<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Title/ Field</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article (Abstract)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comparative analysis on Cyber-Crimes**

**Review Article, C50**

**Najafi Y., Inanloo A. Radmehr S, and Jahani Z.**

ABSTRACT: So far legislators from several countries have purposed many definitions for cyber-crime but they have not yet achieved a comprehensive and unambiguous conception of this concept. This paper presents a theoretical review of cyber-crime and protection of the internet. It regards and implies 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

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

Original Research, C51

Mohammadi K., Zarei E., Chaleshgar M.


ABSTRACT: Depression is a phenomenon that is considered to be one of the most complicated issues of mental health in today's world. In this study, the rumination, external locus of control, and depression of female employees of the University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran, were investigated. The findings showed that there is a positive and significant relationship between rumination and external locus of control.

Key words: Rumination, Locus of control, Depression, Female employees.
This study was carried out to analyze the content of textbooks in pre-occupational course (secondary school) for students with intellectual disability emphasizing on attention to the skills of Gardner’s Multiple Intelligences.

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

The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between proactive personalities, organizational culture, and job performance. The results of the Regression analysis showed that the predictor variables determine around 63 percent of the criterion variable.

The purpose of this study was to compare the value orientation of high school students in Bandar Abbas and their parents in the same city. Schwartz values in the case of readiness to change had significant differences between parents and students.

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

The present study did with examining goal of entrepreneurship indexes between students of Islamic Azad university of Damghan and their parents. The results indicated that entrepreneurship indexes exist in the middle level between students of Islamic Azad university Damghan unit.

This study aims to investigate the effectiveness of Ellis marriage therapy training on decreasing marital conflicts between spouses in Bandar Abbas. The data obtained in this study indicated that marital conflicts between spouses decreased after training.

The purpose of this study was to examine relationships between married adults’ attachment styles and their levels of sexual and relationship satisfaction. Maritally insecure individuals are more likely to feel significantly less satisfaction from their sexual and relationship than their secure counterparts.

Mixed methods are the third paradigm of educational research. Both quantitative and qualitative approaches are considered essential in mixed methods research, it is able to show a significant link between educational theory and practice and also help to solve the educational problems.

The current study is aimed at reviewing the relationship among mathematics and some students’ level variables and school climate by using public and hierarchical linear models (multi-level techniques). The results of the regression analysis indicated that variable of students’ level may predict greater variance than educational performance.
Attachment Patterns as Predictors of Conduct Disorder in 9-11-Year-Old Students in Bandar Abbas City, Iran

Mahmoodi, M. Zarei, E. and Askarii, M.


Abstract:
This research was aimed at studying the relationship between attachment patterns and conduct disorder. The research was conducted on a sample of 200 9-11-year-old students in Bandar Abbas City. The findings of the study showed that the avoidant attachment patterns had the highest and the secure and then the avoiding patterns had the list prediction power in conduct disorder.

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. The findings of the research showed that life skills training can improve students' achievement motivation and life satisfaction. The conclusion of the research has important implications for students regarding education and counseling services.

Keyword: Life Skills, Achievement Motivation, Life Satisfaction