

## **An Investigation of Influencing Factors on Woodman Villagers Participation in Forests Conservation (Case Study: Northern Cities of Ilam Province)**

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Nowadays the importance of Renewable natural resources as worth and vital capital of each country in order of achieving into stable development is clear. But otherwise of this issue which in third world countries especially in Iran in variety cases which mainly has human religions the trend of destruction has anxiety form. For confronting of this trend government, especially forest and watershed organization, and Environmental Protection Agency in order of protection of natural resources has significant role. But with many extended area of natural resources fields, government lonely can't do this task, thus needs contribution of public specially beneficiaries and residents of jungle areas. The present research has focused on evaluation of effective factors on participation of forester villagers of northern cities of Ilam province in conservation of forests. This research is practical in terms of purpose and has been done using the survey method. A questionnaire was used for data collection which its face and content validity has been confirmed based on the experts perspective using Cronbach's alpha coefficient (92%). The statistical population of this research consists of (N=24489) forester villagers from cities of Ilam, Ivan, Sirvan and Chardavol. Sample size was determined using Cochran formula (n=378) and the selection was based on the Random Cluster Sampling method. Data analysis, based on the research hypotheses, was performed using descriptive statistical and analytical methods (Spearman correlation coefficient and Man White Ney test, Kruskal-Wallis, and multiple regression), and SPSS v20 software. The obtained results show that there is a significant positive relationship between variables of income, communicational factors, educational-promotional factors, social-cultural factors, and political factors, and dependent variable of forester villager's participation rate in conservation of forests. The obtained results of collective effect of independent variables, on dependent variables using multiple regression and stepwise method, showed that variables of communicational factors, political factors, social-cultural factors, and number of family members, had the highest positive effects on dependent variable of villager's participation rate in conservation of forests.

**Key Words:** participation, forester villagers, forest, conservation