Investigating the Role of Tourism and Sustainable Architecture to Achieve Sustainable Development

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Article	Abstract
   	The concept of sustainable development is a concept that has been widely discussed in recent years in scientific forums and is closely related to social, environmental, economic and type of urban livelihood, urban form and texture, urban management. Considering the need to create sustainable development, the parameters leading to this goal should be examined among these factors tourism and its consequences and the role of sustainable architecture in achieving sustainable development. Tourism is a new industrial title that takes steps to fill people's leisure time and has many goals. It can also move toward satisfying and fulfilling many sustainable development needs. The presence of tourists in an area can create social and cultural interactions with the people living in that area. In addition to tourism, we analyze another factor influencing the realization of sustainable development, namely sustainable architecture. The need to create and develop the more sustainability category in architecture can be well visible. In general, sustainable architecture can be called architecture knew that it is responsive to the characteristics and environmental and spatial conditions and the capabilities of its platform to create constraints. Optimal environment makes optimal use, i.e. causes minor damage to the environment.

1. Introduction

In general, sustainability means continuity in that work, but sustainability can be the set of conditions that lead to the desired situation in urban development. Although the concept of stability depends on the needs, place, and time, each society is different. Still, to analyze the status of sustainability, three dimensions of public policy, historical aspects and values are needed to be considered as an alternative [1]. But sustainability does not mean that nothing can change, but the goal of sustainability and improving characteristics. It is economic, social and environmental, after which members can live with high health and productivity. Sustainable, which means that these two parameters can also be called sustainable development indicators.

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This article has tried to study sustainable architecture and tourism concepts and their effects on development [2].

2. Background of The Subject

Some experts on sustainable development have offered several definitions in this field, some of which are:

- ✓ Wolfgang Sachs believes that development without sustainability and sustainability without development will have no meaning [3].
- ✓ The United Nations Environment Program, Sustainable Development, promotes the quality of human life concerning the maintenance of system capacity that defines life on Earth [4].
- ✓ Sustainable development is a kind of human activity that openly promotes the survival of all species. It strengthens and perpetuates the planet throughout history [5].
- ✓ The World Commission on Environment and Development believes that sustainable development is a development that meets the needs of the present to jeopardize the ability of future generations to meet their needs [6].

Now, according to these definitions, we will realize that sustainable development has the following points and features:

- ✓ It is considered a process.
- ✓ Progress is required.
- ✓ It was balanced and all-around.
- ✓ No damage.

3. Research methodology

The method used in this article is based on a review of studies conducted and summarized through literature and research records and considering that Mazandaran province has excellent natural infrastructures for establishing a tourism system efficient and also capable of designing spaces using the principles of sustainable architecture, followed by sustainable development. The process of this article will be first to define each of these concepts and ways to achieve them. Finally, we will examine the relationship between the proposed parameters with sustainable development and sustainable urban development.

4. Achieving sustainable development

4.1 Indicators and actors of sustainable development

Sustainable development is one of the most fundamental issues in the 21st century to achieve this. The subject can be referred to the following components: Human, Environment, Culture, Education, Children, Atmospheric protection, Population dynamics and sustainability, Poverty alleviation, Pattern change consumption which can include many factors. The actors who must pursue sustainable development and implement the plans that have been made to achieve this critical supervisor can be divided into three general sections [7], which are:
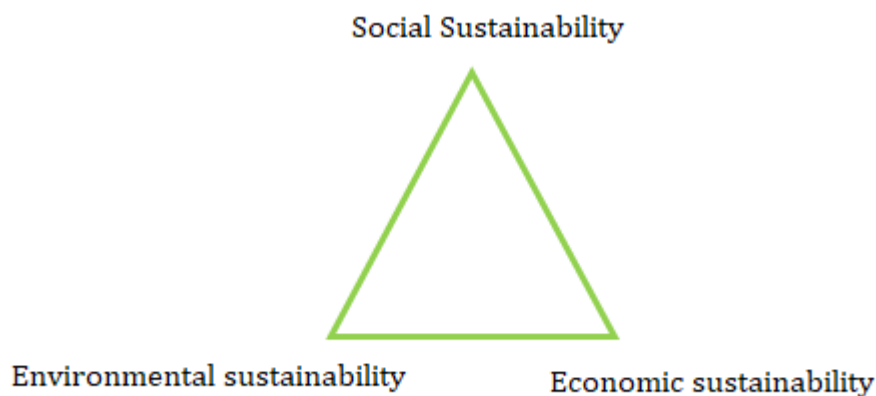
1) Governments

2) International organizations

3) Non-governmental companies

Governments have broad responsibilities to achieve this. They must have the desired plans to implement this goal at all levels and directly or indirectly motivate the entry of the department private to try in this category. International organizations that most governments have considered since World War II for various reasons can play an essential role in establishing this concept by planning in this field and paying double attention to sustainable development. For example; The United Nations in 1992 held a summit called Earth, a turning point in sustainable development. It was followed by the adoption of delegations and resolutions in this regard [8].

