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 students' academic performance in Hormozgan province. The research method was statistical correlation. A total of 300 high school students of the Hormozgan province were selected by stratified random sampling. The data were gathered through self-report questionnaires. Statistical tools like mean, standard deviation, correlation coefficient and multiple regression analysis were used to analyze the data. The multiple regression analysis showed that perspective variables around 63 percent of criterion variable. For meaningful recognition R² 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 study aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of rhythmic games on attention of children suffering from mental retardation. The study population was 30 mentally retarded children. The independent variable was music and the dependent variable was attention. The finding shows that music can stimulate children's attention. Children who were taught to use music had better performance in most of the tests of attention, divided attention and attention span 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.

Curricula experts believe that a superficial perspective incurring ignorance about the human beings and their essence Spirit, Mind, and Body shapes 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

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*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 participated in this study. The results show that there is a significant correlation (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 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 study used a correlation method and data were collected from 300 university students. The results revealed that there was a significant positive relationship between academic self-efficacy and creativity, as well as between creativity and critical thinking. Furthermore, the study found that academic self-efficacy played a major role in predicting critical thinking.

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

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
During past two decades the quality change in education has grasped the attention of specialists. The present study has examined the effects of dynamic classroom on increasing educational motivation among students. The results indicated that the dynamic classroom has an impact on increasing educational motivation. The difference among classrooms administered by female teachers and male teachers in terms of educational dynamism was also examined.

**Key words:** guideline, qualifying education, present and ideal situation

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The impact of dynamic classroom on increasing educational motivation

**Original Research, A7**

**Khorshidi A, Tahmanesh R, Tahmanesh M and Tahmanesh A.**

The present study examines the effect of dynamic classrooms on increasing educational motivation. The results suggest that dynamic classrooms have a positive impact on educational progress.