



## Evaluation of Trust in Students, Administrators and Teachers (Case Study: Islamic Azad University of Khomeinishahr)

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**ABSTRACT:** Increase the level of trust in organizations, increase jobs and improve staff shall comfort. The distrust, suspicion of others and lack of confidence in the people. The result of this lack of trust, lack of disruption in the formation of relationships and collective cooperation. This study tries confidence and masters students of Islamic Azad University of Khomeinishahr officials to review. The results show that, 88.5% of respondents believed the lower average level of integrity in speech and behavior of officials and faculty and 79.8%, while medium and low confidence in the officials and university professors believe, they are just doing their job to moderate and low. 87% believe that the level of cooperation and assistance is low. Also, more than half of the respondents believe that the high and very high levels, there is a pretense and hypocrisy on the campus. Also, more than half of the respondents were high and very high levels, religion and social ethics as a solution.

**Keywords:** Trust, Student, Hypocrisy, Integrity, Collaboration

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

### INTRODUCTION

Trust in the Persian language means lean, rely person and certainly something to remember him, talk to someone leaving work, reliability, trustworthiness, believe to be handled.

The phrase can say Believe trust means that the others are expected to act (Rahmani et al., 2007). As Fokoyama insists, the Trust may, Forecasting the behavior of a partner for the obligations and allow him to engage in the behavior predicted to be expressed, though he may be faced with the opportunistic behavior (Fokoyama, 2005).

The main focus of Trusted Opinion classical sociology and modern theories of social capital and social interactions and relationships (Azad Armaki et al., 2004).

Bourdieu sees the values and norms of trust and cooperation among members of an informal group that cooperation between them is permissible. He states that the concept of trust networks to enter any of the social systems must be dependable enough information about the network and its features achieved in the system (Bourdieu, 1986).

Two-dimensional concept of trust knows that, including making sure the intentions and motives of the other side, honest and sincerity in actions and words on the other side (Kafi, 1996).

James Coleman, as well as trust and confidence between the two sides purposeful action trusted supplier knows that facilitate the actions and purposes of the parties involved in the action (Golabi, 2004).

Social psychological perspective on an individual's sense of trust is something that is confirmed. The trust can be seen as a positive attitude towards someone or something external. Thus, the relationship between the individual and society, trust in the person or person's external phenomena is measured. So what or who to trust, so trust is a process, it is an aspect of social trust and one of its aspects, based on trust and personal trust and confidence to be able to talk (Mohseni Tabrizi, 2001).

Social trust, which is a form of social relations, the stability of the social order. Social order is created according to the rules and regulations of the society. And it will not be possible unless the trust of the community spread. Social trust is the degree of understanding and confidence in the other (In terms of personality, status, and social roles and ...) that underlies social interaction easier, faster and is more targeted (Tajbakhsh, 2005).

Giddens also counting on the definition of trust Luhmann noted that "Where there is trust, a person to decide a course of action to take in particular, various alternative conscious minds." Trust and concepts associated with several elements of the classified.

Trust can be a person or system to ensure the reliability of the data set should be defined in a number of consequences. Basically trust is related to risk, but may not always trust the reliability of the probable impact implies what are the consequences of those actions relate to, or are related to system

performance about human factors, psychological consequences for the individual's confidence it is possible to see that the moral damage that trust.

Trust can be directed to specific signs or symbolic this confidence is based on the principles of integrity, a person is unaware of its trust worthy performance, not the performance of real systems.

Trust is related to absence in time and space, because you do not need to trust the person who is exposed to activities confidence measures for adapting to the freedoms of others, but the main condition for trust, not a lack of strength, not a lack of complete information (Giddens,1990).

According to Johnson's view, trust is a fixed and immutable characteristic feature is not, but also social trust, social aspects of the constantly changing dynamics and the social practices that are individuals can increase or decrease the level of trust in social relations.

Johnson believes that a relationship based on trust, personal trust and confidence, these elements are present. Transparency and openness, sharing, accepting, supportive, cooperative attitudes, behavior-based trust and behavior trust and have confidence in the reliability (Ghadimi, 2007).

This study attempts to evaluate the various parameters of trust in the teachers and students of Islamic Azad University of Khomeinishahr university officials to review.

#### Design and Problem Statement

The key to a sense of trust in social relationships of friendship, cooperation and teamwork, and is consequently the social order and security.

