The Study of Relationship between Profitability Ratio and Critical Success Factors in Active Companies in FMCG Industry of Tehran Stock Exchange

Original Research, C11

Daneshvar A. Hasanpour E. and Rahgozar H.


ABSTRACT: The aim of the present study is determining the relationship between profitability ratio and critical success factors in FMCG industry in stock exchange.

Keywords: Critical Success Factors, Profitability Ratio, FMCG Industry
A study on the role of Teaching Persian Conversation Program (TPCP) on the educational success of non-Persian adult learners in Iran

Present research aims at investigating the relation between risk and stock return through evaluation of downside capital asset pricing model (DCAPM) in different time series. The method used was

The present research was conducted to determine the relationship between the Emotional Intelligence and Personality Features with Job Satisfaction. It was hypothesized that some components of emotional intelligence and personality features can predict the job satisfaction and its components.

The present study is aimed at reviewing the existing skills within high school principals from Boostan and Golestan towns in Iran. The results from ANOVA showed significant differences in the skills of high school principals from Boostan and Golestan towns, in different components of educational supervision and guidance.

This study is intended to examine the impact of pre-competition anger on self-confidence and success of volleyball players in the Premier League and its relation with athletes' experience.

Given intense fluctuations of Iran currency value (Rial) in recent years, we decided to study the effect of exchange rate fluctuations (USD) on stock returns of the manufacturing companies listed in Tehran Stock Exchange.

The purpose of the current research is to study the relation of the risks and yields of shares in Tehran stock market between the companies, and the auto regression model is an appropriate model to quote the relation between the risk and the yield of the shares. The companies should not be of investing holding and intermediary type with the date March 3 and the statistical populations were all of the companies listed in Tehran Stock Exchange on condition that, be enlisted and the data would be available. In order to analyze the data, the correlation analysis was used. The results were indicative of positive and significant relation between historical and future risk of returns of the companies related to those companies active in Tehran Stock Exchange, during different time scales (excluding time periods 2-4).
**Investigation into the Adjusted Dynamic Capital Asset Pricing Model (D-CAPM) in Different Time Series Using Wavelet: A Case Study: TSE**

Original Research, C24

Boromand E. Vakilifard H. and Talebnia GH.


**ABSTRACT:**

This study aimed to access the Downside Capital Asset Pricing Model at different time scales with use of wavelet analysis. The result showed most anticipated Downside Capital Asset Pricing Model (DCAPM) at 16-32 day intervals.

**Keywords:** Downside Capital Asset Pricing Model (DCAPM), Time Scales, Wavelet Analysis, Systematic Risk

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**Examination of the Relationship between Transformational Leadership Style and Organizational Justice in Elementary School Principals in Bandar Abbas**

Original Research, C25

Azarsetan F., Shaikhi Fini A.A. and Zainalipour H.


**ABSTRACT:**

This study examined the relationship between transformational leadership style and organizational justice in elementary school principals. The results showed that transformational leadership is a significant predictor of organizational justice. The study concluded that transformational leadership and organizational justice are efficient components that contribute to training management.

**Keywords:** Organizational Justice, Transformational Leadership Style, Elementary School Principals

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**Anticipating Quality of Life of Working Women and Housewives Based on Power Structure, Collaboration and Family Functions**

Original Research, C26

Sadeghifard, M. Zarei E. and Rafiee, N.


**ABSTRACT:**

The purpose of this research is anticipating quality of life regarding power, family collaboration, and family functions. The results showed that family functions, collaboration, and power structure may significantly help anticipating quality of life ($R^2 = 0.32$). Also, there is a significant difference between mentioned factors in working women and housewives ($p = 0.017, t = 0.001$). The study concluded that family members in working women and housewives have a social relationship and the formation of family functions are effective variables on the life styles and working women's job highly contributes on psychological state of families.

**Keywords:** Quality of Life, Power Structure, Family Functions, Collaboration, Working Women and Housewives.

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**The Role of Religion in Dominance of Iranian Culture and Customs in Arabic and Islamic Culture at the First Two Centuries of Hejira**

Original Research, C27

Dorri, N.


**ABSTRACT:**

One part of every nation's culture, mores and manners derives from its beliefs and thoughts. The culture of different parts of the Arabic world is similar to one another because of their common language and environment. The first part of culture is its beliefs; therefore, the history of Arabic culture and its transformational culture is related to the beliefs and thoughts of its people.

This study examined the relationship between the role of religion and the dominance of culture in the Arabic and Islamic world at the first two centuries of Hejira. The results showed that the role of religion in the dominance of culture in the Arabic and Islamic world is significant. The study concluded that the role of religion in the dominance of culture in the Arabic and Islamic world is significant and it can be considered as a significant factor in the formation of culture in the Arabic and Islamic world.

**Keywords:** Religion, Earliest phase of Islam, Iran, Arabs, Islamic science.