

**Sociological Analysis The Relationship between Cultural  
Citizenship Status and Citizenship Culture and  
Environmental Health Lifestyle (Case study: Citizens of  
Hamadan Province)**

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**Abstract:**

Environmental lifestyle is a lifestyle that ensures a high level of environmental health by avoiding damage to the environment and preventing environmental problems. The aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between the two variables of cultural citizenship and citizenship culture with environmental health lifestyle among citizens aged 18-70 years living in Malayer, Hamedan and Nahavand (574477 people). The theoretical framework of this research is a combination of theoretical domains and foundations related to the theories of sociologists such as Beck, Habermas, Giddens, Tome and Castells, Bourdieu. The research was conducted quantitatively using a descriptive and correlational survey strategy and standardized questionnaire (environmental lifestyle) and self-made questionnaire (citizenship culture and cultural citizenship). The sample size was selected using Cochran's formula equal to 660 people and the samples

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were selected by simple multi-stage cluster sampling. Descriptive results show that citizens at the average level (115.50) have a healthy environmental lifestyle, at the average level have a culture of citizenship (70.34) and an upward average have cultural citizenship (34.66). The results of correlation test show that the relationship between citizenship culture (0.26) and cultural citizenship (0.31) with environmental health lifestyle is significant. Regression results indicate that among the independent variables of dimensions of citizenship culture (willingness to fulfill citizenship obligations and awareness of citizenship rights) and dimensions of cultural citizenship (acceptance of cultural diversity and cultural tendencies), variables of acceptance of cultural diversity with beta value (0.39), Fulfillment of citizenship obligations (0.36), had the largest share in explaining the dependent variable. The environmental lifestyle prediction equation can explain 30.3% of the variance of the dependent variable. According to the results, promoting and strengthening the culture of citizenship and cultural citizenship leads to the expansion of environmental health lifestyle in society.

**keyword:** Cultural Citizenship, Citizenship Culture, Sustainable development, Environmental Lifestyle, Hamedan

### **Introduction**

Evidence suggests that the state of the environment is critical and alarming. Therefore, individuals need to gain an understanding of environmental conditions and their role in its change, or be able to adapt their lifestyles and social behaviors to environmental principles. Culture is the main factor and means the engine of sustainable development and environmental protection. The improvement of the environment will be achieved when the natural and cultural environment of human beings are interrelated. This research studies the sociological analysis of the concept of cultural citizenship, citizenship culture and environmental lifestyle in the three cities of Malayer, Nahavand and Hamadan located in Hamadan province.



## **Methodology**

In this research, a quantitative method using an applied, descriptive and correlational survey strategy has been used. The statistical population of this study was citizens aged 18 to 70 years living in three cities of Hamadan province (Malayer, Nahavand and Hamadan). According to the Population and Housing Census (2016), the total number of people in the study population was 574,477 and the sample size was selected equal to 660 people, using the quantitative Cochran's formula according to the variance obtained through the pretest. In this study, multi-stage cluster sampling methods were used. To collect data for environmental health lifestyle dependent variable, Milfont & Duckitt EAI questionnaire and for the independent variables, a self-made questionnaire was used. The questions of the questionnaire were measured based on the Likert scale (5 parts of 1-5) and consisted of 74 questions that the respondents filled in anonymously. The findings of the respondents were analyzed based on descriptive and inferential statistics using SPSS22 software and using statistics such as regression, Pearson coefficient, one-way analysis of variance (F) and path analysis. Also, before the inferential analysis process, the normality of the main variables of the research was checked by Kolmogorov-Smirnov (k-S) test.

## **Data Analysis**

Descriptive results show that citizens at the average level (115.50) have a healthy environmental lifestyle, at the average level have a culture of citizenship (70.34) and at an upward average have cultural citizenship (34.66). The results of correlation test show a significant relationship between citizenship culture (0.26) and cultural citizenship (0.31) with environmental health lifestyle. The regression results indicate that, among the independent variables of the dimensions of citizenship culture (willingness to fulfill citizenship obligations and awareness of citizenship rights) and dimensions of cultural citizenship (acceptance of

cultural diversity and cultural tendencies), the variables of acceptance of cultural diversity with beta value (39 / 0) and fulfillment of citizenship obligations (0.36), have had the largest share in explaining the dependent variable. The environmental lifestyle prediction equation can explain 30.3% of the variance of the dependent variable.

### **Conclusion**

Sustainable development without the environment and its protection is neither meaningful nor possible. Sustainable development requires a sustainable environment. On the other hand, a proper and sustainable environment requires citizens with a culture of citizenship and high cultural citizenship. Therefore, considering the impact of two variables of cultural citizenship and citizenship culture on environmental lifestyle, citizens should have a basic understanding of the environment and be motivated and feel responsible for improving the environment and learn and be aware of the skills needed to solve environmental problems. Also, the development and comprehensive planning of awareness in the field of citizenship rights and duties seems to be necessary to raise the level of public awareness. Considering that Hamedan province has ethnic and cultural diversity and considering that citizenship is a social and cultural structure and according to the results, it affects the environmental lifestyle of citizens, the social and cultural context of this phenomenon must be adapted to the value, indigenous and local approaches of that subculture.

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