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 a 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

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 discusses 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 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 analysis revealed that there are significant differences in these variables among students coming from different routes. Further, the results showed that these differences are adjustable 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

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 rates of mental disorders among individuals at the age of 15-65 years in Iran. Based on the data collected through the K10 scale, it was found that the prevalence rate of mental disorders is higher among females 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. It was found that students are 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
Comparing Anger Management, Anger Dimensions, and Quality of Life in Methadone Maintenance Treatment Addicts and Non Addicts

Original Research, D64

Tabatabaee, 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 also non addict males regarding anger control and quality of life in Methadone Maintenance Treatment addicts and non addicts."

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. The study revealed that hardware and software factors are not in suitable conditions, and environmental factors are at average level.

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

Original Research, D66

Tajali Nia, A.

The purpose of the present study is examination of the impact of the program "philosophy for children" (p4c) on foster self-esteem in adolescents. The study was conducted with 46 adolescents aged 14-17 years. The research design was a quasi-experimental study with a pre-test/post-test control group. The results showed a significant positive impact of the program on self-esteem. The program provided an environment of investigation ring, which improved the self-esteem of the adolescents. The program also enhanced the self-esteem of adolescents in four domains: general self-esteem, family self-esteem, social self-esteem, and education self-esteem.

Keywords: Self-esteem, Philosophy for Children, Investigation Ring
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 principals in an enacted curriculum. The study reveals that the role of assistant principals is influential in encouraging teachers to use innovative methods and avoiding traditional methods.

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 a tax affairs organization. By using a questionnaire and statistical methods, the study shows that relative and recognitive capital can predict the organization intelligence.

Keywords: Social capital, Knowledge management, Organizational intelligence
ABSTRACT: Business and commercial units play significant role in economic structure of a country. Today, business units as main source of 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 Cheraghali, A. and Zahedi, O.

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

### Keywords:
Religious beliefs, Optimism, Moral health

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**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 the persistence of financial performance. The study finds that restating financial statements increases, 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.
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 positive 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
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 University of Tehran using SERVQUAL. The results showed that there are significant gaps between current and optimal statuses; therefore, the performance of this University needs to be improved by eliminating or mitigating gaps between these two states, and considering the students' expectations as a priority. To achieve this goal, two methods are suggested: one is related to the students' experience in the University and the other is related to the quality of the educational service provided. The former method is based on feedback obtained from the students, while the latter method is based on the results of the assessment carried out by the University in terms of educational service. To improve the performance of the educational service, two methods can be used: the first method is related to the quality of the educational service, and the second method is related to the impact of the educational service on the students. Keywords: Educational service; Student University; Qualitätsmanagement

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

Original Research, D74
Sherafat, A.VatankhahTafti, 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

Internet and Social Development in Teens

Original Research, D75
Aslani, N.


ABSTRACT: The basic objective of the present study is rew...
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 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.

Particle Swarm algorithm, Markowitz Model, Mean-Variance Model, Client Risk Model

The current research is intended to examine the relationship among Field Dependence-Independence (FDI) cognitive styles and classrooms. Data analysis done by regression analysis indicates that FDI cognitive style interprets 8.8%

Engagement in mathematics should be expected of all students, and the learning environment should be one where students have the requisite prior knowledge, the curriculum is relevant to them, the classroom tasks interest them, and they have...