Design and Explanation of Individual Aspects of Trauma Controlling Organization in Public Sector

Original Research, D58

Vahedi, M. Shekari, H. and Shirazi S.
ABSTRACT: In an organization design, individual, organizational, and environmental aspects are considered. This paper studies the impact of trauma on trauma controlling organization in the public sector, while this variant has an indirect impact of 0.41 in the organization.

Keywords: Trauma; Public Sector; Individual Aspects

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ABSTRACT: The improvement of instruction has been a goal of educators as far back as the teachings of the Greek philosopher, and modern educators continue to refine instruction methods. This paper aims to explore Individualized Instruction in Computer-Assisted Instruction and define and describe its approach and advantages and also disadvantages of individualized instruction.

Keywords: Individualized Instruction, CAI
The Comparative Analysis on Mathematical Achievement, Self-efficacy, and Self-concept Based the Perceived Classroom Climate

Original Research, D60

Kakojoibari, A. and Sharifi Saki, Sh.


ABSTRACT: The current study is aimed at conducting a comparative analysis on mathematical achievement, self-efficacy, and self-concept based on the perceived classroom climate. The findings suggest that the difference in these variables can be adjusted by some variables as mathematical self-efficacy.

Keywords: Mathematics Achievement, Mathematical Self-efficacy, Mathematical Self-concept, Perceived Classroom Climate, Students
The Study on the Impact of Teachers’ Content Production on Their Performance in Schools of Tehran

Original Research, D61

Norietemad, J.


ABSTRACT: The present research was conducted to study...
Mental Health Survey of the Adolescence and Adult Population in Iran

Original Research, D62

Rajabi, S. and Dehghani, Y.


ABSTRACT: The main goal of this study is to determine prevalence of mental disorders among individuals at the age of 15-65 years in Iran. Current study showed that prevalence rate of mental disorders is higher among the females than male (34.4% VS 21.1%).

Keywords: Anxiety; Depression; Somatization; social performance disorder; Mental Disorders
Masters Students' Views towards the Ratio of Iran IAU-Sari Branch Faculty Members use of Human Relations Index

Original Research, D63

Mirsaidi, G. and Yaghoubi, M.


ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to evaluate Masters Students' Views towards the Ratio of Iran IAU-Sari Branch Faculty Members use of Human Relations Index. The results showed that students felt that their teachers were more approachable, trusted, and more willing to try to communicate more effectively with them and teaching space become more motivated for them.

Keywords: Human Relations, Faculty members, Students, Education, Content, Product, Performance, Teachers, Smart Schools

pii: S23224770 1400064-4
Comparing Anger Management, Anger Dimensions, and Quality of Life in Methadone Maintenance Treatment Addicts and Non Addicts

Original Research, D64

Tabatabaei, S.M. Moazedian, A. and Noori, H.


ABSTRACT: The purpose of present research is "The Comparison of Anger Control, Anger Dimension and Quality of Life addict males and non-addict males regarding anger control and quality of life." Keywords: Anger Control, Anger Dimension, Quality of Life.
ABSTRACT: The current investigation is intended to identify the effective factors on achievement in Smart Schools via study on the status quo and problems in Smart Schools. It was found that the hardware and software factors are at the low level, while the human and environmental factors are at the average level. The quality of information technology is important for the achievement of Smart Schools.

Keywords: Smart Schools, Evaluation, Information Technology.
Foster Self-esteem in Adolescents: Lipmann Approach

Original Research, D66

Tajali Nia, A.


ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present study is examination...
An Examination into the Elementary Schools Teachers' Viewpoint on the Role of Assistant Principal

Original Research, D67
Mahdavi, N.


**ABSTRACT:** The present research has employed a qualitative approach with a phenomenological method to assess the viewpoint of teachers regarding the role of assistant principal within the enacted curriculum. The study found that the support and guidance provided by the assistant principal are influential factors in encouraging teachers to employ innovative methods and avoid traditional methods.
ABSTRACT: The main purpose of this research is to survey the relationship between social capital and knowledge management with organizational intelligence in the tax affairs organization of Tehran. 

Keywords: Social capital, Knowledge management, Organizational intelligence
The Relationship between Financial Capital and Abnormal Yield in Newly-Arrived Companies in Tehran Stock Exchange

Original Research, D69
Barati, S. and Abdoli, M.


