

THE CONNECTION OF SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT BASED ON STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT MODELS (CULTURAL- SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE, POLITICAL AND NATIONAL PRODUCTION) WITH RESISTANCE ECONOMY

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Abstract

Urbanization is a global process that can't be undone. It has caused a lot of problems like using more energy, making more pollution, crowded roads, and using up nature's resources. Nowadays, cities have a lot of problems with money, people, and the environment. It's really important to think about how to make things better for the future. Making life better now and for the future by using resources wisely and finding a good balance between people, society, and nature. Development planners and managers want to achieve this goal. Cities are really important for Iran's economy right now. They help the economy to grow and also make sure that development is sustainable. The research found that we need things like cultural centers, political support, and national industries in order to have a resistance economy. In order to support the resistance economy, it is important for cities, especially local governments, to use the suggested strategies and focus on including the public in decision-making. "Rewrite this text in easy words." In the economy, the most important thing is making things in your own country. We need to make more jobs and stop people from being out of work. We also need to make the economy grow and do something about when it's not doing well. The solution for all of these problems is part of the economic resistance and resistance economy. A resistance economy can bring many chances for the country if people work hard and make an effort to use them.

Keywords: Sustainable Urban Development, Resistance Economy, Urban Management.

1. INTRODUCTION

Today, the way cities are managed has changed. Cities are taken care of to make sure that people living there are happy and safe. Managing cities is really important for making sure urban development plans and programs work well. This problem is very important, especially when it comes to sustainable development. We need to use sustainable development to manage things so we can avoid big problems in cities like environmental issues and using up too many resources. It helped the city grow in a way that can be kept up for a long time. Taking part in achieving development goals, especially in cities, is really important for lasting development. To make cities better in a lasting way, we need people to help out and for organizations to work together. To create a city that is good for the economy, society, environment, and physical space, we need a good management system. (Maryam Rahmani Lashgari, 1402). The city is the place where a lot of power and culture comes together. Most people live and work in cities, and more than half of the world's 7 billion people do. It's important to think about the quality

of life, conditions, and things that people in cities need. So, it's important to think about how city residents live and what they need. Sustainable development is a way to make life in cities better, and it's used in advanced countries. The idea of urban planning started with the goal of creating a great city. The city planners wanted to improve the industrial city by making it healthier and better organized, while still keeping the good parts. To do this, we can use different perspectives on what makes a city good to see if it can last a long time (Aliyar and Nounejad, 2022). One of the major elements in management is planning. Planning is the foundation of management elements and a process in the form of which organizations combine and integrate all their activities and efforts regarding the intended goals, the way to reach them and how to go along the path, and the purpose of its implementation is to achieve organizational results. So management should have proper planning for all resources under its control. One of these resources that is considered a strategic resource for organizations is human resources, which is an important component and related to strategic planning issues. Factors have caused a new attitude in strategic planning of human resources, but still due to some issues and limitations of this type of program. Planning in organizations has not been used in a comprehensive, complete and appropriate manner (Behrouz Asadi, 1402).

Iran is a country with diverse climates, great potential for human resources and natural resources, and suitable conditions for economic and political development in the region. Also, the emergence of the Islamic revolution in Iran in the last century, which is undoubtedly one of the most important political and social developments of this century, and perhaps its various dimensions are less known. The emergence of the Islamic Revolution of Iran in the political and scientific environment of the current era has set new equations in these fields. Equations that reveal certain dimensions and complexities every day. Naturally, the opposing forces with such a view will try to destroy and erase such a view in all possible ways and will not neglect any plan in this way (Mombini, 2012).