Among the most important indicators of social capital and trust relationships key to sustainable social and national integration. Confidence key to personal and interpersonal relations in various fields. Knowledge or belief that trust, confidence, self-motivation or incentive, for doing an act which is committed to doing it.

Will cause the trust that people have in their social relations with others aside any suspicion and to establish a close relationship, without such trust relationships are not formed.

Build confidence and increase trust, as an important factor in planning and creating space for education and human capital development and more importantly, it is an undeniable matter of preserving the human heritage (Mohseni Tabrizi, 2001).

The Trust's share of information and sharing of all corporate data, Organizational commitment, commitment decision, organizational citizenship behavior, job satisfaction, management satisfaction, exchanges leaders - members of the organization will remain.

Is widely acknowledged that trust acts as a facilitator of interactions between economic agents rely on the smooth, and reducing transaction costs that are associated with the control.

Risk management models that enable the organization, the ability to successfully identify goals and strategies and to predict.

Environmental strategies requires that people have a responsibility to the environment and to achieve good outcomes, flexibility and the ability to demonstrate their and such an atmosphere requires a climate of mutual trust between employees and managers.

So trust is essential to human relationships and the constant presence no element of trust and social ties and common sense are not allowed of everyday life that make it clear and obvious that it is impossible to imagine. Then trust component is stable social relationships (Zetoomka, 2008).

Social trust is considered not only one of the characteristics of social development in communities, but it also has other features of the interaction, , So that growth and a better distribution of wealth and income, Stimulate active participation among the community is the spontaneous development of civil society, democracy and reduce crime (Abdollahi et al., 2008).

Increased confidence and comfort level organizations increase employee will improve things. If managers are able to identify reliable staff and honored to take action, they will increase morale and job satisfaction and other personnel may provide them as a template and thus increase organizational trust. Organizational trust, a key element in determining the performance of employees and their commitment to the organization. Member organizations are struggling to trust the organization to increase the positive impact of the employee's and enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the organization (Laschinger, 2000).

Educated workforce and efficient as any community is a great asset. Will increase confidence among the enormous human capital increases efficiency, productivity, and community mental health which ultimately will bring social and economic development.

Kazempour (2006) the effect of trust in the Canadian Ur using data from Cycle 17, Social Studies General \_ Canada (GSS) is discussed. Four variables in this study population, the immigrant population, income, level of income inequality and racial differences have been studied. Analysis of the results shows that, with increasing population and rising income inequality levels are normally low level of trust so trust between the population and the level of

income inequality, there is an inverse relationship. But there is a direct relationship between income and trust. He stated that in this case there is racial diversity; the population is more heterogeneous national level decreases. Mohseni Tabrizi et al. (2009) studied the factors affecting social trust reports that Iranian student's abroad duration of stay abroad but significant negative correlation with social trust. Also improve the educational, social trust increases.

On the other hand, with increasing levels of social trust are increasingly frequent trips to Iran increased. He stressed that the amount of social trust and social grievances - economic changes. Abaszadeh (2003) The factors affecting the formation of social trust among graduate students of Tabriz University states that social security, the role of social commitment, cooperation, social capital and social trust are factors affecting effective communication tool, respectively. Rezaei (2008) the Role of Social Media in increased expression increasing belief that teamwork is associated with increased confidence, there is also an inverse relationship between the level of education of respondents and the amount of social trust. The other side of that person's religious beliefs is directly related to the degree of social trust.

**Research hypotheses**

Students and teachers seem to be honest officials are confident in speech and behavior. It seems that there is help and support on campus. Religion seems to be largely a social and moral problem.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Among the criteria for the validity of the methodology and the laws of science. This method is

based on a library of documents and research is the field. A qualitative method in terms of the applicable plans and for a case study research methodology suggests. The instrument used in this study is a questionnaire.

The group consists of individuals who have one or more common characteristics that, considered these traits to be the researcher. Society is possible; all individuals of a particular type or a limited number of the group take. For example, a smaller group of the population that is selected for observation and analysis and the observed profile of a selected population, certain inferences can be made of the information society. Sample in this study is 400 people those 66 women and 334 men, who are all students of Islamic Azad University of Khomeinishahr and have completed the questionnaire. Sampling procedure in this study, a simple random sampling of the randomly selected from among students of Islamic Azad University of Khomeinishahr. Statistical analysis of the data obtained in the present study, the questionnaires was coded and then turn raw data into the data being analyzed.

