بررسی تحریک‌های تورپرادیویی حاکی از آن است که این اینفکت در نیروی پلیس تهران نسبتاً موفقیت‌آمیز بوده است. با توافق و اشتیاق، این تحقیق در طول سال‌های گذشته به پایان رسیده و نتایجی اخذ شده است که این موضوع در راستای اجرای برنامه‌های پیشنهادی مسئولان فرهنگی و هنری در این زمینه است. این نتایج در اثر تحقیق بهترین راه‌حل‌های مربوط به هنر و هنرمندانی که در دانشگاه‌های تهران فعالیت می‌نمایند، به روزرسانی نموده و در نهایت به بهبود و تقویت تعاملات در بین هنرمندان و دانشجویان این دانشگاه منجر می‌شود.

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مقاله "اندازه‌بندی اثرات رو به روی انحراف شهرانه در پاریس" به بررسی انحراف شهرانه در پاریس ارائه می‌شود. این اثرات می‌تواند به ارتقاء شهری و بهبود کیفیت زندگی‌های ساکنین از نظر هر دویی در این شهر کمک کند.

۱. انحراف شهرانه در پاریس

۲. اثرات ایجاد شده در مردم و محیط زیست

۳. غربالگری اثرات رو به روی انحراف شهرانه

۴. راه‌حل‌های مطرح شده

۵. نتیجه‌گیری و توصیه‌ها

منبع: معماری و شهرسازی، بهار، ۱۳۹۲، شماره ۵، صفحات ۵۵ تا ۶۰.
Reviewing of lighting experiences suggests that the issue of lighting is almost neglected in Tehran City and its immense potentials are disregarded. Continuity of city life at night through achievements and equipments as strategic nightscape of Tehran can result in considerable goals such as development of Flural, supporting social justice through inclusive public spaces, economic development by providing new opportunities for investment and tourism, highlighting historical identity by emphasizing on cultural symbols and eventually enhancing the prestige and dignity of Tehran city nationally and internationally.

This paper aims to achieve an applicable result which can be implemented through discussing two parts: theories and experiences. Nine articles and seven responses given by researches, professionals and managers to the magazines written questions about lighting was the achievement of the research.

Results of the research
The results of this research will be helpful in urban management as well as it can demonstrate the depth and significance of the issue in realization of decisions and plans and will be helpful in organizing strategic plan of Tehran's nightscape:

1. The adaptation of nightscape and landscape is necessary to be taken into consideration in all lighting proceedings. Creating diversity and maintaining the principles of transformation in higher layer has to be performed.

2. Nightscape of the city can function independently to create visual absolute identity and visually define the city.

3. Lighting as a primary intervention in nightlife of the city has immense potential in realization of city development goals. As a result, the respective actions should be managed by a single management for strategic planning, design and implementation.

4. Lighting, in addition to location dependency is able to highlight the special times. Ceremonies, rituals and social occasions are held and introduced through urban lighting and nightscape design.

5. Urban lighting event is capable to operate on a national or international as a technical or urban art activity.

6. High capacity to engage citizens in urban lighting and creating cityscape is the achievement of participatory approach in urban management.

7. Lighting practices with the design of urban green space, urban furniture and other urban designs can lead to highlighting civic identity.

8. Lighting special urban areas and providing continuity of day at night will result in establishing the collective memory of the citizens and sense of affiliation to place and security.

9. Landscape lighting is a tool that is able to attend all landscape goals or emphasize on them.

Lighting Strategies in Tehran (derived from present research)
The following strategies within strategic plan for Tehran lighting framework are suggested to be regulated by technical and professional authorities.

1. Adaptation of day landscape and nightscape at macro scale and providing diversity at micro scale
2. Dissociation of “place” and “time” zones in lighting practices
3. Demonstration of special visual identity of Tehran at night
4. Cooperation of lighting proceedings with management of other landscape elements in the city.
5. Lighting design according to each of the following approaches
   A. City as the landscape       landscape lighting (holism)
   B. City as the frame       Decorative lighting (reductionism)
   9. Emphasis on interactive and participatory approaches