**Examining the Internal-school Factors Contributing to Predict the Academic Performance of the High School Students in Hormozgan**

Original Research, A1

Zarei E, Zainalipour H and Fooladi A.


**ABSTRACT:**
The purpose of this research is the recognizing share of the affective of inside school factors (with emphasis on the educational progress motivation) on the written GPA of the high school students in Hormozgan province, during the academic year of 2009-2010. The research is a descriptive one that was done by the means of the statistical analysis. The results of the research showed that perspective variables around 63 percent of criterion variable. For meaningful recognition $R^2$ is calculated, the magnitude of F is also counted which is 127.936 that is meaningful in the level of 0.05.

**Key words:** inside school factors, schooling function, high school students.
The Effectiveness of Rhythmic Movement Games on Attention in Children with Mental Retardation

Original Research, A2

Taghi Pour Javan A, Faramarzi S, Hassan nattaj F and Sabetimani M.


ABSTRACT: Children afflicted by intellectual disabilities are the neediest groups deserving to receive such services as games. The shift of attention, divided attention and attention span) impartially mental Retardation children who were teachable.

Key words: attention, mental retardation, rhythmics game.

Studying the Relationship between Teaching Models and Research-based Thinking Development

Original Research, A3

Araghieh A, Barzegar N, Borzabadi Farahani N, Inanloo A and Behjati Ardakani F.

ABSTRACT: Curricula expert believe that a superficial perspective incurring ignorance about the human beings and their essence ... differences of each learner shape a triangle in the middle of which research-oriented logical thinking is to be born.

Key words: models of information processing, social, personal / individual, behavioral systems, logical thinking.

Personality Traits as Predictors of General Health among High school Female Students in Bandar Abbas

Original Research, A4

Zainalipour H, Tayebisough M, Adli M, and Tayebisough A.


ABSTRACT: The current research has been performed due to evaluation of tie personality traits and general health. 205 students have ... < 0.05) between Neuroticism and general health of students. Neuroticism predicts 0.452 % of variance of general health.

Key words: Personality Traits, General Health, Female Students.
Relationship between academic self-efficacy and creativity with the critical thinking in the university学生

Original Research, A5

Shaabani F, Maktabi G, Shehni Yeylagh M and Morovati Z.


ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present study was to examine the relationship between academic self-efficacy and creativity with the critical thinking in the university student. The research was conducted based on a descriptive-correlational research model. The population included all the university students in the city of Isfahan. In order to determine the sample size, the formula was used: N = [(Zα/2)² × p × q]/E², in which N is the sample size, Zα/2 is the level of significance, p is the proportion of the characteristic under study, and E is the error rate. The sample size was determined to be 325. Two sets of questionnaires were distributed to the students: the self-efficacy scale, the creativity scale, and the critical thinking scale. The scales were self-administered and true-false. The results of the study showed that the variables of academic self-efficacy, creativity, and critical thinking are significantly related. The results showed that the critical thinking is a significant predictor of the academic self-efficacy and the creativity, and the academic self-efficacy and the creativity are significant predictors of the critical thinking. Keywords: creativity, academic self-efficacy, critical thinking, university students

Qualifying education in two present and ideal situations: a case study in the province of Isfahan

Original Research, A6

Babadi Akashe Z, Mostafa Sharif S and Jamshidian A
ABSTRACT: During past two decades the quality change in education has grasped the attention of specialists. The present study has determined the viewpoint of male respondents the proposed guidelines of qualifying education, present and ideal situation.

Key words: guideline, qualifying education, present and ideal situation.

The impact of dynamic classroom on increasing educational motivation

Original Research, A7

Khorshidi A, Tahmanesh R, Tahmanesh M and Tahmanesh A.

ABSTRACT: The present study examines the effect of dynamic classrooms, motivation, educational progress.

Key words: dynamic classrooms, motivation, educational progress.