### 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 effect of trauma controlling organization in public sector, while this variant has indirect impact of 0.41 in the organization.

Keywords: Trauma; Public Sector; Individual Aspects

Individualized Instruction in Computer-Assisted Instruction

Original Research, D59

Iravani, M.R. Samifar, H. Shekarchi Zade, A.R.

ABSTRACT: The improvement of instruction has been a goal of educators as far back as the teachings of the Greek philosopher. This paper attempts to introduce the approach 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 on 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 perceived classroom climate. The data was collected from a sample of students and analyzed using route analysis. The results showed that there is a significant difference in the three variables. Furthermore, the route analysis showed that this difference is adjustable by some variables, such 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...

Keywords: Education, Content Product, Performance, Teachers, Smart Schools
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. The findings of this study revealed that the prevalence of mental disorders among females is higher than males (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.

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

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


ABSTRACT: The purpose of present research is "The Com... addict males and also non addict males regarding anger control and quality of life addict males and non-addict males.

Keywords: Anger Control, Anger Dimension, Quality of Life
Identifying the Effective Factors on Achievement of Smart Schools by Review of the Status Quo and Problems

Original Research, D65
Mirsaidi, G. and Yaghoubi, M.


ABSTRACT: The current investigation is intended to identify the effective factors on achievement in Smart Schools via study on the status quo and problems with software and digital factors and environmental factors at average level.

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 examining...

Keywords: Self-esteem, Philosophy for Children, Investigation...
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

Keywords: Enacted Curriculum, Role, Viewpoint, Assistant Principal
ABSTRACT: The main purpose of this research is to survey the relationship between social capital and knowledge management with organizational intelligence in tax affairs organization of Tehran. It is hypothesized that learning organization, social capital, relative and recognitive capital can predict the organization intelligence.

Keywords: Social capital, Knowledge management, Organizational intelligence

Nazem, F Sajadian, S.M. and Malek Shahi, A.

The Relationship between Financial Capital and Abnormal Yield in Newly-Arrived Companies in Tehran Stock Exchange

ABSTRACT: Business and commercial units play significant role in economic structure of a country. Today, business units as main components of economy manage their businesses in ways that maximize economic 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 Cheraghlai, A. and Zahedi, O.

ABSTRACT: The target of the current study is to assess the relationship between religious beliefs & optimism and moral health of people. The study revealed that the variables of religious beliefs and optimism, respectively, were the factors of forecasting the 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.

The present research investigates the relationship between the restated accounting figures and the persistence of financial performance. The study finds that restatement of financial figures is associated with a reduction in the persistence of financial performance. Specifically, the research shows that restatement due to accounting errors results in an increase in the persistence of financial performance, while restatement due to changes in accounting policies results in a decrease in persistence. Additionally, the study finds that increasing financial leverage results in a reduction of the persistence of financial performance.

**Keywords:** Restated Financial Statement, Persistence of Financial Performance
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 analyzed data from 121 companies using random sampling over a period from 2006 to 2012. The results indicate 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, Earnings Management

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 at the University of Tehran so that if the gaps are identified in the future, they can be minimized or eliminated. This study revealed that the gaps in the current and optimal statuses are significant and need to be addressed. Gaps were also identified in the quality of educational services and administrative services. These gaps can be better assessed in future studies.

Keywords: Educational service; Student University; Quality

pii: S232247701400074-4

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

Original Research, D74
Sherafati, A. VatankhahTafti, A. and Davoodi, S.M.

There are various methods developed for the performance evaluation. Most of the measurement models employ scoring to determine the role of each department in creating value added. 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

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**Internet and Social Development in Teens**

Original Research, D75

Aslani, N.


**ABSTRACT:** The basic objective of the present study is review the role of using of the internet on Social growth of guidance school students. This helps to understand the compatibility and the spirit of cooperation and collaboration. But, the rise of Internet use time is reduced compatibility.
ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present study is to investigate the effect of the Philosophy for Children program (p4c) on reducing trait anger in teenagers and its two components, namely, angry temperament and furious reaction.
The goals of this study was investigation of relationships between mathematics achievement and some contextual variables. The study showed that the school level accounts for a significant amount of variability of student mathematics achievement.

The present study aims to assess the relationship between information asymmetry and the cost of equity capital in listed companies. However, this hypothesis can be confirmed in case of utilizing control variables.

The purpose of this research was to discover the prediction of divorce between Zanjan couples based on mental disorders and demographic characteristics. The findings underline the importance of mental disorders and demographic characteristics in divorce.

This research aims to evaluate the optimum portfolio selection using the particle swarm algorithm. For this purpose, the particle swarm algorithm is used in the problems which are with complexity and size increases, and it performs better.

The general objective of this study is comparison of managers' critical thinking of the elementary school, guidance and high school for girls in Islamshahr City. The findings indicate that there are significant differences in critical thinking among elementary and high school principals in the field of analysis.

Affective organizational commitment, job satisfaction, and perceived organizational support are the factors that are considered in this study. The results indicate that there is a relationship between psychological capital with perceived organizational support, job satisfaction, and affective commitment.

The current research is intended to examine the relationship among Field dependence-Independence (FDI) cognitive styles, and classrooms score lists. The findings indicate that FDI cognitive style interprets 8.8%, students' attitude, self-efficacy, gender, school climate, parental involvement, and grouping.

The main question in this research was the identification of core competencies in the field of elementary education. The findings indicate that the set of core competencies will increase the effectiveness of education.

The effect of Information Asymmetry on the Cost of Equity Capital in Listed Companies on the Tehran Stock Exchange is assessed in this study. The results indicate that there is a significant relationship between information asymmetry and the cost of equity capital.

The current research is intended to examine the relationship among Field dependence-Independence (FDI) cognitive styles, and classrooms score lists. The findings indicate that FDI cognitive style interprets 8.8%, students' attitude, self-efficacy, gender, school climate, parental involvement, and grouping.

Growing demands in finding new strategies to maximize organizational effectiveness have resulted in a focus on psychological capital. The psychological capital with perceived organizational support, job satisfaction, and affective commitment are the factors that are considered in this study. The results indicate that there is a relationship between psychological capital and perceived organizational support, job satisfaction, and affective commitment.

The effect of Information Asymmetry on the Cost of Equity Capital in Listed Companies on the Tehran Stock Exchange is assessed in this study. The results indicate that there is a significant relationship between information asymmetry and the cost of equity capital.