In the current structure of the international system, the United States of America can be mentioned as a country that has the characteristics of hegemonic stability (such as mastery in advanced technology and economy, having a growing economy and supporting political power through military power and ..) and its behavioral pattern in the field of foreign policy has been able to bring together a coherent set of governments to use the benefits that this country has provided for them in the form of public and free goods. In the process of power hierarchy, there is a possible danger that the reformist interests of some non-aligned governments will challenge and endanger the position of the hegemon (Qavam, 2009). From the perspective of Washington leaders and officials aligned with it, the Islamic Republic of Iran is the most dangerous opponent the United States faces. In this regard, they believe that Iran's political and security trends and processes have been of a confusing nature and for long periods of time this country has been the center of revenge of the people of the Middle East against America. From the point of view of Western government leaders, the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran have always tried to block everything that America is trying to do, because these efforts belonged to the United States of America (Marzban et al., 2014).

Iran has been punished by the Security Council for a long time, but we can get out of this difficult time by making smart economic and foreign policies and using the country's strengths (Azadi, 2012). The enemies of Iran really want to take away our rights, and they are more determined than ever. So, to resist this strong force, we need two reasons to be motivated and a clear plan. The resistance economy, suggested by the Supreme Leader, is a main solution. Resistance economy is an economic plan that works with the government's policies to resist against harmful actions from other countries. It helps the country withstand sanctions and other economic problems. To keep getting better and growing in the country, nearby areas, and around the world. The resistance economy is about having a strong and active economy, instead of relying on others. This helps the country keep growing and moving forward, even when faced with challenges. Unfortunately, some people think resistance economy means resisting the economy, but that's not right. Resistance economy actually refers to a specific short-term program that goes against the leaders' instructions. It is really important to make the resistance economy a formal part of our plan because of how the economy has been changing lately in Iran.

- 1) The economic sanctions of the global capitalist powers in order to establish their dominance over their interests and secure their interests, which is apparently legal and based on the rules and regulations of the United Nations, but our country's stance towards these sanctions is that these sanctions are unfair and illegal.
- 2) Stagnation and slow movement of the economy in the gap between the current conditions and the desired trend and the existing gap that is focused on structural problems, dependent on national determination and jihadi management, these problems can be overcome.

It seems that the concept and function of resistance economy policies is not limited to the government and includes all organizations and institutions and every person, every job and responsibility. Meanwhile, municipalities, as one of the important and active organizations in the economic and social structure of Iran, can play a very important role in the critical issue of resistance economy (Danish Jafari and Melai, 2013). Knowing about the resistance economy at the levels of the national economy and the urban economy is desired, so based on that and paying attention to the existing capacities and resources and with a deep understanding of the developments of the country and the world, the opportunities and threats that are facing the institutions of municipalities in the economy of Iran. Which can be defined and categorized.

Some of the major problems of municipalities such as the weakness in having a dynamic and stable income system and structure, the high volume of entrepreneurship activities and the productivity problem can be mentioned. (Same) After recognizing these problems, choosing the best strategies is on the agenda, and finally, in the implementation of these strategies, performance evaluation and program monitoring should be considered. Therefore, in order to improve this process more appropriately, this observation should be done continuously. This work should be done permanently by defining special working groups within the municipality. (Amiri et al., 2019).

2. RESEARCH BACKGROUND

In 2023, Sufi et al conducted a study under the title of sustainable development of Mashhad based on the dimensions of urban planning with an economic approach. The purpose of this article is to identify the dimensions of urban planning with an economic approach in the direction of the sustainable development of Mashhad. The current research is practical in terms of purpose and descriptive-survey in terms of data collection. In this research, the opinions of 10 experts in this field of urban management have been collected with the purposeful sampling method.

Delphi approach was used in the identification phase and structural equation modeling in Smart PLS software was used in the quantitative phase. Based on the results obtained from the Delphi approach, 7 main factors were identified, which included citizens' quality of life, environmental thinking, transportation system, compatibility of the economic environment, economic infrastructure, economic health, housing and energy. All the statistical tests and fit indices regarding the obtained factors were confirmed and the research hypotheses were accepted (Sofi et al., 2023).

