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 individual aspects 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

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 Plato. This paper aims to assess the effectiveness of the individualized instruction 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 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.

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 City at Academic Year 2012-2013

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 indicated 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' View\textquotesingle s towards the Ratio of Iran IAU-Sari Branch Faculty Members use of Human Relations Index

Original Research, D63

Mirsaidi, G. and Yaghoubi, M.


\textbf{ABSTRACT:} The purpose of this study was to evaluate Masters Students' View\textquotesingle s towards the Ratio of Iran IAU-Sari Branch Faculty Members use of Human Relations Index. The findings indicated that students are more willing to try to communicate more effectively with them and teaching space become more motivated for them.

\textbf{Keywords:} Human Relations, Faculty members, Students Education, Content Product, Performance, Teachers, Smart Schools

\textit{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 also non-addict males regarding anger control and quality of life".

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. The results showed that the human factors like teachers and students, organization and management factors, and software and digital factors are not in suitable conditions and also environmental factors are at average level.

Keywords: Smart Schools, Evaluation, Information Technology
ABSTRACT: 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 investigation was conducted on 120 adolescents aged 15-17 years, divided into two groups: an experimental group and a control group. The experimental group received education in the p4c program for six months, while the control group did not receive any education. The program included four components: general self-esteem, family self-esteem, social self-esteem, and education self-esteem. The study showed that the experimental group had a significant increase in self-esteem compared to the control group.
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 on the role of assistant principal within the enacted curriculum. The study revealed that the assistant principal plays a crucial role in the implementation of innovative teaching methods, whereas traditional methods are less encouraged. The findings suggest that the assistant principal's active involvement and support are influential factors in encouraging teachers to employ innovative methods and avoid traditional methods.

Keywords: Enacted Curriculum, Role, Viewpoint, Assistant Principal
Examining the Relationship between Knowledge Management and Organizational Intelligence in Tax Affairs Organization of Tehran

Original Research, D68

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


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. Measurement of relative and recognitive capital can predict the organization intelligence.

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 source of national revenue, are considered as major part of economy. In order to gain more revenue, business units should be efficient in adding value to the company. Therefore, it is necessary to consider amount 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. 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.

ABSTRACT: The present research investigates the relationship between the restated accounting figures and persistence of financial performance. It is observed that changes in earnings from persistent factors lead to a decrease in consistency, while increasing financial leverage results in a 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. To this end, a sample of 121 companies was selected through random sampling, and data was collected over a period spanning from 2006 to 2012. 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 no significant relationship between intellectual capital development and earnings management was observed. 

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 University of Tehran using SERVQUAL tool. The results showed that there was a significant gap between current and optimal service quality, 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., VatankhahTafti, A. and Davoodi, S.M.

ABSTRACT: There are various methods developed for the performance evaluation. Most of the measurement models employ scoring techniques 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 to review the role of using of the internet on Social growth of guidance school students. The research showed the rise of Internet use time, but the rise of Internet use time is reduced compatibility and the spirit of cooperation and collaboration.
Keywords: Internet, Social adjustment, Spirit of cooperation.

Investigate the Effect the Philosophy for Children program (p4c) on Reducing Trait Anger in Teens

Original Research, D76
Tajali Nia, A.


ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present study is investigating...
This research aims to evaluate the optimum portfolio selection using particle swarm algorithm. For this purpose, the fact that in the problems which are complex and size increases, the particle swarm algorithm performs better.

This research aimed to examine the effects of cooperative education on the social intelligence of primary school students. This study could be suggested to holding cooperative education workshops at the same grade of primary school of students.

Learning, Cognitive Styles, Reading Comprehension, Educational Achievement

Growing demands in finding new strategies to maximize organizational effectiveness have resulted in 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 students' attitude, self-efficacy, gender, school climate, parental involvement, and grouping. Data analysis done by regression analysis indicates that FDI cognitive style interprets 8.8% of the variance in students' attitude.

Information asymmetry, equity capital, bid-ask price, Inappropriate choice

The main question in this research was the identification of core competencies in the field of elementary education. Competencies-based curriculum in the field of primary education, regardless of the set of core competencies, will have the desired effectiveness to train professionals needed to improve education.

Elementary Education, Core Competencies, Competency-based curriculum, Higher Education

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. Among elementary and high school principals in the field of critical thinking, there are significant differences.

The goals of this study were the investigation of relationships between mathematics achievement and some contextual factors such as school level, personal characteristics of students, and family background. It showed that the school level accounts for a significant amount of variability of student mathematics achievement.

Cooperation, social intelligence, social skills, social awareness, social information processing, social reconstruction

Affective organizational Commitment, Job Satisfaction, Perceived Organizational Support

Mindfulness training, Behavioral Drug Reduction Counseling, Drug Abuse

The present study was designed to investigate the effectiveness of mindfulness in the prevention of drug relapse. Method: A total of 100 drug abusers were randomly divided into two groups. The experimental group received mindfulness training and BDRC, while the control group received standard counseling. Results: The results showed that mindfulness training and BDRC may be considered effective practical methods in reducing the risk of relapse in male drug abusers.