Research Paper

Impacts of Smart Phones in our Life.

Gupta R.


Abstract

My cognitive envisage says that, the remarkable technological advancement is one of the best determinants of human celerity. So the 21st Century has brought the most revering solution for our societal ease, which is drastically uplifting our destined communication process just not to discover each and other through a mute observation but communicate the fellow feeling through an ethos spirit and the elite relation in deed. Moreover it has been truly conducive for us to embellish the law abiding profession and on the other hand the existence of societal actuality in style. Moral existence means communal acceptance and communication means to convey the message to my opposition through the dogmatic elegance of technology. In other words it is literally true that, we do express our self, expose our needful behavior and most notably
decipher our ignited thoughts to the others, where Smart Phone has already been the most indelible medium of communication. It has stimulated the entire mankind to draw the best relational cameo for the perceptual life to survive. 

**Key words:** Morality of Smart Phone, Global Credence of Communication, Virtuous opulence of this noticeable medium (Smart Phone)

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**Research Paper**

**The Role of Self-Compassion Components on Prediction Procrastination and Depression in Students.**

Golpour R, Mohammad Amini Z, Kasraie SH, Soleymani E.


**Abstract**

The aim of the present research was the role of Self-compassion to predict the procrastination in students. The sample consisted of 288 subjects that selected with Multistage randomly and cluster-based Morgan sampling in high school of Nowshahr, Iran. The instrument employed in this research was self-compassion, depression and procrastination questionnaires. Results indicated that there is no significance relationship between Self-compassion, procrastination and depression. In addition, Self-compassion components can predict procrastination and depression in students.

**Key words:** Procrastination, Self-Compassion, Depression, Students
Some Conceptual Difficulties of Students on Derivation.

Girma Denbel D.

Abstract

The topic derivation is one of the fundamental concepts in the learning of calculus in university. It is a prerequisite for other concepts in that level and its traces are visible in the majority of mathematical courses at university level. Students have difficulties in the learning of this concept which mostly come back to lack of conceptual understanding and focusing only procedural aspects. The purpose of this study was to investigate conceptual difficulties that these students faced, to understand derivation conceptually. The design of this study is qualitative analysis of open-ended questions, and its subjects consisted of 60 university students. The findings showed students have serious difficulties in understanding derivation conceptually. The students’ responds indicated that main reasons of difficulties in conceptual understanding of derivation come back to focusing on symbolic aspect more than embodied aspect (like graph), lack of making logical connection between these aspects, and weakness of dealing with generalized question. Findings of this study provided information to calculus instructors and students to overcome learning difficulties of derivation.

Key words: Derivation, Difficulties, Conceptual Understanding
Investigation of the Relationship between Identity Styles, Identity Commitment and Existential Thinking among Students.

Naderi Nobandegani Z, Yasemi Nejad P, Golmohammadian M. and Ahmadi T.


Abstract

The present study aimed to examine the relationship between student's identity styles and existential thinking. The population included all the students majoring in Shahid Chamran University in the academic year 91-92. The sample participants comprised of 370 students chosen through random selection. The questionnaire of self-existential thinking (SET) and Bezoronsky's identity style questionnaire (1989) were utilized to gather the data. The methodology undertaken is correlation. In order to do data analyses, Pearson correlation coefficient and multiple Regression analyses (stepwise method) were employed. The results of analyzing the data indicated a positive and significant relationship between students' existential thinking and informational-identity style; while a negative and significant relationship was found between existential thinking and avoidant/ confused-identity style. Furthermore, there was found a positive and significant relationship between identity commitment and existential thinking. The multiple regression analyses (stepwise method) indicated that informational/ normative-identity styles and identity commitment are a total of 21 percent indicator of existential thinking variance. Other findings also demonstrated no significant difference among female and male, single and
married, technical and human science students' existential thinking. In conclusion, the findings point out the importance of identity styles in the prediction of existential thinking and in considering fundamental existential questions. 

**Keywords:** Identity styles, Identity Commitment, Existential Thinking, Student

[Full text- PDF ]

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**Research Paper**

**The Effect of Rhythmic Games on the Social Development of Educable Mentally Retarded students.**

Piri Sh, Roozbahani M and Avazpoor A.


