The Effects of Anger Management Skills Training on Aggression, Social Adjustment, and Mental Health of College Students

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\textbf{ABSTRACT:} Anger is a sign that evokes aggressive behavior. Aggression can cause emotional, psychological or physical damage to the individuals and society. In the present study, the effects of anger management skills training were investigated on aggression, social adjustment, and mental health. The findings of this study indicate that the anger management skills training is effective in reducing aggression, improving social adjustment, and enhancing mental health. All these improvements are attributable to reductions in their aggressive behaviors due to educations.

\textbf{Keywords:} Aggression, Mental Health, Anger Management Skills, Social Adjustment, College Students
Forecasted earnings provide significant information for investment and other financial statements users. In recent years, earning forecast accuracy, while financial crisis and auditor's opinion variables were not affective on earning forecast accuracy.

This study aims to investigate the effect of cooperative learning on the confidence. This Study was a quasi-experimental study, and the sample was selected from the students of the second and third grades of primary school, where 30 boys and 30 girls were randomly selected in each group. All students who were present on the test days took the test. The test sessions were conducted for 15 days. The test data were collected using the confidence test. The results showed that cooperative learning increases the confidence in girls more than boys.

The main purpose of this research is to identify and investigate the influence of institutional ownership on the growth opportunities and dividend policies. The results showed that there is a significant relation between institutional ownership and growth opportunities and dividend policies.

The present study has been carried out by aiming at a comparison between capabilities of female and male principals in variables of three-fold administrative skills including general, maturity and leadership skills. The results showed that there is no significant differences between genders in variables of three-fold administrative skills.

This study was performed to determine social-cultural polygamy-related factors. This is a descriptive-correlational study, and the sample was selected from the local people of the Bastak city, where 300 people answered to the questions. The results showed that polygamy has a significant relationship with social-cultural factors.

The purpose of this research is to study the relation of the effective factors on decreasing tax assertiveness and tax diagnostic difference in the companies. The results showed that there is a significant relationship between the prior period adjustments and tax assertiveness and tax diagnostic difference in the companies.