In 1402, Shojaei and Shahbazi conducted a study entitled urban landscape and sustainable urban development based on the practice of citizenship rights. This article is about the structure of the Iranian city landscape as a whole, a three-dimensional document of the traditional identity and culture of the people of that city, and it is the responsibility of every architect and urban planner to create desirable works of texture and Respect the culture of the citizens in each region and inspire them with a sense of satisfaction with the aesthetics of their work.

Considering the special importance of the landscape in the mental health and culture of every society, having a suitable design and model of the urban landscape is from the point of view of the citizens, and sustainable urban management is built by the architect and in the mind of the citizen, it is considered a privilege based on the belief that the rights Citizens are preserved in interaction with their habitats, and from the psychological point of view, it is the structure and interaction between nature and humans that need each other for continued survival, so the arrangement and physical order and therefore the perceived form of a city is not the goal of an urban landscape, but considering that the citizen is a part of the urban furniture. It can be said that by designing a suitable model or maintaining the urban landscape, the healthy moods and spirits of the citizens have an effect on the maintenance and management of a sustainable/smart city. Also, cities can only provide something for people when they create it themselves.

The development of an ideal urban sustainable management not only increases the quality of people's lives, but also prevents unrest, stress, and chaos in the city and thus causes a lack of tension in people's living environment. The level of people's communication with each other and people's awareness of urban rights and laws, as well as the participation of citizens in the administration of their city's affairs as the rights of every citizen, can have a great impact on the increase of sustainable development (Shojaei and Shahbazi, 2023).

In 1402, Sedaghat Noori and his friends did a study to learn about how cities can grow and develop in a good way. After studying the ideas in this field, a special model was created to show how different factors affect the management of sustainable urban development in successful cities. Additionally, the city of Lavasan was picked as a case study to get a real idea of how different things can help cities grow and be managed well.

The research used both numbers and descriptions to study the topic. We created surveys based on our visit, early talks, and model. We used SPSS21 and Smart-PLS to figure out how the variables are related by analyzing the information from the surveys. We looked at 376 surveys to study how cities are managed in a sustainable way.

The analysis found that the things that affect how Lavasan, a growing city, is managed for sustainable development are physical layout, quality of life, smart management, fairness, good rules, and equal treatment for everyone. Furthermore, the results indicate that the physical space factor is the most important factor. Furthermore, research on factor analysis suggests that cities near big cities can succeed by having good management, laws, and infrastructure. This can lead to fairness and equality in the city, which in turn leads to urban prosperity.

In 2023, Zarin Joy Alvar and Andruage conducted a study under the title of identifying strategies to remove the obstacles and challenges of women's entrepreneurship with a resistance economy approach. The purpose of this research is to identify strategies to remove obstacles to women's entrepreneurship and the development of a resistance economy.

Methodology: The present research is applied In terms of the exploratory method, it is of a qualitative type, which has been implemented in the statistical community of entrepreneurship experts and specialists using the ground theory method. The data collection tool is an in-depth and semi-structured interview.

After conducting 15 in-depth interviews through targeted sampling, collecting the opinions of entrepreneurial experts reached theoretical saturation. We found and the data was analyzed using selective and theoretical coding. Findings: The research findings showed that gender, dual role, social, cultural, educational and economic factors are barriers to women's entrepreneurship, and strategies to remove barriers include planning and policy making for development, women's entrepreneurship, improving the entrepreneurship education system, improving The infrastructures for the development of entrepreneurship and the development of social-cultural norms are the ones that cause the development of employment, the increase of welfare in the society and the economic and social development of the society (Zarin Joy Alvar and Androvaj, 2023).

In 2023, Yazdan Bagheri conducted a study titled "Effect of Jihadi Management on Resistance Economy". The main purpose of this research is to investigate the impact of Jihadi management components on strengthening the components of resistance economy. The research method in this descriptive research is correlational. The statistical population of the current research is the students, professors and employees of Mahmoud Abad Technical and Vocational University, among whom 70 people were randomly selected from accounting students and staff of the center, and a researcher-made questionnaire on jihadi management and resistance economy

was provided to them. The research used descriptive and inferential statistics to analyze the data. In descriptive statistics, tools such as frequency, percentage, mean, variance and standard deviation were used, and in inferential statistics, Pearson correlation coefficient and one-way analysis of variance were performed using SPSS software. Resistance has a significant relationship (Yazdan Bagheri, 2023).

