The purpose of the present research was to investigate the relationship between knowledge management includes the production, organization, distribution and use of knowledge with creativity of the Bank of Tejarat employees.
ABSTRACT: Nowadays, not only in academic areas but also among the ordinary people and organizations, auditors' independency is a crucial factor. There is a general belief that the size of auditing institutions and the type of auditors' opinion are related to auditing institutions' rotation. The present study aimed to assess the effects of auditing institutions' size and type of auditors' opinion on auditing institutions' rotation.

Keywords: Auditing Institution’s Rotation, The Type of Auditors’ Opinion.
This research is aimed at investigating the impact of synthetics model of teaching on creative writing of fifth grade boy students in Dezful. The results showed that the experimental group showed higher creativity. There was a significant difference between them and the research hypothesis was verified.

The purpose of this research is to examine the relationship between audit fees and board compensation while controlling for various factors. The results of the analysis showed a significant positive relationship was observed between cumulative stock returns and board compensation.

The present study is aimed to examine the effect of REBT on decreasing depression and anxiety of women living in Qom. The results showed that REBT significantly reduced these variables compared to the control group.

The aim of the present study was to examine the relationship between family communication patterns and Resilience with mediating role of Identity Schools among students in Andimeshk High School. The results showed that there was a significant relationship between family communication patterns and Resilience.

The purpose of this research is to examine the relationship between self-efficacy and psychological well-being components. The results showed that self-efficacy had a significant effect on psychological well-being components, including self-esteem (p=0.00, 0.49), autonomy (p=0.00, 0.32), and effective communication (p=0.00, 0.39).

The present research discusses earnings management of managers using restatement of income numbers to know whether managers gain through restatement of income numbers. The results showed that up to 95 percent of the variation in earnings management was accounted for earnings management.

This paper analyses how corruption affects the formal economy and informal economy, using an Asian country data. The results showed that an increase in government stability decreases the size of the informal economy. Furthermore, an increase in government stability increases the size of the informal economy.

This study investigates the relationship between self-efficacy and psychological well-being components. It also examines whether the mediating role of self-efficacy is significant in these relationships. The results showed that self-efficacy had a significant effect on psychological well-being components.

Studying the relationship between corporate governance and earnings quality in TSE corporations is the aim of this research. The results showed that there is no significant effect of corporate governance components on earnings quality of listed companies in Tehran Stock Exchange.
This survey is an effort to realize the relationship between job satisfaction and marital satisfaction among teachers in Iran. It can be said that the results of this study were more consistent with the first hypothesis. In other words, the correlation between job satisfaction and marital satisfaction among teachers is positive. The degree of significance among teachers between job satisfaction and marital satisfaction is 5 (Higher record of services equal to more job satisfaction) have been accepted and other hypothesis have been rejected.

Debate about the value of providing corrective feedback on L2 Writing has been outstanding in recent years as Truscott, in his study, has shown that while Iranian low proficiency student writers prefer the clarity of evaluative feedback which directly addresses their errors, this type of feedback might not be suitable for all student writers.

In this study, the differences of opinions between CPAs working in audit firms who are the members of Iranian Association of Chartered Accountants were investigated. The results indicated that the difference of opinion between CPAs working in audit firms in terms of importance and the standards as well as auditors selection method are important and are significantly effective on auditors' opinion.

Happiness is a positive concept which is vital for healthiness and as a perfect satisfaction, durable and satisfactory in the difficult conditions of life. The better individuals control the conditions, the higher the sense of happiness.

The aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between the components of emotional intelligence and addiction potential of high school male students. The results showed that higher emotional intelligence is related to lower addiction potential. It means that people with higher emotional intelligence are less likely to be caught in this trap. And it makes clearer the need of students to participate in group work.

Many factors affect interpersonal attractions. According to Social psychological studies, pleasant and unpleasant odors have been shown to influence interpersonal attraction. Pleasant odors have more influence on women, but the effects of unpleasant odors, are the same for both sexes. In this study, the role of pleasant and unpleasant odors in the individual and social attractiveness was investigated. The results showed that pleasant odors have a greater effect on satisfaction with interpersonal attraction than unpleasant odors.

The aim of the present study was to examine the relationship between family communication patterns and Resilience. The results showed that family communication patterns are significantly and positively related to resilience. Family communication patterns who were trying to have a dialogue with children, pay attention to their demands, this resulted in child resilience.

The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between family communication patterns and satisfaction with student life. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that conversation plays a key role in students' life satisfaction.

In present century, commercial competitive market transforms to a competitive market between the brands. The brands spare no effort to compete with each other. The choice of a clothing luxury brand depends on many factors. The aim of this research was to check the effect of brand origin and brand image on consumer behavior. The sample size is 384 people of clothing luxury brands consumers of Kish Island was selected for this research using Cochran's sample size formula.

