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 in 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 one of the most complicated issues of mental health in today’s world. The current study aimed to assess the relationship between rumination and locus of control as predictors of depression in female employees of the University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran. The findings of the study showed that there is a positive and significant relationship between rumination and external locus of control.
The current study is intended to investigate into the impact of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) on learning styles in students at post-test stage. Thus, it may be concluded that one can modify students' learning styles by means of ICT.

The present article analyzes Sunshade Management in organizations. This study is mainly intended to give answers to some limitations and knowledge shortages. A number of solutions and strategies are suggested to deal with advantages of sunshade management in organizations rather than removing the aforesaid limitations.

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.

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

The present study analyzes Balanced Scorecard (BSC) as a tool to evaluate organizational strategies. This investigation 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).

Knowledge Transfer, Knowledge Share, Knowledge Management, Organizational Management.

The objective of this research is to study the relationship between accounting conservatism and capital structure of companies. The objective of this research is to study the relationship between accounting conservatism and capital structure of companies under study.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Smart Schools, Learning Styles, Kolb's Method of Learning, Students

The present study analyzes Balanced Scorecard (BSC) as a tool to evaluate organizational strategies. This investigation 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).

Knowledge Transfer, Knowledge Share, Knowledge Management, Organizational Management.

The objective of this research is to study the relationship between accounting conservatism and capital structure of companies. The objective of this research is to study the relationship between accounting conservatism and capital structure of companies under study.
The main purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between quality of work life and job satisfaction of teachers. The results indicate that if the quality of work life improves, the job satisfaction will also increase.

Effectiveness of Ellis Marriage Therapy Training (Rational-Emotional-Behavioral Approach) on Decreasing Marital Conflicts of Spouses in Bandar Abbas

Mixed methods are the third paradigm of educational research. Both quantitative and qualitative approaches are considered as a whole. The advantage of mixed methods is that it is able to show a significant link between educational theory and practice and also helps to solve educational problems.

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

Relationships between married adults’ attachment styles and sexual and relationship satisfaction

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

Examining entrepreneurship indexes condition of agriculture students of Islamic Azad University

This study was carried out to analyze the content of textbooks in pre-occupational course (secondary school) for students of Work-Knowledge-Based Technical High School. The aim was to study the rate of attention to the teaching of Gardner’s Multiple Intelligences in various books of pre-occupational course.

The current study is aimed at review on the relationship among mathematics and some students’ level variables and school level variables. 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 show that both interfaces of intellectual capital are a significant positive relationship with corporate profitability.
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 in Bandar Abbas City in Iran with 100 9-11-year-old students. The sample was selected through a stratified random sampling method. The tools used in this research were the Parent-Teacher Report Form (PTRF) and the Achenbach Children's Behavior Checklist (CBCL). The data were analyzed using SPSS software. The result showed that attachment patterns had the highest and the secure and then the avoiding patterns had the lowest 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 their learning outcomes. The current study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of life skills training on the achievement motivation and life satisfaction of students. The research design was a pretest-posttest quasi-experimental design with a control group. The sample consisted of 120 students from the second year of high school in Ardabil province, Iran. The results showed that life skills training had a significant positive effect on students' achievement motivation and life satisfaction.

Keyword: Life Skills, Achievement Motivation, Life Satisfaction