In 1402, Maryam Sadeghi conducted a study entitled "Explaining the requirements of economic management with the approach of resistance economics and jihadi management". Territorial sovereignty for some issues and regulations with an Islamic perspective on the resistance economy approach as a way out of some problems and challenges faced in recent years and a forward-looking perspective with the requirements of the components defined in different legal perspectives, attentions and menus It requires officials in various fields, especially economic, with a spirit of jihad and effort among all members of the society, especially managers. Therefore, the present research shows the requirements and needs of economic management with the approach of resistance economy and jihadi management, on practicality and strategicness. It emphasizes and is an opportunity to analyze past researches and a background for future researches so that the special view of resistance economy is considered in the economic management of society with an approach to Islamic and Jihadi frameworks (Maryam Sadeghi, 2023).

3. RESEARCH METHOD

This research is descriptive-analytical in terms of its practical purpose and research method, it was used to collect the required information and data from document reviews, library studies and interviews, and in the next stage, it was used to examine the pillars of the resistance economy from the perspective of the supreme leader of the revolution. It has been discussed and finally, the analysis of information and the presentation of strategies on the role of urban management in the realization of the resistance economy and the necessary policies in the municipalities have been discussed.

4. RESISTANCE ECONOMY

In recent years, in his speeches, the Supreme Leader has repeatedly emphasized the issue of economy and economic jihad that the enemies have undertaken in order to counter the progress of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and has also pointed out the strategies to counter it many times, and even in their names for years, this have taken the matter into consideration, as we can see in the recent years, a year as the year of movement towards reforming the consumption pattern, the year after that double effort, double work and after that the year of economic jihad and this year as the year of economy And they named the culture with national determination and Jihadi management.

They believe that one of the ways to overcome the current critical and fateful stage is to take resistance economy seriously. In the definition of resistance economy, economists say that a resistance economy confronts and opposes the dependent and consumer economy, it is not passive and it stands against the economic goals of domination, it tries to change the existing

economic structures and localize it based on the worldview and goals. So, in the definition of resistance economy, it can be defined as an economy that is resistant to various conditions, which takes into account all internal and external strengths and weaknesses, external threats and opportunities, creates scenarios and has a plan for any situation.

Resistance is placed in the confrontation and confrontation with the dependent and consumer economy. The resistance economy is recognizing the areas of pressure in the current conditions of sanctions, restrictions, and subsequently trying to control and neutralize them, and in ideal conditions, turning such pressures into opportunities. To reach this goal, the belief and participation of everyone and the application of rational and prudent management are the prerequisites and requirements of such an issue. Resistance economy is reducing dependencies and emphasizing the advantages of domestic production and striving for self-reliance. (Qadri, 2013). In other words, independence, like security, has cultural, political and economic dimensions, but the importance of economic independence is greater than other aspects. Because economic dependence is necessary for political and cultural dependence, and if economic independence is destroyed, cultural and political independence will also be destroyed (Mirmoezzi, 2010).

4.1. Resistance economy from the perspective of leadership

The leaders believe that the resistance economy should be seen in the context of the Islamic economy. They have stressed the importance of following Islamic values and principles in economics and in Iran's progress. This system is based on important principles. A plan is needed to make sure that both people and society benefit, by promoting fair competition and teamwork.

The government needs to help people be free, but also accountable. We also need to stop unfair money lending and make sure that everyone gets a fair share of the money and belongings, in order to reach our economic goals. Decides what Islam is. These rules and objectives are set, but their importance can change in different situations, such as when the enemy poses an economic threat. This system aims to make people and society happy by making sure everyone is treated fairly and has economic security. It also focuses on helping people use their natural abilities to succeed.

a) Economy's ability to bounce back

It's important for everyone to work together to protect our country and keep it safe from our enemies. This is something needed for a strong economy. In the resistance economy, it's very important for the economy to be strong and able to handle tough times. The economy needs to be strong and able to withstand any attacks or threats from the enemy. (Supreme leader, 2012)

b) Making the best use of everyone's abilities and the government's resources.