Companies and non-governmental organizations, given a famous structure, can be very influential. They are practical and can also operate at urban, provincial, national or even transnational levels. That's one of the best ways to increase public information in this field and interact more with the people or form such companies and organizations [9].

4.2 Three goals and dimensions of sustainable development

The main goals of sustainable development can be summarized as follows: Renewal and change of growth quality, necessities for jobs, food, energy, water, health facilities, providing a stable population level, maintaining and increasing resources, combining environment and economy in international economic decision-making and communication [10]. But the three dimensions of sustainable development in the social, economic and environmental fields are as follows Show:

4.2.1 Social Sustainability

Social sustainability can be called a goal that will bring about social justice. Attention to cultural characteristics of communities and finding suitable development methods appropriate to that community's intellectual, social, and artistic attributes. Also, components involved with this concept can be named human beings, women, children, environment, education, science, ethics [11].

4.2.2 Economic Sustainability

The goal of social sustainability is economic survival to be more effective. Managing financial resources for the public as the public benefit for the people. The equitable distribution of income and wealth to reduce the class gap also affects economic stability. The word optimal has many uses in this category, so optimal production and optimal consumption can benefit even from production and consumption [12].

4.2.3 Environmental sustainability

Environmental sustainability pays attention to natural facilities and their proper use, not disturbing the balance and improper use of resources [13]. Environmental protection includes:

Conservation of essential resources (water, soil and air)

Preservation of ecological systems and particular areas (forest and sea)

Conservation of living environments (city and village)

4.3 Sustainable urban development

The suitable economic, social and cultural conditions for the daily life of the people. Due to the advancement of technology and population growth in today's world. Cities can also trigger raising the local, regional, and even rural standards. Even many development scientists call rural development. They do not know apart from urban development, and it should be integrated [14].

4.3.1 The concept of sustainable urban development

The two images of "urban sustainability" and "sustainable urban development" are used interchangeably because of the closeness of meaning. For differentiation, it should be borne in mind that sustainable urban development represents sustainability. But stability is a set of situations that lasts over time [15].

4.3.2 Strategic elements in sustainable urban development

The following topics, each of which has a world of issues and problems and solutions in urban management, can be critical elements in achieving sustainable urban development. Conservation of non-renewable resources, resource substitution, resource renewal, control and disposal of waste, waste recycling and recycling program, and scientific and fair distribution of facilities and services and facilities [16].

4.3.3 Sustainable urban development planning goals

Since 1970, many theories and research on sustainable urban development have been presented. The sustainable urban story revolves around the following goals and axes [17]:

- Improving the environmental quality of cities, including ecological, cultural, political, social and economic sectors

- Promoting social health and long-term environment of cities

- Appropriate urban density

- Paying attention to the human scale in the city

- Fewer cars and more access

- Appropriate uses and compliance with the standard

- Efficiency in using resources and less pollution and less waste production

- Healthy social ecology

- The health of human communities in the city

- Preserving local culture and wisdom

The pillars of sustainable urban development are based on integrated urban planning and management, urban economic sustainability, productivity, high urban capacities, socio-cultural cohesion of urban society, environmental sustainability of the city and its surroundings, physical sustainability. The town is the stability of urban functioning and the stability of the rights and responsibilities of citizens [18].

4.3.4 Objectives and problems along the way about sustainable urban development

One of the most critical goals in sustainable urban development planning can be human, social and cultural goals, health, politics, and the future of the young generation mentioned that by focusing on these outlines, we can have a plan to meet these needs. Each of these needs has its details. For example, to meet human needs can be goals from economics, which directly impacts the standard of living and education and meets many conditions such as basic needs (food, clothing and housing) named. Also, socio-cultural needs can be the category of employment and the degree of persistence. There should be freedom of expression in political needs, independence, and the ruling system. It noted the level of pollution in the city or even the fair distribution of educational facilities. But one of the most critical goals in this program is to look to the future of the young generation, or future generations that we must use the resources correctly or structurally expand the cities in such a way that the end does not need to be destroyed to solve problems, as well as the preservation of drinkable resources and the use and popularization of the use of resources recyclable is one of the activities that must be done to achieve this goal. Also, in line with the problems of achieving sustainable development, we can address poverty and discrimination, economic instability and unemployment, pollution. And stress, family breakdown, social issues, and lack of recreation should be noted. To achieve sustainable development, thought of solving these problems.

5. Tourism

Due to the need for low capital and the short payback period, the tourism industry in developed countries is considered a positive economic activity in developing countries. To better serve tourists and gain their satisfaction and increase the desire to return to the above place includes. The concept of the tourism industry itself has issues such as accommodation facilities, catering facilities, transportation equipment, etc. Tourism in the traditional way has negative consequences that cause damage to the environmental structure and is ecological of the region. Still, it is realized by formulating and implementing a sustainable tourism program. In that case, it can also be the protection of the area and the economic implications of this fledgling industry [19].

