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Research Title/ Field

Article (Abstract)

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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 consensus. The purpose of this study is to 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

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. The purpose of this study is to investigate the role of rumination and locus of control in depression of female employees of the University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran.

Key words: Rumination, Locus of control, Depression, 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.

Quality of Working Life (QWL), Job Satisfaction, Members of Academic Fellowship.

The current 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 current article has reviewed the relationship between Emotional Intelligence in teachers with educational achievement in sixth grade at primary schools. Also results of stepwise regression showed that educational achievement is interpreted by variable of self-regulation.

The present article analyzes Sunshade Management in organizations. This study is mainly intended to give answers to some limitations of the aforesaid limitations. It is suggested to deal with advantages of sunshade management in organizations rather than removing the aforesaid limitations.

The present study is prepared by aiming at investigation into the relationship among Quality of Working Life (QWL) and job satisfaction in members of academic fellowship from Islamic Azad University. The contribution of each factor of QWL on quality of working life have played greater role in job satisfaction among members of academic fellowship.

Emotional Intelligence (EI), Self-motivation, Empathy, Social Skill, Self-Awareness, Self-Regulation, Educational Achievement.

The present research aims at studying the relationship between accounting conservatism and bankruptcy risk for the companies under study. Also results of stepwise regression showed that bankruptcy risk is interpreted by variable of self-regulation.

The purpose of the present research was the reviewing of the barriers transfer and the knowledge sharing in Iran Tractor Company. Also results of stepwise regression showed that knowledge sharing is interpreted by variable of self-regulation.

Accounting Conservatism, Capital Structure, Debt Ratio, Altman Model.

Accounting Conservatism, Bankruptcy Risk-Debt Ratio, Altman Model.

The present study analyzes Balanced Scorecard (BSC) as a tool to evaluate organizational strategies. This investigation was aimed at studying the role of BSC in the organizations. The implementation of BSC in the organization is an opportunity to evaluate the strategies of the organization, job security and time could be as the barriers transfer and the knowledge sharing in this company.

Managers' Compensation, Earnings Fluctuations, Panel Data.

The impact of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) on learning styles (Kolb Model) in Smart Secondary Schools in Qom Province is studied. School leaders across the world are exploring ways to better train students and develop school performance. In this study, we plan to analyze the emergence and extent of SBM around the world and also in Iran content and presenting conceptual framework.
The purpose of this study was to compare the value orientation of high school students in vicinity 1 and their parents in Bandar Abbas.

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

The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between proactive personalities, organizational culture, and job satisfaction of the Bid Boland Gas Refinery workers. The results of Regression analysis showed that predictive variables determine around 63 percent of criterion variable.

Mixed methods are the third paradigm of educational research. Both quantitative and qualitative approaches are considered valuable, and mixed methods allow for a more comprehensive understanding of complex phenomena. They are able to show a significant link between educational theory and practice and also help to solve the educational problems.

The current survey is a descriptive plan that has studied the relationship among Organizational Climate and School climate and Entrepreneurship in teachers. Furthermore, rate of entrepreneurship in male teachers is greater than in female teachers.

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

The purpose of this study was to examine relationships between married adults' attachment styles and their levels of sexual and relationship satisfaction. It was found that married adults with a more secure attachment style are more likely to feel significantly less satisfaction from their sexual and relationships than their secure counterparts.

This study was conducted to analyze the content of textbooks in pre-occupational course (secondary school) for students with intellectual disability emphasizing on attention to the teaching of Gardner's Multiple Intelligences in various books of pre-occupational course.
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 sample consisted of 180 students in Bandar Abbas city, Iran. After the data collection and data analysis, it was concluded that attachment patterns had the highest and the secure and then the avoiding patterns had the least 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 and personal growth. The findings of this research have implications for students regarding education and counseling services.

Keyword: Life Skills, Achievement Motivation, Life Satisfaction