Businesses owned by individuals or by companies need support. We talked about the "resistance economy", which has certain conditions and pillars. One of these parts is depending on the people. We need to follow the principles of policy 44 more carefully and with more focus. This is one of your main jobs. Sometimes, the country's leaders say that businesses don't help because they are not able to. We need to make the private sector and the public sector

work together by using banks and laws to help them succeed. In simple words, a resilient economy means that we have an economy that keeps growing and is less likely to get hurt.

This means that the country's economy and money system should be set up to prevent damage and problems from enemies who are always trying to cause trouble in different ways. One of the conditions is to use all the government and public resources, listen to the experts' ideas and solutions, and use the money available. Everyone deserves a fair opportunity. Certainly, some of my friends mentioned incidents caused by people trying to make money in dishonest ways and corrupting the economy. We can't do good economic work if we don't fight against economic corruption. It's not possible.

A few years ago, when I talked about this with the officials of the country, I made sure to point out that we can't have public investment and good public projects without fighting against economic corruption. And don't worry, fighting corruption won't stop people from getting involved in the economy. Most people who want to be involved are honest and hardworking. There are only a few dishonest ones. Be careful to make sure people are not using bank facilities to pretend they are creating jobs and starting businesses. Real entrepreneurship is not happening. You need to make sure this is taken care of, both by you and by the legal system. I think it's really important for the president and the judges to work together.

c) Knowledge-based economy

One of the weak points of the country's economy is the low level of creativity and innovation and the weak technology of economic enterprises. In fact, this problem has made the country's economy and industry a consumer of foreign technologies, which itself provides the vulnerability of the country's economy against foreign sanctions and affects other components of the economy as well.

- Knowledge-based economy is not an economy of resource scarcity, but an economy of resource abundance; because unlike many resources that depreciate when consumed, information and knowledge, which is the basis of a knowledge-based economy, can be consumed many times and actually grow with more consumption.
- In the knowledge-based economy, knowledge becomes a commodity and is sold.
- Knowledge-based economy is a weightless economy.
- In the knowledge-based economy, the knowledge base of the economy depends on a set of knowledge systems and processes of the society.
- The place of activity is not very important in the knowledge-based economy, because by using appropriate technologies and methods, virtual markets and organizations are created and serve the activity. What is important is the speed of action in activities and access to the whole world.
- In the knowledge-based economy, significant importance of national production per capita in the field of basic knowledge and knowledge-creating activities, such as industries with superior technology, more advanced and efficient financial and commercial services, and especially from specialized educational and research activities. Therefore, through the

knowledge-based economy, the country can do rational work with greater productivity of production factors and optimal behavior in the economy in terms of resource allocation in order to turn macroeconomic threats into ideal opportunities by increasing the growth rate (Leadership Statements, 2013).

d) Supporting National Production

Another pillar of resistance economy is supporting national production; Industry and agriculture. After all, supporting national production is an endogenous part of our economy and we should rely on it. Enable small and medium units. Of course, fortunately, our big units are active, they are good and their profitability is good, their employment is also good; Most of our large units are in this situation - so as you said, our cement product, our steel product, our major products are good - but you have to think about medium and small units; These are very important, they have direct effects on people's lives (Leadership statements, 2012).

e) Taking care of important things that are worth a lot of money.

