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 success of the high school students in Hormozgan province. The research is a correlational study that was conducted through questionnaires. A total of 200 students participated in the research (out of which 100 were boys and 100 were girls) and the measurement instrument was a questionnaire to measure the educational progress motivation and the GPA obtained in the academic final exams. The data were analyzed through the SPSS software. According to the analysis, the 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 aim of the present study was to examine the effects of rhythmic movement games on shifting and dividing attention in children with mental retardation. In this study, a total of 15 children with mental retardation were randomly assigned to the experimental and control groups. The children in the experimental group also received the rhythmic movement games. The results of this study showed that the experimental and control groups were statistically similar in terms of shifting and dividing attention. The children in the experimental group, however, showed a significant improvement in shifting and dividing attention compared to the control group.

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 study was to investigate the relationship between teaching models and research-based thinking development. A total of 80 students were randomly assigned to four conditions: traditional teaching, inquiry-based teaching, cooperative learning, and computer-assisted instruction. The results of this study showed that the students in the cooperative learning and computer-assisted instruction conditions had a higher level of research-based thinking development than the students in the traditional teaching and inquiry-based teaching conditions. The results of this study suggest that cooperative learning and computer-assisted instruction are effective teaching models for promoting research-based thinking development.

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 the 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 results indicated that creativity, academic self-efficacy, and critical thinking had a significant role in predicting the critical thinking. Key words: creativity, academic self-efficacy, critical thinking.

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 ... viewpoint of male respondents the proposed guidelines of qualifying in ideal situation is higher than female respondents.

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.