Analyzing the Spatial Patterns of Suburban Women’s Everyday Life

Case Study: Marlik Town in Tehran Metropolitan Area

Introduction

As defined within the framework of the Garden City Movement, one of the critical characteristics of satellite cities was to be economically autonomous. However, in practice, most of them have become dormitory suburbs. These settlements are criticised especially by feminist scholars such as Eli Zaretsky. He argues about the isolation and loneliness inherent in a life lived by many suburban women (wives) who spend their days, and nights, with a television set and their children (Tong, 1989, p. 68).