Because there is not a lot of foreign money available, it is important to buy less foreign stuff. Instead, we should buy things made in Iran to support our country's economy. This will help reduce the amount of money we need to spend. We need to bring goods from other countries into our country. The people who make these goods also have an important part in this. They can also encourage people to buy products made in Iran by making good products that people want. The Supreme Leader also mentioned the importance of managing foreign money. He emphasized that we should focus on this and put in a lot of effort. It's important to handle money wisely. Foreign money must be managed carefully. Leadership statements from 2013.

j) Managing how much we consume

Another problem in the resistance economy is controlling how much people consume. Using things needs to be controlled too. Spending too much money is a big problem in the country. How can we prevent waste now. We need to both grow things and take scientific measures. The media is mostly responsible for shaping the culture. In the field, radio and TV are mostly responsible, but other devices also have a role. You need to make a way of life. We are a country that follows Islamic teachings. Islam does not allow us to be wasteful, but we often are in our daily lives. I believe the government should be the one to start the operational part. I read in your reports that some friends said the government is trying to save money and wants to save money. This is important, so take it seriously. The government buys a lot of things. The government buys a lot of things, like gasoline and tools. Save a lot on using things. Saving money is really important. Be mindful of buying things made in your own country. In your organization or ministry, try to do new tasks and buy things from within the group. This is important and a big step. Stop all imports and declare that nobody in this department is allowed to use foreign prostitutes. I believe these could be helpful. Leadership statements from 2013.

f) Using less oil

Oil income plays a big role in Iran's economy and can affect how prices go up. This is because the government uses the money it gets from selling oil to pay for some of its expenses. So,

when there's a lot of extra money from selling oil, it can make prices go up. Only the extra money that's not saved for emergencies can affect prices. To make the economy stronger, we can use less oil and sell other things to other countries. This will prevent our enemies from controlling us by putting pressure on us to do what they want. The government can do this by making the country's roads, bridges, and buildings stronger and helping small businesses that make things quickly.

5. THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPALITY IN RESISTANCE ECONOMY

In this section, we refer to the examination of the role of the government in the formation of the resistance economy. By creating a suitable economic platform for production and producers and the security of the business environment and creating competitive conditions between domestic producers and increasing the quality of products, as well as supporting producers against exchange rate fluctuations and economic shocks, the government can create a suitable platform for Economic activities should be a supporter and driving engine. One of the duties of the government is to create economic security. Economic security from a macro perspective means the existence of stability and certainty and lack of risk in relation to economic activities and society's property and wealth, which are divided into two categories, internal and external, from Another duty of the government is to support the low-income and poor sections of the society, which can be paid in cash or goods, and finally, the government can provide a stable economy by controlling inflation, but municipalities as one of the organs and institutions of influence Transition in urban affairs and citizens has an important and influential role in the implementation of resistance economy, which can play a fundamental role with accurate and efficient management in order to realize this approach.

6. EVALUATION OF RESISTANCE ECONOMY AND THE ROLE OF MUNICIPALITIES IN IMPROVING THIS APPROACH

In the following, the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the country in general and its adaptation at the urban scale and the solutions of the municipalities to improve this situation will be discussed:

A- Strengths

- Young society and the presence of dynamic, talented human resources (municipalities can try to increase productivity in municipalities by employing talented people)
- The country's possession of rich hydrocarbon reserves and land size, the existence of climate diversity and various ecosystems.
- The existence of ancient and valuable historical, cultural and natural heritage for the expansion of ecotourist and cultural tourism services (municipalities can expand this industry by providing better quality services and bring foreign currency into the country)

- Potential economic, social and cultural capacities in the country (municipalities can try to develop these talents in different fields by identifying their capacities and potentials)

B. Weaknesses

- Inefficient and weak bureaucracy system and the lack of new management systems that fit the needs and conditions of society (municipalities can try to improve the process of providing services and increase the quality of providing these services by mechanizing the administrative system)
- Unbalanced structure of the labor market and high unemployment rate (municipalities can increase the level of employment and production by expanding the level of their activities due to the development of urbanization)
- Decrease in purchasing power of middle and low income groups and large distance and unbalanced distribution of income between the income groups of the society (municipalities can provide higher relative welfare to people with lower incomes by providing higher services in poorer areas)
- Low productivity of labor force, capital and all factors of national production (municipalities can increase the level of productivity and efficiency of production factors by more optimal allocation of resources)
- The dependence of the government on oil revenues and the failure to convert national reserves into circulating capital for national development (municipalities can try to expand the urban infrastructure by expanding the level of services and increasing their incomes in order to prevent the government from carrying out and paying for the implementation of these plans graduate)

The government controls most of the economy, and there are not many private businesses. But local governments can help break up this control by making it easier for private businesses to compete in the market.

