

# THE ROLE SOCIAL FACTORS IN DISTRIBUTION OF RURAL SETTLEMENTS IN HIBHEB COUNTY

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**Abstract:** *it is to be noted throughout many ages that the tribes and clans agglomeration appeared a cluster pattern in many settlements in different parts of the world specially in Iraq and Arabian and eastern countries in which take the agglomeration of the tribes in china according to properties of each tribe, so the tribes divided into clans and each tribe habits in small village called Hamlet according the behavior and habits every tribe, that lives in this plains from the great chiene's plain. The research appears the tribe distributed in the study area by the form which depends on the social and integration familial ties and interaction principles that created many of villages agglomerations in present shapes. so the study field by the researcher in Hibheb countryside indicates the agglomerations of tribes in settlements caused that; the settlement takes a variation patterns so there is more than on tribe and clan in one agricultural territory, but the major feature of this distribution is the main tribe and the other clans lived in this area according to relations , norms and Mix-married.*

**Keywords:** *social factors, Hibheb, distribution.*

## Introduction

In modern history and inspite of recent appearance of rural geography as one of geography branches in which belong to early beginning of twentieth century but some scholars and researchers in human geography fields consider this kind of field is a basic of human geography, because the evolution and shape any settlement reflects the extend of human ability and his interaction with environment where settlement as an organism grows and improves through a long period of time from notice and patterns planning we can see the nature of human and his investment of land in which he lives on, this features seems to be in developing countries, so we can say the study of rural settlements and started in nineteenth century and extended in German and France, so there is a great role for human in evolution of these settlements because human considers the basic of innovation and interaction with environment so his destiny connected by agriculture in which considers nerve of live so we can consider human and his organs are similar of rural settlements from this point we notice that social factors have a great role in limit the shape and pattern of the settlements so the tribe relations sometime is the main reason behind the appearance of agglomeration settlements in order to search for protection and safety from other tribes, this kind of pattern as a reflect of social organize in terms of the host and room distribution and its size to achieve the family's jobs [2, 88].

### 1- Research problem

Rural settlements in many regions takes a specific distribution as a result to natural and human factors reflect the picture of variation so the problem in this research including: Did the social factors play a great role in distribution of rural settlements in the study area?

### 2- Research Hypothesis

There is a main role for social factor in distribution of rural settlements in the study area (Hibheb country).

### 3- The aim of the study

The study aims to indicate the role of social factors and its effect on the distribution of rural settlements specially tribes and clans in which responsible for this distribution [1, 14].

### 4- The study area

The study focuses on Hibheb countryside in which locates in south west (sw) of AL-Khalis district as showed in the map (1) the area extends between two longatitudes (33°,5' – 34°,30') north and between two longatitudes (44°,22' – 44°,34') east . from north boarders AL-Kalis district center and from (NW) Tigris river from west Alrashidia country and some parts of Banni saa'd country but from south Bani – saa'd country where as from east Baquba district center. The study area contains of (16) agricultural form land as shown in table (1) and map (2).

