

## **Introduction**

Many theories have been presented so far in the field of organizational success, and each has struggled with the concept of making it from a different angle, to examine the matter. One of these concepts is that the intelligence agency has recently received considerable attention. Lack of organizational intelligence may show itself in many ways, some of which include: Lack of awareness or understanding of environmental change, 2. Answers to problems 3. Incoherent and inefficient policies and decisions; 4. Failure to learn from experience and 5. Limited capacity for innovation; 6. Lack of focus on communication and action. Such a way that each of these organizations can be a sign of a long-term threat to the survival of the organization, particularly in a complex and changing world. Intelligence is a new and important topics and issues in the field of organizational behavior and organizational improvement that should be considered by researchers as an experimental.

Since: 1. City Urban Management Bureau is to enhance all aspects of urban social life, economic and cultural cooperation with all relevant components of effective formal and informal sectors, both public and private, the leader of the three branches of the municipality and with the aim of achieving integrated and sustainable urban development and with due regard to the objectives and policies of the country, And 2. Public service under the supervision of the government's privatization era of intelligent learning requires that this requires keeping talented employees, public revenues and needs public services improving, And 3. Given that this is the most important organization providing municipal utilities, and a vast amount of work being undertaken is expanded, and people are expecting a lot from this organization; Thus, this paper seeks to examine the current state of organizational intelligence in the Mazandaran province's urban management, to help urban managers in order to identify strengths and weaknesses in order to better serve the citizens.

## **Materials and methods**

Methods this was a descriptive research method. The population of this study consists of five administrative staff Municipality of East Mazandaran province. They took the

total number of samples was 190. The city of Neka, with 58 employees, with 55 employees Behshahr municipality, municipal bottleneck with 45 employees, municipal employees and municipalities Rostamkola city, with 20 to 12 employees had the highest number of administrative staff. Samplings in the survey group (class) are respectively. To do this, first uses the table to determine sample size for a population sample of 190 individuals, 127 individuals was determined. The ratio of administrative staff in each municipality, the sample size of each municipality for the total sample of 127 people, has been determined. Sample calculations are presented in Table 2. In this study, a total of 138 questionnaires were distributed to about 133 questionnaires were available for analysis. These questionnaires have been more than 127 cases, most of which are similar to the characteristics of the entire population. After determining the required sample size in each municipality, questionnaires randomly distributed among the staff of office of each municipality. Theoretical and empirical backgrounds were to explain the issue of the library, including books, magazines and the Internet. The questionnaire used to collect data for the study was to test the hypothesis. These questionnaires have the following components:

1. Demographic characteristics of municipal employees, including names, gender, and education is.
2. Organizational Intelligence Questionnaire: This questionnaire is based on the theoretical model in 2003 by Albrecht Organizational Intelligence is designed with 49 questions.

Every enterprise intelligence component of the questionnaire was then translated into the English language has 7 questions and review questions of formal validity were confirmed by two expert teachers. Intelligence questionnaire study using Cronbach's alpha coefficient in the sample of 133 people, 0/918 and the component of the strategic vision of 0/821, the common fate of 0/769, the desire to change the amount of 0/691, spirit of 0/730, unity and agreement of 0/679, the application of science to the 0/714 and the pressure is 0/686.

It is a question without having to change the content, tailored to the field of urban planning and management in the municipality. Finally, scoring 5 on the scale of enterprise intelligence questionnaire items were designed as follows:

1. Completely disagree, 2. Disagree 3. Idea, 4. I agree, and 5. Completely agree.

Given that the number 15 is the sum of the options on a Likert so out of assumption 3, and 3 given out in this paper is compared with the existing situation. This means that if the assumptions prove to be higher than average, the state has been variable in the study at the appropriate level. Statistical methods used in this study consisted of descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. The descriptive statistics of mean, standard deviation, frequency, amplitude, and ... Was used to describe the situation. Inferential statistics to generalize the characteristics of the sample of single-sample t-test, Friedman test, Kruskal - Wallis, etc. are used. To describe and analyze the data software SPSS were used. In May 2012, questionnaires were distributed and collected.

