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

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 predict the academic performance of the high school students in Hormozgan. In general, the students with higher educational progress motivation score (the predictive variable) had higher written GPA in the final exams compared with the students with lower scores of educational progress motivation.

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 aim of this study was to investigate the impact of rhythmic games on the attention of children with mental retardation. The sample comprised 30 children with mental retardation, divided into two groups, an experimental group of 15 children who were taught by rhythmic games and a control group of 15 children who were trained without rhythmic games. The data were collected through the use of an Attention Assessment Test (ATT). The results indicated a significant increase in the attention span of the experimental group, as compared to the control group. Key words: attention, mental retardation, rhythmic 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: The research aimed to examine the relationship between teaching models and research-based thinking development in high school students. The sample consisted of 100 students from various schools, divided into two groups, an experimental group that was taught using a research-based teaching model and a control group that was taught using a traditional teaching model. The data were collected through the use of a thinking skill test and a research-based thinking development test. The results indicated a significant improvement in the research-based thinking development of the experimental group, as compared to the control group. Key words: teaching model, research-based thinking development.
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 the academic self-efficacy and creativity with the critical thinking in the university students**

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 students. The researcher utilized several questionnaires to measure the variables and the data were analyzed through multiple regression. The results indicated that creativity, academic self-efficacy, critical thinking and academic performance played a major role in predicting critical thinking.

**Key words:** creativity, academic self-efficacy, critical thinking, academic performance

**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 guideline, qualifying education, present and ideal situation of education was grasped the attention of specialists. The present study has been carried on to study the impact of dynamic classroom on increasing educational motivation. In this research the impact of dynamic classroom on increasing educational motivation of male and female was compared. In this research the impact of dynamic classroom on increasing educational motivation of male and female was compared. It was found that the impact of dynamic classroom on increasing educational motivation of male respondents is higher than female respondents.

Key words: guideline, qualifying education, present and ideal situation, dynamic classroom, motivation, educational progress.

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 present study examines the effect of dynamic classrooms on educational motivation. It was found that the impact of dynamic classrooms on increasing educational motivation of male respondents is higher than female respondents.

Key words: dynamic classrooms, motivation, educational progress.