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 educational progress motivation) in predicting the academic performance of the high school students. The regression analysis 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

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 present study assessed the effect of rhythmic movement games on the attention of children suffering from mental retardation. The participants were 10 children with mental retardation divided into two groups (experimental and control). Results indicated that rhythmic movement games significantly improved the areas of attention, divided attention and attention span impartially mental Retardation children who were teachable.

**Key words:** attention, mental retardation, rhythmic game.

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

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


**ABSTRACT:** The purpose of this research was to investigate the relationship between teaching models and research-based thinking development in the field of education. The participants were 100 students divided into two groups (experiment and control). The results indicated that the experimental group scored significantly higher than the control group in terms of research-based thinking development. The findings of this study suggest that the model of teaching and learning can influence the development of research-based thinking skills in students.
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.
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 students. It was hypothesized that flexibility, fluency, elaboration and academic self-efficacy played a major role in predicting critical thinking.

Key words: creativity, academic self-efficacy, critical thinking,
ABSTRACT: During past two decades the quality change in education has grasped the attention of specialists. The present study has examined the impact of dynamic classrooms on increasing educational motivation among the students. The results indicate that dynamic classrooms have a positive effect on educational motivation. The study also found that there is a significant difference among classrooms administered by female teachers and male teachers in terms of educational dynamism.

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 on educational motivation. The results suggest that dynamic classrooms positively influence educational motivation. The study also highlights the importance of considering gender differences in the implementation of dynamic classroom practices.

Key words: dynamic classrooms, motivation, educational progress