The population is not evenly spread out in the country, and some areas are developing faster than others. Municipalities can help make things more equal by providing better services in different places.

C. Opportunities

- The countries in the area want young Iranian experts to help them build up their cities.
- Many cities are trying to improve their services to attract more tourists from around the world.
- Making sure historical works are respectful to different cultures and being able to share cultural items with other countries (municipalities doing more cultural activities)

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Stopping countries from sharing their technology with other countries and reducing their reliance on it. Also, stopping local governments from investing in knowledge-based sciences.

Developed countries are trying to get skilled workers and money from Iran, and also trying to create ways for people to invest money and make a profit. They also want to encourage local and foreign people to invest. Lastly, the essay will look at how local government is teaching people about the resistance economy.

The part that cities play in making the resistance economy happen.

7.1 Economy's ability to bounce back

The economy is strong, so the threats from the enemy, like in politics and money, won't affect people's lives much. We need to protect the economy in cities.

7.2 Using all of the government and public resources.

Unused resources and extra space are now being used to help towns grow and support the country's production. This allows towns to do more than just provide basic services and become more involved in making things. The national production sector, with the help of cultural and social support, will bring prosperity and contribute to economic growth.

7.3 Using money wisely.

Local governments can save money by hiring local experts and buying products made in their own country, instead of spending money on foreign experts and imported products.

7.4 Control and change how much we use things.

Municipalities should encourage products made in our country to be used by people in our country. Producers can help people in cities practice resistance economy by changing the way they consume and teaching citizens how to do the same.

The things we need in place to make the resistance economy work.

To make the resistance economy work, we need things like infrastructures and patterns.

- a) Cultural infrastructures: These infrastructures include inculcating the characteristics of jihadist forces in public culture, raising awareness and creating discourse about economic priorities by cultural-media institutions, transparency and justice in informing conditions and opportunities, inculcating consumption. And the strength of spirituality and the spirit of faith and religion in society.
- b) Political-social infrastructures: the trust of the authorities in the youth and creating a platform for them to enter the fields of macro work and progress, maintaining national unity and cohesion and keeping the country and public opinion away from marginal and secondary issues, including political-social infrastructures They are necessary to realize resistance economy.

- c) Infrastructures for the realization of national production: The infrastructures for the realization of national production are among the other infrastructures of the resistance economy, which include removing obstacles to the realization of national production, fighting economic corruption, building trust for economic activity, supporting legislation, building culture in the field national production and domestic consumption and creating a sense of security (for the government, investment, workers) (Torabzadeh Jahormi et al., 2013:20).

8. CONCLUSION

The goal of capitalist economy is to monopolize resource-owning countries, especially a country like Iran, which has national independence and numerous energy sources and underground reserves, on the other hand, the lack of a suitable economic structure and the threats and sanctions of recent years have caused the country's economy to break and some of its consequences. In order to restore and improve the situation, resistance economy is an approach proposed by the Supreme Leader to get out of the current situation. He stated that the pillars of the resistance economy are the resilience of the economy, the use of all the capacities of the people, support for national production, jihadist management of valuable resources, consumption management and reducing dependence on oil income, so the role of the government with the participation of the people in the resistance economy should not be neglected. Municipalities can take an effective step in realizing a resistance economy with flexibility and integrated management, and citizens can also try to realize a resistance economy by changing their consumption pattern, so for the realization of a resistance economy in municipalities, cultural-social, political and national infrastructures are needed. And also for the role of urban management, especially municipalities in the resistance economy, it is a necessary step to carry out participatory policies.

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