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 cognitive function of academic performance of high school students in Hormozgan province. The research method was correlational. The sample of the research that included 214 high school students in Mazandaran province, was selected by two stage sampling. In the first stage, 4 schools with 10 classes were selected and in the second stage, 11 students were selected in each class by Cochran method. The research tool was a 20-item questionnaire. In the first stage, the reliability of the questionnaire was measured and the Cronbach's alpha coefficient was 0.85. The results showed that educational progress motivation had a meaningful relationship with academic performance and the educational progress motivation variable can be used to predict the academic performance of high school students in Hormozgan province. The multiple 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, Hormozgan province.
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 current study aimed to investigate the effectiveness of rhythmic movement games on attention in children with mental retardation. In an experimental study involving 16 mentally retarded children, 8 of whom were taught with rhythmic games and 8 of whom were taught with traditional games, the following activities were measured: divided attention, divided attention, and divided attention. The results showed that rhythmic movement games could improve divided attention, divided attention, and divided attention 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

Original Research, A3

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


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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 been selected from different schools. The research has been performed by using the Kuder-Richardson 20 formula. The analyses have been performed by using SPSS software. The findings have shown that there is a significant relationship (p < 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 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 showed that flexibility, fluency, elaboration and academic self-efficacy played a major role in predicting 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 guideline, 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.