### **Finding and results**

According to the findings, 42% (equivalent to 6/31 percent) of respondents from municipal employees Neka, 39 (equivalent to 3/29 per cent) of municipality employees GR, 30 (equivalent to 6/22 per cent) of municipality personnel bottleneck, 14 (equivalent to 5/10 per cent) of municipality employees Khalil city and 8 (6%) were Rostamkola municipal employees. 02 (equivalent to 7/76%) of the respondents were male and 24 patients (approximately 18 percent) are women. 7 (equivalent to 3/5%) of the respondents did not answer the question of gender. Finally, 44 patients (equivalent to 1/33%) of the respondents were high school graduates, 33 (equivalent to 8/24 percent) Diploma, 48 (equivalent to 1/36 percent) License and 1 (8/0%) above BA was 0.7 persons (equivalent to 3/5%) of the respondents did not answer the question of education. The positive sign of lower and upper case, the state intelligence agency and its component in East Mazandaran province municipalities, are in good condition compared 3 to a hypothetical average. To select the second sub-hypothesis test for normal distribution of the test data in the study of organizational intelligence Kolmogorov – Smirnov method were used. Based on the analytical results, the highest

ranked out of pressure components, and components of a strategic perspective, the average is the lowest rating. The third sub-hypothesis test of a single-factor ANOVA Kruskal - Wallis test was used. The results of the test showed that the mean level of organizational intelligence against Chi-Squared Darazmyn 0/378, the strategic vision to 0/367, the common fate of 0/059, the desire to change to 0/384, the Spirit 0/365 Union and agreed to 0/409, using the knowledge of 0/426, and the pressure to 0/321 of the separation of the five municipalities. Thus the separation of the components of organizational intelligence and the five municipalities with no significant difference between the mean ratings of enterprise intelligence component that is statistically valid for each municipality.

## **Conclusions**

Generally findings of this study in five municipalities of the East Mazandaran province can be presented as follows:

1. The main hypothesis of the test results showed that compared with average intelligence agency has the right idea. However, the mean value of 3/57 and so the situation is far from ideal, but overall condition is acceptable.
2. Enterprise intelligence component in the results of hypothesis testing showed that these components were in good condition.
3. The results of hypothesis testing enterprise intelligence component, which revealed a significant difference between these components have been studied; So that the pressure is the highest rating, and strategic vision Average is the lowest rating. These findings indicate, for the development would be continuously improved in all seven key components. Urban management in general seems to be coming in area of what is thought to be desirable for the organization; as a function of pressure is expressed as Albrecht realized the seriousness of what they are doing. Some of the issues related to the nature of the activity of municipal executive are mainly; Enforcement agencies must be smart because each had its own executive position; And it requires large amounts of enforcement activities in an organization is very important. This credit is available to comment. But not this underlying neglect of other components and in

particular to provide a strategic perspective. In particular, the expectations of today's citizens of a municipality are not good at construction work and beyond it. Thus, it is clearly beyond the scope of the municipal administration can be traced back to a species that has been identified, the strategic vision, the lowest rated component out of a desire to change. The desire to change, the ability to deal with unexpected challenges is having. It is also due to the nature of the activity of municipal and rising expectations of citizens also need to be considered.

4. The results of the tests are related to differences in organizational intelligence and its components, the separation of the five municipalities, showed that such a difference is not significant. And thus enhance organizational intelligence agencies can not be affected by the geographic dispersion.

Recommendations in this regard are:

1. Given that organizational intelligence in the study population, had been in good condition, but the situation is far from ideal, so planning is essential in order to promote continuous improvement and organizational intelligence.
2. Planning on upgrading individual components necessary means to improve the overall organizational intelligence.
3. It is necessary to pay attention to components such as more strategic perspective, the desire for change and the application of science; the average ratings are lower in urban management. Particularly in the areas of strategic vision regarding the nature of urban management administrative activities towards a vision and strategic plan can provide desirable, and the date of death of such a cut. In this context, it is essential need for a strategic plan and development plan and implemented in accordance with the strategic plan.