Corrective Feedback, Evaluative Feedback, Formative Feedback, Student Writing, Writing Performance

The Role of Pleasant and Unpleasant Odors in the Individual and Social Attractiveness

The Role of Brand Origin and Brand Image in Luxury Brands Consumers Behavior

The Relationship between Hardiness and Happiness in Students of Payame Noor University

Relationship between Family Communication Patterns and Resilience with Intermediary Role of Satisfying Psychological Needs

Analyzing the Relationship between Family Functioning and Ego Resiliency with General Health in Women Suffering from Cancer

Psychological Capital and its Relationship to Work Attitudes in Imam Khomeini Shazand Oil Refining Company

Impact of Family Communication Patterns on Resilience and Addiction Potential of High School Male Students

The Role of Corrective Feedback on the Components of Affective Organizational Commitment, Job Satisfaction, Perceived Organizational Support, Psychological capital.

The Relationship between Matrimony Satisfaction, Teachers’ Written Communication, and Ego Resiliency in Teachers

The effect of Pleasant and Unpleasant Odors on Ego Resiliency of High School Male Students

The Role of Pleasant and Unpleasant Odors in the Individual and Social Attractiveness
Assessing Asymmetrical Relationship between Cash Flow Sensitivity and Operating Cash Flow

Original Research, D53
Abdoli, M. Mahmoudzadeh, A. and Rahimiyan, F.

ABSTRACT:
Economic institutions mostly hold their assets in the cash accounts. The present study mainly aims to assess the influence of financial constraints on the sensitivity of cash. The study performed on 28 companies in the private sector using the panel data analysis. The results indicate that the fiscal restraints are not significantly influential in cash flow sensitivity of cash. The results also showed that fiscal constraints are not significantly influential in cash flow sensitivity of cash. The fiscal constraints are not significantly influential in cash flow sensitivity of cash. The results also showed that fiscal constraints are not significantly influential in cash flow sensitivity of cash.

Keywords: Asymmetric cash flow, Fiscal constraint, sensitivity of cash

Effect of Corporate Governance on Information Content of Operations (Unprofitable Compared Profitable Companies)

Original Research, D54
Sedighi, R. Abdoli, M. and Mahmoudzadeh, A.

ABSTRACT:
The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of corporate governance mechanism on information content of operations. To do so, the impact of variables such as Institutional Investors, The Non-duty Managers in the Board of Directors, Free Float Stock and The Use of Debt in Financing on stock returns of both unprofitable and profitable companies was studied. Statistical sample includes 13 companies, between the years of 2007 to 2012 this study “combinational data” method was used in order to test considered theories. Study results shows that there is a meaningful relation between nominative stockholders percent of property and stock returns in bad companies. In addition, there is also a positive relation between unbound managers in board of directors and stock returns, which its impact is more in bad companies. Moreover, there is a meaningful relevance between floating stock and stock returns in both profitable and bad companies but it has a stronger effect on the former one. Finally, there is a negative relation between debt to financial feasibility and stock yield in bad companies. However, no relation was found in profitable companies.

Keywords: Corporate Governance, Debt Financing, Institutional Investors, Non-duty Managers, Stock returns.

Relationship between Restating Financial Statements and Accuracy of Forecasting Dividends per Share by Management

Original Research, D55
Borhani, S. and Abdoli, M.

ABSTRACT:
Present study is aimed to investigate the relationship between restating financial statements and accuracy of forecasting dividends per share. The data was collected from the private and public companies in Iran. A total of 2,096 companies were examined. The results indicate that restating financial statements will increase the accuracy of forecasting dividends per share in pre-period of restating.

Keywords: Restating Financial Statements; Accuracy of Forecasting, Dividends per Share

Investigating the Impact of Job Attitudes on Organizational Citizenship Behavior and Knowledge Sharing

Original Research, D56
Jofreh, M. Aghaei, T. and BarzegarMamqani, N.

ABSTRACT:
The importance of knowledge as a source of strategic renewal of an organization is obvious in today’s complex and changing environment. The type of employees’ job attitudes and organizational citizenship behavior is a key factor in evaluating the level of knowledge sharing. This study was carried out in the management department of Tehran University of Medical Sciences and Health Services. A total of 134 employees were interviewed. The results of the study showed that there is a meaningful relation between job attitudes and organizational citizenship behavior and knowledge sharing.

Keywords: Job attitudes, organizational citizenship behavior, knowledge sharing

The Effectiveness of Narrative Therapy on Anxiety and Co Morbidity Disorders of Pre-School Children

Original Research, D57
Rahmani, P. Moheb, N. Moazedian, A. and Lak, L.

ABSTRACT:
In order to find out the effectiveness of narrative therapy in reducing anxiety, data was collected from thirty children in pre-school age. The children were divided into two groups, experimental and control groups. The results showed that narrative therapy reduced anxiety and co morbidity disorders of pre-school children.

Keywords: anxiety; narrative therapy; children; play therapy.