**Abstract**

The present study aims at investigating the effect of rhythmic games on the social development of educable mentally retarded students. The study’s statistical sample included 80 students (40 boys and 40 girls), which were organized randomly in two experimental groups and two control groups based on their gender. The research method was pretest-posttest with control group. Vineland scale was used for measuring the social development. Participants of the experimental group played rhythmic and group games for 12 weeks which had been arranged in 2 sessions a week and the control group continued their daily activities. Shapiro-Wilk and Mann-Whitney U tests were used for analyzing the data. Results showed that the rhythmic games had not significant effect on the social development of educable mentally retarded students (both boys
and girls). In other words, it seems that only applying the mere physical activity within 12 weeks (two days a week) does not affect the social development of this class of children. **Key words:** Rhythmic Games, Social Development, Mentally Retarded

[Full text- PDF ]

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**Research Paper**

**Relationship between Teamwork and Organizational Agility from the Perspective of Employees of Social Security Organization Branches in Tehran, Iran.**

Zand Dizari A and Shafizadeh Garoosi R.


**Abstract**

The aim of study was to examine the relationship between teamwork and organizational agility from the perspective of employees Social Security Organization (SSO) branches in Tehran, Iran. This descriptive study was done using the correlation method. The population includes 1,800 employees of SSO in Tehran. To select the appropriate samples multi-stage cluster sampling method was used and 320 people (180 Female and 140 Male) were selected according to Krejcie and Morgan Table. Data was collected using the teamwork questionnaire and the organizational agility questionnaire. Cronbach's alpha for questionnaires was reported as 0.93 and 0.79, respectively. For data analysis, Pearson's correlation and linear regression methods were used. Results showed that there is a significant positive relationship between teamwork and organizational agility and that some teamwork components (mutual support and solidarity) affect organizational agility and can predict the variance of organizational agility. **Key words:** Team, Teamwork, Agility, Organization, Social Security
Research Paper

Quality of Dormitory Services in Urmia University of Medical Science: Female Student's Perceptions.

Nabilou B and Khani M.


Abstract

Accommodation as one of the necessities of life during studying is important. This study aimed to assess the quality of residential services from the perspective of female students in dormitories of Urmia University of Medical Sciences. This descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted in 20 the stratified 13. The sample size was determined 320 female students. Respondents between dormitories specified with the stratified random sampling method, and in dormitories even rooms were selected randomly. Data were collected using a questionnaire. Data analysis was performed using descriptive statistics and Independent T test, One-way analysis of variance and Pearson correlation coefficient. Questionnaire completion rate was 93%. Of total respondents, 219 persons (73.8%) were in the age group 21-25. Quality of dormitory services in view of 74% students (230 people) was average or good. The total mean score of quality of dormitory services were 2.18 ± 0.72. One-way analysis of variance showed that the mean scores of service quality, were significantly different among three dormitories (F=10.982, P=0.000). Pearson test showed the positive correlation among mean scores of five dimensions together and with the overall quality of services (P< 0.05). The quality of residential services at the Urmia University of Medical Sciences was acceptable and satisfactory. The remarkable point for those responsible, were maintaining the quality of services in dormitories and planning to higher quality of service, which will be operational by getting feedback from students, and policy making based on.

Key words: Quality, Dormitory, Urmia, Female Student
Review

Self-Esteem; a Brief Review.

Khatibi M and Fouladchang M.


Abstract

The beliefs and evaluations people hold about them determine who they are, what they can do and what they can become. These powerful, inner influences provide an internal guiding mechanism, steering and nurturing individuals through life, and governing their behavior. People’s concepts and feelings about themselves are generally labeled as their self-concept and self-esteem. Self-concept is defined as the sum of an individual’s beliefs and knowledge about his/her personal attributes and qualities. Self-esteem is the evalutative and affective dimension of the self-concept, and is considered as equivalent to self-regard, self-estimation, and self-worth. Positive self-esteem is not only seen as a basic feature of mental health, but also as a protective factor that contributes to better health and positive social behavior through its role as a buffer against the impact of negative influences.

**Keywords:** Self-esteem, Positive Mental Health