**RESULTS**

Analyzed using descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. Mention that the data can be analyzed by spss software has been evaluated.

Table 1 shows the amount and frequency of social and demographic characteristics of the respondents show. Table 1 shows samples of 400 students were surveyed. Of these, 66 were female and 334 are male. Tables 2 to 6 show parameters of the study and analyzed the data.

**Table 1.** Honest administrators and teachers in speech and behavior

Components and indicators	Percentage distribution					Statistics		
	Very little	Low	Medium	High	Very much	Average	Middle	index
Honest officials and professors in speech and behavior	10	20	48.5	20.3	1.3	2.83	3	3

**Table 2.** Trust in the authorities and teachers

Components and indicators	Percentage distribution					Statistics		
	Very little	Low	Medium	High	Very much	Average	Middle	index
Trust authorities and teachers	9.5	21.3	49	17.8	2.5	2.83	3	3

**Table 3.** Perform the duties of teachers and administrators

Components and indicators	Percentage distribution					Statistics		
	Very little	Low	Medium	High	Very much	Average	Middle	index
Just tasks, authorities and teachers	8.5	20.5	50.8	20	0.3	2.83	3	3

**Table 4.** The cooperation and assistance of campus

Components and indicators	Percentage distribution					Statistics		
	Very little	Low	Medium	High	Very much	Average	Middle	index
Cooperation and Assistance on campus	11	37	39	12	0.5	2.54	3	3

**Table 5.** Presents and hypocrisy on campus

Components and indicators	Percentage distribution					Statistics		
	Very little	Low	Medium	High	Very much	Average	Middle	index
Pretense and hypocrisy on campus	0.8	19	24.5	22	33.5	3.69	4	5

**Table 6.** The role of religion in social and moral problems

Components and indicators	Percentage distribution					Statistics		
	Very little	Low	Medium	High	Very much	Average	Middle	index
The role of religion in social and moral problems	16.5	7.5	18	28.3	26.8	3.43	4	4

Results in table 2 suggest that, 88.5% of respondents the average rate of less than 21.6 percent, High and very high levels, believe that administrators and faculty who have integrity in speech and behavior. The results in table 2 show that 79.8% of respondents to the lower-middle and only 20.3 of the officials and faculty trust too. The results in table 3 show that 79.8 percent less than the average amount that officials and professors are doing their job properly, while this is less than 25% as High and that too many teachers are doing their job properly. According to the results in table 4, more than three-quarters of respondents believe that that 87 percent of them the Cooperation and assistance of the medium and there is less in contrast, only 12.5% believe that the high and very high levels of Cooperation and assistance in the university environment. The results in table 5 indicate that more than half of the respondents (55.5%) believe which is much too high, and pretend there is hypocrisy on campus and in front about half of the respondents (44.3) also believe that there is a modest and less pretense and hypocrisy. The results in table 6 show that more than half of the respondents (1/55%) and high levels too much religion and social and ethical way to know, while less than half (42 percent) and less than the average amount of faith to believe that the solution to social and moral issues.

**DISCUSSION**

Trust between people from different organizations and increase the working efficiency of the organization will be more efficient. Trust is the basis of all human interactions. Organizational culture is the foundation on which good cause. Organizational trust the members of structures, systems, and organizational culture in which they are employed,

Makes of them, have complete faith and confidence and know this to be a useful and appropriate (Bodnarczuk, 2007).

It is obvious that there is trust between employee's causes them more work to do in line with organizational growth and development. Development and organizational excellence, commitment to the constant development of the company to consistently achieve customer satisfaction and increased profit organization that supports a comprehensive national environmental (Amiran, 2003).

The results are indicative of a lack of adequate trust between students and professors and officials from the Islamic Azad University Khomeinishahr so, 88.5% of respondents had an average of less faith, honesty in speech and behavior of officials and faculty and 79.8 percent, while medium and low confidence in the officials and faculty believe they, medium and low, just doing their job. 87% believe that the level of Cooperation and assistance is low. Also, more than half of the respondents believe that the high and very high levels, there is a pretense and hypocrisy on campus.

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