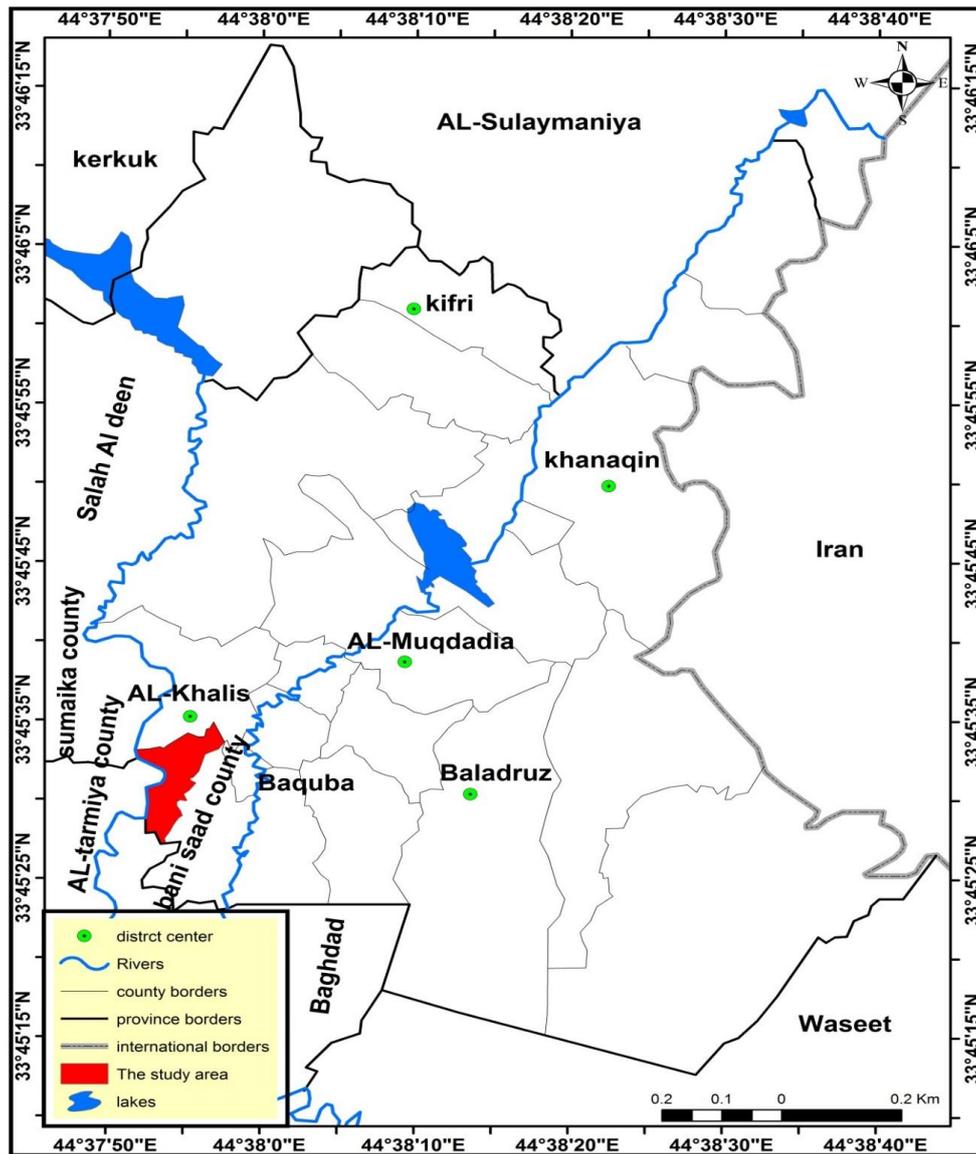


Fig. 1. Map (1) Location of the study area from Diyala province

By the research work depending on agricultural territories map of Diyala province, the general commission of area, Baghdad, 2016, a scale 1: 100000 [1, 14].

Furthermore the study area sheds light on rural settlements distribution during 2018.

Table 1. Agricultural territories in Hibheb country side county

Sequence	Territory Number	Territory Name
1	3	AL-Kalibia
2	4	AL-Logmaniya land
3	10	AL-Mansooriya
4	15	Hibheb orchards
5	22	AL-Ameeriya
6	25	Thueilib
7	26	AL-Jaizani
8	32	Abu-Al Kasim
9	33	Swaja lands
10	34	Jadidat – Alshatt orchards
11	40	Al-Hushimiyat
12	45	AL-Heweish orchards
13	49	AL-qusaireen
14	50	Dokhala
15	51	Hudaed

By the research work depending on agriculture administration of Diyala province agriculture section of Hibheb county, dada unpolished 2016.