ABSTRACT: Business and commercial units play significant role in economic structure of a country. Today, business units as main producers of added value, residual income and book value with abnormal yield of stock in newly-arrived companies to Stock Exchange.

Keywords: Financial capital, Abnormal yield, Economic added value
The Relationship between Religious Beliefs, Optimism and Moral Health of the University Students

Original Research, D70

Zakery, J. Makari, R. Pir Cheraghi, A. and Zahedi, O.

ABSTRACT: The target of the current study is to assess the relationship between religious beliefs & optimism and moral health of individuals. The study aims to determine if religious beliefs and optimism, respectively, are factors in predicting moral health.

Keywords: Religious beliefs, Optimism, Moral health

Investigating the Impact of Restated Financial Statements on Persistence of Financial Performance

Original Research, D71
Khatibzadeh, P. Abdoli, M. and Dehdar. F.

ABSTRACT: The present research investigates the relationship between the restated accounting figures and persistence of financial performance. It is observed that restatement of financial figures leads to increase in persistence of financial performance, while increasing financial leverage results in reduction of the persistence of financial performance.

Keywords: Restated Financial Statement, Persistence of Financial Performance

Earnings Management and Intellectual Capital

Original Research, D72

Galdipour, S., Rahimiyan, F., Etemad, A. and Panahi, H.
ABSTRACT: The present study aims to investigate the relationship between intellectual capital, its development, and earnings management. Using the modified Jones model, discretionary accruals were applied as the criterion for determining earnings management. The study found a significant relationship between intellectual capital and earnings management, but there is no significant relationship between intellectual capital and intellectual capital development.

Keywords: Intellectual Capital, Intellectual Capital Development

Educational Services Quality Analysis
Original Research, D73
Baghdarnia, M. and Arash, M.


ABSTRACT:
The goal of this study was to determine gaps in perceptions and expectations of students in the University of Tehran using SERVQUAL. These gaps in the perceptions and expectations of the students were evaluated in terms of the relative importance. It was found that out of eight factors of the model, five factors had gaps. Moreover, the results demonstrated that in order to improve the quality of educational service, the current status should be brought closer to the optimal status. For an educational institute, service quality is a common problem, thus it should be attempted to eliminate or mitigate gaps in current and optimal statuses.

Keywords:
Educational service; Student University; Quality; Seroquel

pii: S23224770 1400074-4

Performance Measurement based on the Created Value Added by using the Balanced Scorecard

Original Research, D74
Sherafat, A. Vatankhah Tafti, A. and Davoodi, S.M.

ABSTRACT: There are various methods developed for the performance evaluation. Most of the measurement models employ scoring ... so, Balanced Scorecard and brainstorm methods are used to determine the role of each department in creating value added.

Keywords: Performance Evaluation, Value Added, Balanced Scorecard.
ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present study is to investigate the effect the Philosophy for Children program (P4C) on reducing trait anger in teens.
This research aimed the effects of cooperative education on the social intelligence of primary school students looking at social reconstruction approach. This research aims to evaluate the optimum portfolio selection using with particle swarm algorithm. For this purpose, the fact that in the problems which are with complexity and size increases, the particle swarm algorithm perform better.

The goals of this study were investigation of relationships between mathematics achievement and some contextual variables. The present study was designed to investigate the effectiveness of mindfulness in the prevention of drug relapse. Method: Twenty male drug abusers divided into two groups (mindfulness and BDRC) were considered in this research. The main question in this research was the identification of core competencies in the field of primary education to ensure the educational needs and problem-solving. Growing demands in finding new strategies to maximize organizational effectiveness have resulted in the need for research into relationships between psychological capital with perceived organizational support, job satisfaction and affective commitment.

The present study aims to assess the relationship between information asymmetry and the cost of equity capital in listed companies on Tehran Stock Exchange. The hypothesis was that there is a significant relationship between information asymmetry and the cost of equity capital; however, this hypothesis can be confirmed in case of utilizing control variables.

This research presented the results of an investigation of the effects of cooperative education on the social intelligence of primary school students looking at social reconstruction approach. This research aimed to evaluate the optimum portfolio selection using with particle swarm algorithm. For this purpose, the fact that in the problems which are with complexity and size increases, the particle swarm algorithm perform better.