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 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

ABSTRACT:
The improvement of instruction has been a goal of educators as far back as the teachings of the Greek philosopher Socrates. The procedures of the instruction can play an important role in the improvement of instruction and the quality of education. The main aim of individualized instruction is to achieve the learning objective. This paper aims to understand 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

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 data collected from students showed that there were significant differences in these factors across different classrooms. A route analysis revealed that these differences could be attributed to the influence of the classroom environment.

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. 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 study’s results showed that students were 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

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


ABSTRACT: The purpose of present research is "The Comparing Anger Management, Anger Dimensions, and Quality of Life in Methadone Maintenance Treatment Addicts and Non Addicts". 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 in Smart Schools

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 in Smart Schools. The results showed that human factors are at high level, administrative factors are at medium level, software and digital factors are not in suitable conditions and also 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.


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

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 results indicate that various factors, such as the assistant principal's support and encouragement, are influential 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 the Tax Affairs Organization of Tehran. The study uses structural equation modeling with smartPLS. The results indicate that 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... 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.

The target of the current study is to assess the relationship between religious beliefs and optimism and moral health. The study aims to determine whether religious beliefs and optimism are significant predictors of moral health. The results suggest that both religious beliefs and optimism are important factors in forecasting moral health. The study contributes to the understanding of the interplay between religious beliefs, optimism, and 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 examines whether restating financial statements affects the persistence of financial performance, and whether the persistence of financial performance is reduced by increasing financial leverage. The study finds that restated financial statements may decrease the persistence of financial performance, and 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., Rahimiyah, 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. There is no significant relationship between intellectual capital and earnings management. There is no significant relationship between intellectual capital development and earnings management. However, a significant positive relationship is observed between intellectual capital and earnings management, and between intellectual capital development and earnings management.

Keywords: Intellectual Capital, Intellectual Capital Development

pii: S23224770 1400073-4

Educational Services Quality Analysis
ABSTRACT: The goal of this study was to determine gaps in perceptions and expectations of students in University of Tehran using ... service quality, thus it should be attempted to eliminate or mitigate gaps in current and optimal statuses.

Keywords: Educational service; Student University; Quality

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

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to determine gaps in the perceptions and expectations of students in the University of Tehran using SERVQUAL. The study aimed to identify the gaps between the current service quality and the optimal service quality, with the goal of eliminating or mitigating these gaps. The study used SERVQUAL to assess the service quality and to identify the areas where improvements are necessary.

Keywords: Educational service; Student University; Quality
There are various methods developed for the performance evaluation. Most of the measurement models employ scoring systems 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 basic objective of the present study is review the role of using the internet on Social growth of guidance school students. The aim of this study is to examine the effects of the internet on the social growth of guidance school students. The study found that the internet's use time reduces compatibility.

**Original Research, D75**

Aslani, N.

**J. Educ. Manage. Stud., 4**

(2): 445-448, 2014

**ABSTRACT:**

The basic objective of the present study is review the role of using the internet on Social growth of guidance school students. The aim of this study is to examine the effects of the internet on the social growth of guidance school students. The study found that the internet's use time reduces 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 teens. The study aims to explore the impact of this educational approach on the regulation of anger and its components in adolescents. The research methodology involved comparing the behaviors of participants before and after the p4c intervention. The findings suggest a significant reduction in trait anger and its constituent anger temperament and furious reaction. Further studies are recommended to validate these results and to explore the long-term effects of the p4c program on emotional regulation.
Growing demands in finding new strategies to maximize organizational effectiveness have resulted in a significant body of research focusing on psychological capital and its relationship 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 firms, examining how market inefficiencies and inefficient information dissemination affect the market's ability to price assets accurately. While some studies suggest a negative correlation, this hypothesis can be confirmed in cases where control variables are utilized.

Engagement in mathematics should be expected of all students, and the learning environment should be one where students are motivated to learn. This can be achieved by ensuring that students have the requisite prior knowledge, the curriculum is relevant to them, the classroom tasks interest them, and the teaching methods are suitable for their cognitive styles.

The main question in this research was the identification of core competencies in the field of elementary education in Iran. This research aimed to evaluate the optimum portfolio selection using particle swarm algorithms. For this purpose, the performance of different algorithms was compared, and the particle swarm algorithm was found to perform better in complex and large-scale problems.

This research aims to evaluate the relationship between mathematics achievement and some contextual variables, including student attitude, self-efficacy, gender, school climate, parental involvement, and grouping. TIMSS 2007, HLM, and the fact that in the problems which are with complexity and size increases, the particle swarm algorithm perform better.

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.

The goals of this study were to investigate the relationship between mathematics achievement and some contextual variables, including student attitude, self-efficacy, gender, school climate, parental involvement, and grouping. TIMSS 2007, HLM, and the fact that in the problems which are with complexity and size increases, the particle swarm algorithm perform better.