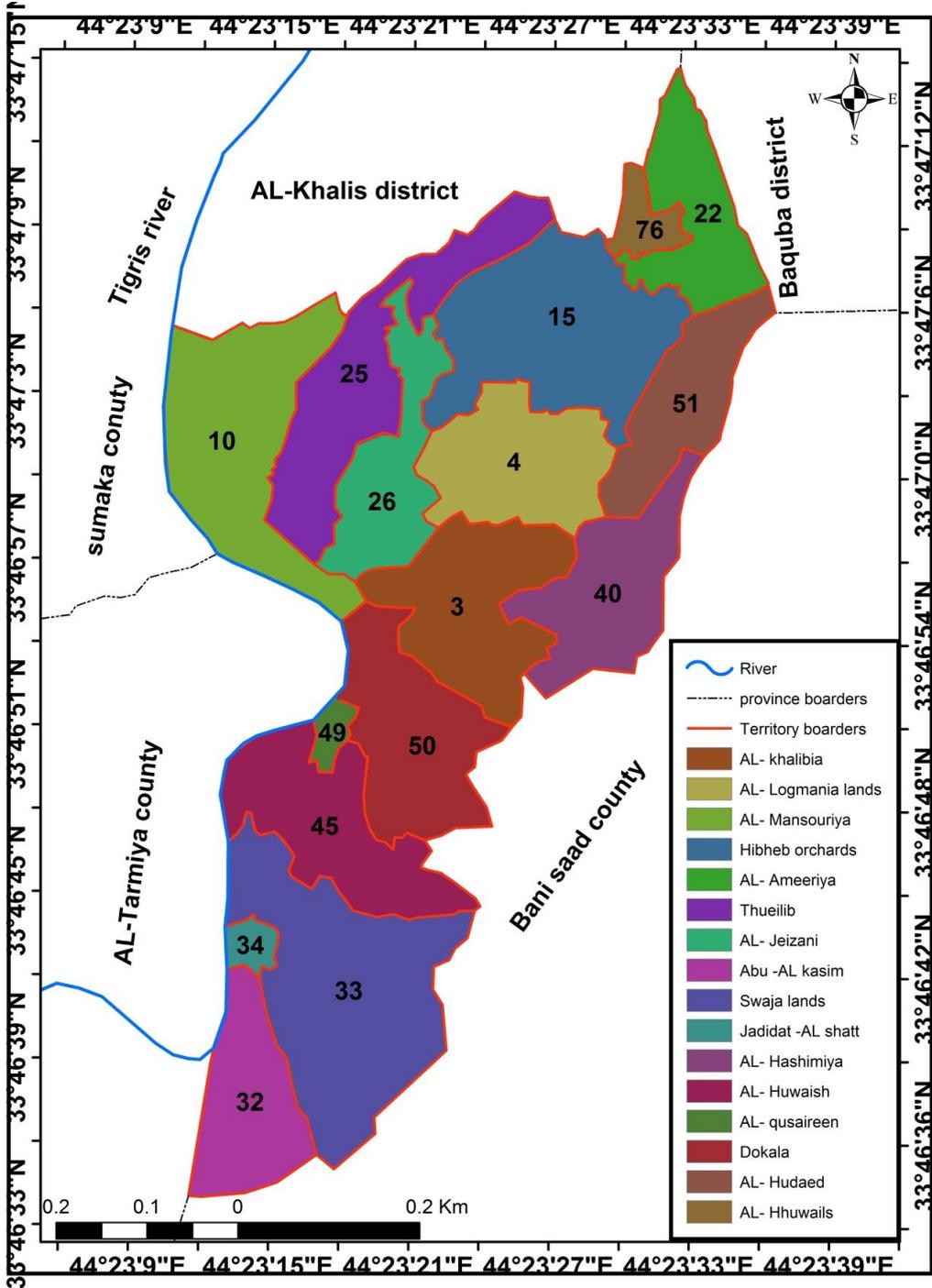


Fig. 2. Map (2) Agricultural territories in Hibheb countryside county

By the research work depending on 1- agricultural territories map of Diyala province, the general commission of area, Baghdad, 2016, a scale 1: 100000. 2- study field by the researcher.

**The role of tribes in distribution of rural settlements in Hibheb county.**

There are many studies in human geography fields and population geography; the social factor has a great effect in rural settlements distribution and its size and this factor differs from one country to another so "Tylor" thinks that development countries this factor is weaker than the others. so the clans and tribes in Hibheb countryside distributed as principle for the connection of social and familial ties that create many clusters of tribes, from the tour of the study field by the researcher, he noticed that many agglomerations caused different

kind of patterns for example: in territory (3) specially in AL-Kalibia settlement there is Al-Robayee beside other small clans such as Al-Mashhadany and Barazengy. and in Al suwachin there is Al-Joboury clans. in territory (4) in which called AL-Logmaniya lands there is AL-obeadi in Al –Meshity settlement and AL-Taee clan in AL-Aheimer settlement. In (10) territory AL-Mansouriya there is Banisaa'd tribe and shamar clan. In territory (15) there is AL-Taee tribe beside AL-Obaidi clan. In territory (22) specially in AL-Ameriya settlement there is AL-Robayee tribe and AL-Joboury clan in AL-Almeiamera settlement; in territory (26) AL-Jeizani there is AL-Mahdawi tribe in Jeizani AL-Eimam beside AL-Zubiadi clan, in territory (32) there is only Bani-Ricab clan, in territory (33) the specially in AL-Buasaff there is AL-Khasragi clan where as in territory (34) AL-Buabdi clan lives there, in territory (40) AL-Hashimiya there is AL-Eibadi tribe beside AL-Joboury clan in AL-Hashimiya settlement. In territory (45) AL-Huwaish there is AL-Robayee tribe beside AL-Hamdani clan in Barkash settlement. In territory (49) AL-qusaireen Bani saa'd tribe and AL-zubaidi clan. In territory (50) specially in Dokala settlement AL-Robayee tribe .In territory (51) AL-Hudaed, AL-Obaidi and AL-Dulime tribes besid AL-Khasraj clan. Finally in territory (76) AL-khuwaills settlement there is AL-Khalidi and AL-Hamadani tribes map (3) showed the distribution of these tribes and clan according to the familial ties and social relations through many decades in which reflects the behavior of these societies in different habits in their relations and ties stick on principles in their lands and settlements. Also we can find there is more than tribe in settlement this case due to the planning policy of the state [2, 88].

