<table>
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<th>Research Title/ Field</th>
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| Examining the Internal-school Factors Contributing to Predict the Academic Performance of the High School Students in Hormozgan | The purpose of this research is the recognizing share of the affective of inside school factors (with emphasis on educational progress motivation) in the academic performance of high school students in Hormozgan province.

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, Hormozgan province. |
ABSTRACT:
Children afflicted by intellectual disabilities are the neediest groups deserving to receive such services as games. The children with mental retardation have a great need for external stimulation to make them feel more active and committed to their activities. The present study was carried out to investigate the effects of rhythmic movement games on attention in children with mental retardation. The sample consisted of 30 children (15 girls and 15 boys), who were divided into two groups. The pre- and post-tests were administered to the two groups. The results showed that rhythmic movement games had a positive effect on the improvement of divided attention, attention and attention span impartially for mental retardation children who were teachable.

Key words: attention, mental retardation, rhythmic game.

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

ABSTRACT:
The present study aimed to investigate the relationship between teaching models and research-based thinking development. The sample consisted of 60 students (30 girls and 30 boys) in the 7th grade of elementary schools in Isfahan. The pre- and post-tests were administered to the two groups. The results showed that there was a significant difference between the two groups in terms of research-based thinking development. The results also indicated that the students who were taught using the teaching model of research-based thinking development showed a higher level of research-based thinking development than the control group.

Key words: teaching models, 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 academic self-efficacy and creativity with the critical thinking in the university student**

*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 study also aimed to determine the role of flexibility, fluency, elaboration, and academic self-efficacy in predicting critical thinking. The findings indicated that creativity, academic self-efficacy, and critical thinking were positively correlated. Furthermore, flexibility, fluency, and elaboration were found to be major predictors of critical thinking.

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

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**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.
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.