<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.**

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 aim of the present study was to investigate the role of rumination and locus of control in depression. The study population consisted of 150 female employees of the University of Medical Sciences, Rasht. The Depression Inventory, the Coping Inventory, and the Locus of Control Scale were used to collect data. The findings showed that there is a positive and significant relationship between rumination and external locus of control.
The current study is intended to investigate the impact of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) on learning styles (Kolb Model) in Smart Secondary Schools in Qom Province, Iran. The study was conducted in post-test stage and it was concluded that one can modify students' learning styles by means of ICT.

This study is mainly intended to give answers to some questions regarding the implementation of sunshade management in organizations. The research aims at studying the relationship between accounting conservatism and bankruptcy risk. The study found a reversed relationship between accounting conservatism and bankruptcy risk of the companies under study.

The objective of the present study is to study the relationship between managers' compensation and earnings in companies. The hypothesis indicated that there is a significant direct relationship between managers' compensation and earnings.

School leaders across the world are exploring ways to better train students and develop school performance. This study is generally intended to study the role of 5S system in learning enrichment of girls' high schools from teachers' view.

The purpose of the present research was the reviewing of the barriers to transfer and the knowledge sharing in an organization. The research found that knowledge sharing and job security could be as the barriers to transfer and the knowledge sharing in this company.
The present 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 purpose of the present study was to evaluate the factor structure and validity of an Iranian translation of the Future Orientation questionnaire among Iranian adolescents. It was found that the Iranian version of the Future Orientation Questionnaire is a useful tool for assessing adolescents’ future orientation.

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

The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between proactive personalities, organizational culture, conscientious, perceived supervisor support, proactive behavior, and profitability models of Huang and Wang for companies listed in Tehran Stock Exchange. The results of Regression analysis showed that predictive variables determine around 63 percent of criterion variable.

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

The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between entrepreneurship indexes condition of agriculture students of Islamic Azad University. It was found that entrepreneurship indexes exist in the middle level between students of Islamic Azad university Damghan unit.

The purpose of this study was to compare the value orientation of high school students in vicinity 1 and their parents in Kermanshah. The results showed that parents and students differ significantly in values such as security, traditionality, and politeness.

Mixed methods are the third paradigm of educational research. Both quantitative and qualitative approaches are considered to be able to show a significant link between educational theory and practice and also help to solve the educational problems.
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 showed that insecure patterns, especially the rejecting and disengaged 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

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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 the students' minds. This study aimed to examine the effectiveness of life skills training on the students' achievement motivation and life satisfaction. The results of the research indicated that life skills training is effective in improving the students' achievement motivation and life satisfaction, and the conclusion of the research has important implications for students regarding education and counseling services.

**Keyword:** Life Skills, Achievement Motivation, Life Satisfaction