5.1 Concept and history of tourism

Tourism is due to having a unique character and involvement. There are many definitions of several fields, and we will mention a few examples. The word tourism is from the root of the tour, which means to walk, walk and wander in French. People used to buy, visit and explore big cities and historical places with those essential tools and caravans. They used to travel, but now the process and the means and facilities have changed. The first trips can be to Tribal wars pointed out that tribal soldiers travelled long distances to fight other tribes, and also from The first sea voyages are the Sumerians, who set out for trade-in Egypt about 5,000 years ago. It can also be mentioned inland trips that the Iranians completed the roads after defeating the Assyrians in the war Land. The use of carriages became famous for the first time [20].

5.1.1 According to the definition of the World Tourism Organization

Activities of people who intend to spend leisure time, leisure, shopping, etc., in less than a year in an outdoor environment Is called tourism.

5.1.2 According to the definition of the US National Commission

It envisages tourism for fifty miles, which includes all trips except business trips.

5.2 Attention to urban tourism and its consequences

The development of tourism with its complexities has positive and negative effects and different results. The most critical dimensions of these effects are in three areas: environmental, economic and socio-cultural.

The field of environmental tourism can have positive effects such as the following issues that directly with research on ecotourism is closely related to:

- Preservation of unique plant and animal species that are endangered.

- Researchers pay more attention to natural resources such as mountains, forests, beaches and seas.

-Increase the activity of interest groups that research in the field of environment.

Economists see the positive effects and consequences of tourism on job creation, foreign exchange earnings, introducing assistance to regional development and even contribution to the public sector [21].

Also, some beneficial effects in the socio-cultural field can be summarized in the following cases: Increasing employment, revitalizing poor or non-industrial areas, reviving local arts and crafts and traditional cultural activities, improving the social and cultural life of the local community, modernization of local architectural traditions and increasing the need to protect extraordinary areas and beauty that has aesthetic and cultural value. In some research on the effects of tourism in the psycho-political category that reduces political tensions and closer to world peace, the arrival of a tourist in another city or country also makes people proud of it becomes their customs and culture [22].

5.3 Factors affecting urban tourism and tourist attraction

To attract a group or individuals as a tourist for the first time, it must have some potential. These can include geographical, religious, historical, cultural and characteristics. For example, travelling to countries for directions visiting seas, mountains and forests are among the geographical features and visiting cities. Religious features and visits to the pyramids of Egypt and Persepolis can be considered historical features [23].

In addition to these issues, other minimal and significant elements are involved in this category, which is: Urban furniture, unique branding, geopolitical features, architectural design of cities, cultural and traditional products. The people's moral characteristics and attitude, urban management, and the formulated policies can be considered other Factors affecting tourist attraction [24].

6. Sustainable architecture

In general, sustainable architecture can be considered architecture responsive to the characteristics and environmental and spatial conditions. It makes optimal use of its bed capabilities to create favourable environmental conditions. In addition, it is adaptable and sustainable to changes, requirements and needs, in other words, unique architecture. While paying attention to aesthetic needs, it is also compatible with its bed's natural and ecological capacities [25].

6.1 Sustainable design principles

To achieve sustainability, we also need to create sustainable plans. Also, to be able to do sustainable design should adhere to its principles, which are:

Resource savings consider three strategies, each with a specific type of resource required in construction and utilization to emphasize and aim to minimize.

- ✓ Water conservation
- ✓ Energy conservation
- ✓ Preservation of matter

In life cycle design, there are two models: the traditional building life cycle model and life model stable construction;

Human design is the third and perhaps most important principle of sustainable design. While saving resources and Life cycle design deals with efficiency and maintenance, human design with the viability of all components. In general, the broad goals that we want to expect from sustainable architecture can be divided into the following three parts:

- ✓ Reduce consumption of non-renewable resources.
- ✓ Development of natural environment following the desired goals.
- ✓ Eliminate or reduce the consumption of toxic substances harmful to humans and nature.

7. Conclusion

According to the above findings, the realization of sustainable development should One of the main concerns of managers at the national, provincial, urban and even rural levels is to be able to Valuable achievements such as sustainable employment, sustainable income, personal and environmental health and environmental survival Reached for our future. According to the definitions and topics mentioned, one of the main pillars in sustainable development is attention to human beings and the environment. The living elements are the cycle of nature, tourism principles, and sustainable architectural design. Being and life are stable, so we must visualize this issue as one of the most effective pillars to achieve sustainable development in our minds. One of the crucial points is to achieve sustainable development by using engineering principles so that it can be recognized correct the physical characteristics of the city and the region, as well as the use of the existing inherent potentials, in a way the principles of attracting tourists with Integrate the principles of engineering design to achieve excellence in sustainable development.

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