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 indirect impact of 0.25 on 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. One of the modern methods is Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI). This paper aims to 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 findings suggest that students from different classroom climates may have varying levels of mathematical self-efficacy, achievement, and self-concept. Further analyses indicated that the differences in these variables can be adjusted by certain 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
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.

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 Comparison of Anger Control, Anger Dimension, 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 in Smarts Schools

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 in Smarts Schools. The research adopts a descriptive-explanatory method to study 127 students in 15 smart schools in the city of Tabriz. The results indicated that the teachers' expectation and ability, as well as the educational environment in these schools, are at a high level. However, 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

Tajali Nia, A.

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present study is examination of the impact of the program "philosophy for children" (p4c) on foster self-esteem. This study was conducted on 50 adolescent girls who were categorized in two groups of experimental and control. The results showed that p4c program had a significant impact on fostering self-esteem and its four components namely; 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 on the role of assistant principal within the enacted curriculum. The study highlights the influential factors in encouraging the teachers to employ innovative methods and avoid the 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 used a survey method with a sample of 200 employees of the tax affairs organization of Tehran. The data were analyzed using structural equation modeling. The results showed that social capital, knowledge management and learning organization can predict the organizational 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 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 and optimism and moral health. The study hypothesizes 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.

ABSTRACT: The present research investigates the relationship between restated financial figures and the persistence of financial performance. It is found that restated financial figures indicate a lack of confidence in the initial figures. The study also shows that decreasing financial leverage results in increased 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 and earnings management. Using the modified Jones model, discretionary accruals were applied as the criterion for determining earnings management. The relationship between intellectual capital and earnings management is not significant, but there is a significant relationship between intellectual capital and intellectual capital development.

Keywords: Intellectual Capital, Intellectual Capital Development

pii: S23224770 1400073-4
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 ... service quality, thus it should be attempted to eliminate or mitigate gaps in current and optimal statuses.

Keywords: Educational service; Student University; Quality

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


Performance Measurement based on the Created Value Added by using the Balanced Scorecard
There are various methods developed for the performance evaluation. Most of the measurement models employ scoring and assessment techniques, so, Balanced Scorecard and brainstorm methods are used to determine the role of each department in creating value added.

Internet and Social Development in Teens

Original Research, D75
Aslani, N.


The basic objective of the present study is to review the role of using of the internet on Social growth of guidance school.
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.
The goals of this study were to investigate the relationships between mathematics achievement and some contextual factors. The study showed that the school level accounts for a significant amount of variability in student mathematics achievement.

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 evaluated in the Markowitz Model, Mean-Variance Model, and Client Risk Model. The findings suggest that in the problems which are complex and have a large size, the particle swarm algorithm performs better.

The present study was designed to investigate the effectiveness of mindfulness in the prevention of drug relapse. Method: Mindfulness training and Behavioral Drug Reduction Counseling (BDRC) were provided to participants. Results: Mindfulness and BDRC may be considered effective practical methods in reducing the risk of relapse in male drug abusers.

The general objective of this study is to compare managers' critical thinking of the elementary school, guidance school, and regular school. Results: There are significant differences in critical thinking among elementary and high school principals in the field of analysis.

The main question in this research was the identification of core competencies in the field of elementary education in pre-service teachers. Results: The competencies-based curriculum in the field of primary education, regardless of the set of core competencies, will not have the desired effectiveness to train professionals needed to improve education.