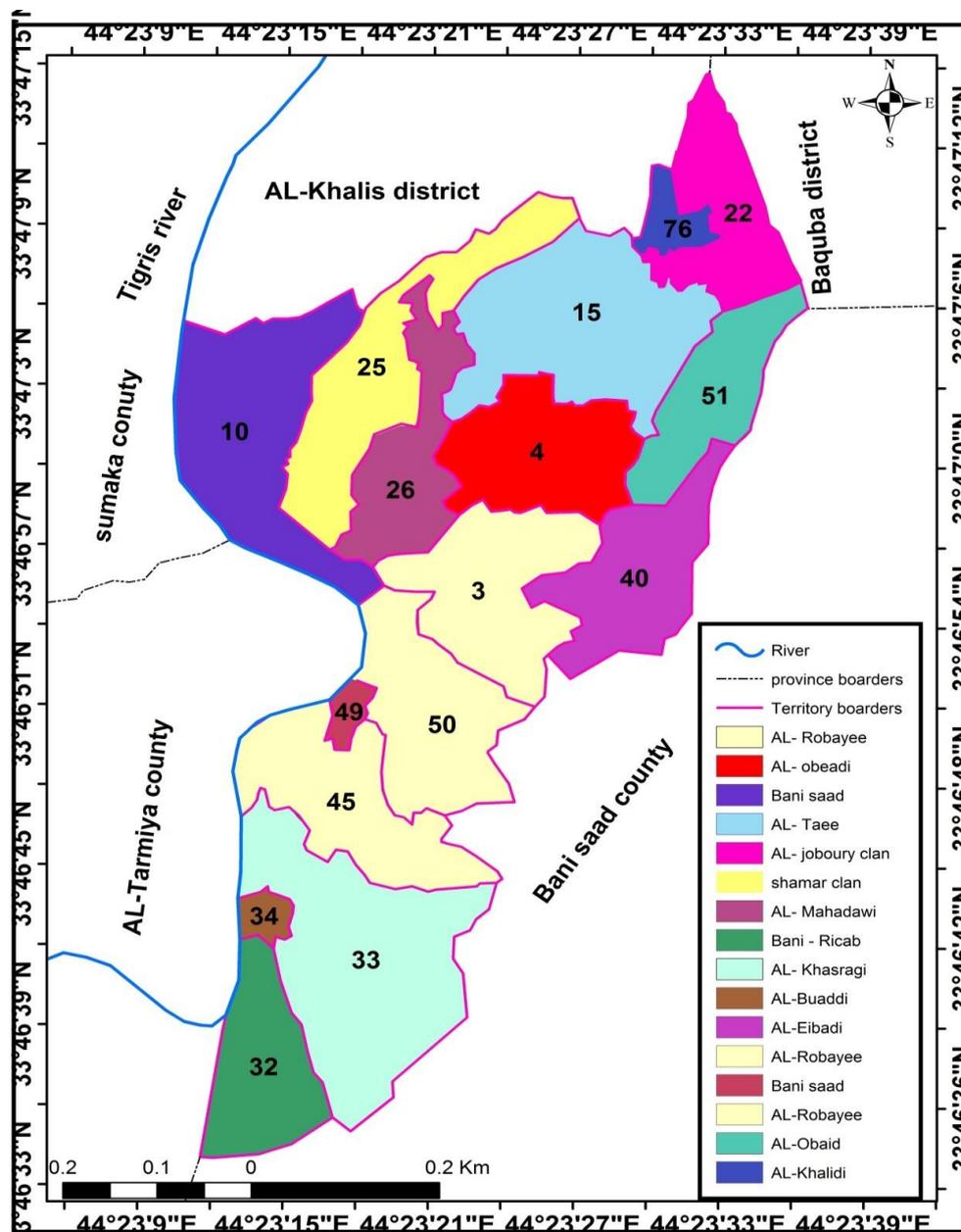


Fig. 3. Map (3) Geographical distribution of tribes in rural settlements in the study area

By the research work depending on 1- agricultural territories map of Diyala province, the general commission of area, Baghdad, 2016, a scale 1: 100000. 2- study field by the researcher.

#### **Conclusion**

1. During the geographical distribution for tribes and clans in the study area not symmetric because of social factors as well as natural and human factors.

2. It is to be noted that social factors have a vital role in appearance and present of rural settlements according to particular pattern in place without the other within its known elements, habits, traditions and activities that related due to the culture of any society.

#### **Recommendations**

1. The study recommend to interest by providing a main services for generous life in rural community in order to encourage the farmer to stand and love his land.

2. Building a social relations based on respecting each other and cooperation principle and far away from social distinctive gaps to built integration familial ties.

#### ***References***

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