
<td>Too much</td>
<td>Towards the perfect man</td>
<td>Collective thinking of Ethics</td>
<td>Science fiction and surreal</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Too much</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table: Process development and human activity.

Structure with four major cities can be economic, political, social, and physical expression. The physical body of the city, including buildings, communications networks, parks and other physical properties will include the city and the social dimension of meaning and identity for the urban culture and more direct voice to the social concerns of citizens and Activity - all associated with it, it is expressed. Thus an important aspect of modern cities and social structures within the urban culture. Over time, the city has emerged and is now of great importance in the understanding and analysis of the urban place and the introduction is of the patterns forming.

**Knowledge Era and The Emergence Of A New Paradigm:**

Functions and structure of cities based on past economic, political, cultural and took shape in such a form - making them internal and external forces that influence patterns of influences. For example, business users were cities with cities that have been shaped by military and defense have been quite different. This structure is also looking to make some kind of urban culture, he can be said to be a civic culture was shaped to fit the form and function of cities. Modernity has created a uniform flow in cities and some cities are identical in form, appearance and function. Figure (2) is also visible, our metropolises Physical Modeling of Western cities, they repeat their form and body. Skyscrapers that day in New York and London are soaring slowly growing and developing metropolises of the country, including Tehran.

Are available to be added to the global network. Converting analogue to digital electronic hardware capacity transformed so that data transfer speed and the waves rose several thousand times more energy than a thousandth.

So with regard to the development of new technologies and the advent of the era of distance education has gained momentum and eventually expands operations within the city and its citizens has caused. As a result of the emergence of new paradigms and theories of pluralism city will follow.

![Fig. 1: Homogenizing forms of globalization cities.](image-url)
Discussions:

Terms of spatial and temporal distance, between two concepts have been Hamah. So far as possible all types of transfers between two or more points with the measured distance was saying. Later, between the concepts of space and time spent outside and spatial distances were raised [1]. In the process of globalization, the concept is far removed from the case and the nature of space and time to take action. What does the geographic location and whether or how national space and the same proportion are also pluralistic? In this era of global consciousness has changed the national consciousness while the local identity is also sufficient. World into a new era of socio - cultural material that it is known as the intelligence community. In the postmodern world, the social reality of those who witnessed the increasing development of information generated, transmitted, or the manner of its use, the sudden appearance of new class of [10].

In the process of urban development, including another factor to consider is the emergence of tangible assets and intangible assets decreased in cities. According to (4) observed that the tangible assets in 1978 accounted for 80 percent of human capital and intangible assets accounted for only 20% was found. But in 1999, the tangible and intangible assets is determined that the situation was quite the opposite and close to 75 percent of assets and 27% of intangible human capital assets and intangibles account for.

Thus it can be concluded that the patterns of urban development in line with the changing trends and patterns of subjective into the objective case. The transfer of tangible assets to intangible assets in the form of a diagram (5) is calculated in the case of e-learning visible. According to this chart, it is clear that in 1997 the amount of capital allocated to low levels of E-Learning and comprising less than 10 billion dollars, while in 2004 to more than $ 30 billion has been documented.
process encompassing all aspects of human life, individual and group in the area of economics, politics, culture, etc. are affected and the undeniable fact that the social and geographical phenomena such as urbanization affects the identity and culture. As noted above, one of the global standards of production and use of the optical fiber veins. For example, 2007 data used and the manufacturer states that the data cited. According to the fig (5) Asia's Internet users have ranked first and second in the European and Pacific countries and Australia in the last category of internet users in the data network.

![Fig. 5: Chart of the users’ countries and the Internet on a global scale](image)

In the fig 6 Internet data shown are manufacturer states. According to this chart, it is clear that America's view of knowledge and the Internet in the first place and Pacific countries and Australia at the world located in the rank of said. Asian countries fall into the fourth category of knowledge production and the world's knowledge to produce the world's consumer shows are accompanied by.

![Fig. 6: Chart of the producing countries and the Internet on a global scale](image)

Evolution of communication system showed that large amounts of data and information between the various nations of the world are on the move. In this process it became clear that some countries in the transfer of data sources are dominant and some are fluent in the use of these resources.

**Conclusion**

Can be properly demonstrated what distinguishes modern man from man in past centuries Citizens him. Most investigators have emphasized that citizenship has different meanings in different countries and historical periods. Marshal in the stage book, citizenship and social development, citizenship in the historic and evolutionary approach to the three civil, political and social divides. Civil or legal rights (such as rights to property and personal property) were formed in the seventeenth century in response to the rule of absolute monarchy and Civil or legal rights (such as rights to property and personal property) were formed in the
seventeenth century in response to the rule of absolute monarchy. In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, political citizenship in the context of the development of parliamentary democracy appeared. According to political citizenship rights, the right to vote and participate in government agencies found. This form of competition law within the political system, the party was formed. In the twentieth century the social rights of citizenship, including the right to unemployment insurance, to provide health facilities and access to education in the context of the welfare state was formed and developed. In the twentieth century the social rights of citizenship, including the right to unemployment insurance, to provide health facilities and access to education in the context of the welfare state was formed and developed. So to understand the concept of citizenship in today's modern society is the social context in order to properly understand the meaning of citizenship status and make sense. Development of new social conflicts, networks, cultures risks, globalization and commoditization has led to the evolution of civil procedure. The citizen should be understood in the context of new developments.

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