Comparative analysis on Cyber-Crimes

Review Article, C50

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So far legislators from several countries have purposed many definitions for cyber-crime but they have not yet achieved any regard and imply briefly about types of cyber-crimes and classification of the content-related crimes in cyberspace.

**Key words:** Computer-related Crimes, Criminalization, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Criminal Content-Cyber Crimes, Cyberspace, Content-related Crime

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**Study of Rumination and Locus of Control Roles in Depression of Female Employees of the University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran**

**Original Research, C51**

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Depression is a phenomenon that is considered one of the most complicated issues of mental health in today's world. This study is an applied research that aims at investigating the role of rumination and locus of control in depression of female employees of the University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran. The study was conducted on 180 female employees of the University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran. The results showed that rumination and external locus of control are significantly related to depression. The findings can help create programs for monitoring and preventing depression for female employees.
The current study is intended to investigate into the impact of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) on learning styles (Kolb Model) in Smart Secondary Schools in Qom Province. Thus, it may be concluded that one can modify students' learning styles by means of ICT.

The objective of this research is to study the relationship between accounting conservatism and capital structure of companies under study. The hypothesis indicated that there is a significant direct relationship between managers' compensation and earnings.

The present study is generally intended to study on role of 5S system in learning enrichment of girls' high schools from teachers' view. The 5S system is ranked respectively as follows: Shine (S3), then Sort (S1), Standardization (S4), Set (S2), and Sustain (S5).

The present essay has studied on the relationship among students' educational creativity and their educational self-actualization. Educational self-actualization is interpreted by variables of fluidity, elaboration, originality, and flexibility.
The purpose of this study was to compare the value orientation of high school students in vicinity 1 and their parents in Bandar Abbas. A total of 300 students and parents were interviewed. The results showed that parents had a more traditional value orientation compared to students, and there were significant differences between the two groups in terms of some values, such as tradition and conformity.

Mixed methods are the third paradigm of educational research. Both quantitative and qualitative approaches are considered, and the results indicate that mixed methods can help to show a significant link between educational theory and practice and also help to solve the educational problems.

The aim of this study was to examine the relationship between intellectual capital and profitability models of Huang and Wang, and Paulic model. The results showed that both interfaces of intellectual capital are a significant positive relationship with corporate profitability.

Proactive Personality, Organizational Culture, Conscientious, Perceived Supervisor Support, Proactive Behavior, Gas Refinery Workers.

The current study is aimed at reviewing the relationship among mathematics and some students' level variables and school level variables in the TIMSS 2007 data. The findings indicated that with the variable of students' variables, variable of school level may predict greater variance than educational performance.

The main purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between quality of work life and job satisfaction of teachers in Kermanshah. The results indicate that if the quality of life improves, the job satisfaction will also increase.

The purpose of the present study was to evaluate the factor structure and validity of an Iranian translation of the Future Orientation Questionnaire. The results showed that the Iranian version of the Future Orientation Questionnaire is a useful tool for assessing adolescents' future orientation.

This study aims to investigate the effectiveness of Ellis marriage therapy training on decreasing marital conflicts between spouses. The results obtained in this study indicated that marital conflicts between spouses decreased after training.
Attachment Patterns as Predictors of Conduct Disorder in 9-11-Year-Old Students in Bandar Abbas City, Iran

Mahmoudi, M., Zarei, E., and Askari, M.


Abstract:
This research was aimed at studying the relationship between attachment patterns and conduct disorder. The research considered various attachment patterns: secure, avoidant, resistant, and disorganized. The findings showed that disorganized patterns had the highest prediction power in conduct disorder, followed by resistant, avoidant, and secure patterns.

Key words: Conduct Disorder, Attachment Patterns, Students

The Effectiveness of Life Skills Training on Achievement Motivation and Life Satisfaction of Students

Lak, Z., Rajabi, S., Moazedian, A., Pournikdast, S., and Sabetimani, M.


Abstract:
Since a considerable part of students' lives are spent at school, a huge contribution is made by the schools to education and achievement. The research aimed to investigate the effectiveness of life skills training on students' achievement motivation and life satisfaction. The findings indicated that life skills training had a positive impact on students' achievement motivation and life satisfaction.

Key words: Life Skills, Achievement Motivation, Life Satisfaction