

Identifying the Aspects and Components of Student's Ethics ♦

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Ghoorchian, N. **
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Objectives: The aim of this research is to identify and review the status of the influencing dimensions and components on the promotion of student ethics in Islamic Azad University so that can offer appropriate solutions for student ethics. **Methods:** Statistical Society was faculty member and all students of the Qazvin province Islamic Azad universities. The number of Student sample size was 340 persons through the Kerjcie and Morgan table Determining Sample Size and for faculty member were 20 through Purposive sampling. Proportional random sampling method was used. The method of this research was descriptive and for data collection Delphi technique and questionnaire was used. Formal and content validity of the questionnaire through the judgment of experts and its reliability through the Cronbach's alpha (94.0) was approved. **Results:** A total of 31 component within the framework of the 5 dimension was extracted for student ethics that these dimensions and their factor loadings are: 1-student ethics (0.52), 2-research consideration (0.86), 3-integrity research (94/0), 4-social behavior (0.91), 5-individual behavior (0.85). **Conclusion:** Identifying the dimensions and components of student ethics can help higher education managers and policy makers to grow and promote it.

Key words: student ethics, dimensions and components of student ethics, islamic azad university.

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Negative Consequences of Misusing the Virtual Social Media with the Fuzzy Analytical Hierarchy Approach

(Case Study: Sistan and Baloochestan University Student's View) ♦

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Salarzahi, H. ***

Noroozi Cheshmeali, E. ****

Objectives: The aim of the present research is to identify and prioritize the negative consequences of misusing the virtual Social Media.

Method: The method of the study is descriptive- survey method and statistical community of the research is students of Sistan and Baloochestan University in the academic year 1394-95 and using A.H.P. fuzzy chang. The number of student sample size was 34 persons who participated in answering the two phase questionnaire. **Results:** The results of the survey indicate that 100% of the students use the mentioned Medias. It shows the reality of development and rapid spread of the virtual media among students.

The damaging effects from student's view with the rate of 0,120 are as follow: tendency toward none traditional moralities, formation of subcultures, insecurity, consumerism and development of invalid educational texts. **Conclusion:** The author of the article concludes that the general outlook of the students in answering the questions is based on the educational process and they believe that elements of insecurity and consumerism are rooted in none-educational and misuse of the programs. In their opinion the following elements are equal in value and in the highest level of importance: tendency toward none traditional social believes and identity, formation of different subcultures, development of invalid educational texts.

Key words: ahp, virtual media, social network , fuzzy.

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The Comparison of Moral Intelligence and its Components in Academic Cheating and Non-Academic Cheating Students at Urmia University ♦

Bakhtiari, N. *
Soleimani, E.**

Objectives: The main theme of the article is a comparison of moral intelligence and its components of cheating in the cheater and non-cheater students of the Urmia University. **Methods:** The present research method is the description of the causal-comparative one. The population of this research study includes all cheating students who had disciplinary penalty by the disciplinary committee in the period of 1392 to 1395 and had received the sentence. To achieve the ideal conclusion, 20 cheating and 20 non-cheaters students were selected by simple random sampling. Len nick & Kiel moral intellectual questionnaire was used to collect information. **Results:** The results showed that moral intelligence, integrity components, responsibility and forgiveness of cheating students were less than non-cheaters. **Conclusion:** The author of the survey concluded that the ethical belief development can strengthen macro policies in the academic structure and prevent the spread of cheating.

Key words: cheat, moral intelligence.

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Identifying Factors Affecting Deviant Behaviors
(Case Study: Headquarter of University of Tehran) ♦

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Irani, H.R.**

Yazdani, H.R.***

Objectives: *The aim of this study is to identify factors affecting deviant behaviors. **Methods:** Based on the literature job satisfaction, organizational commitment, ethical climate, job stress, organizational justice, perceived organizational support, organizational politics were identified. Statistical population of this research includes 200 staff at headquarters of University of Tehran. Using Morgan table sample size was determined 127. To analyze the data, structural equation modeling was used with LISREL software. **Results:** Except for the relationship between job stress and job satisfaction all hypotheses were confirmed. **Conclusion:** The results showed that people, who are satisfied with their jobs, are more committed to their organizations and have more organizational support with less job stress and have an appropriate ethical climate in organization, are less probable to commit deviant behaviors. Moreover deviant behavior may be observed as reciprocity against unfair behavior and organizational politics.*

Key words: *deviance behavior, job satisfaction, organizational commitment, job stress, organizational justice.*

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The Role of Mindfulness and Psychological Well-Being in Predicting the Mental Toughness in Athlete Students ♦

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Abolghasemi, A. **
Hajloo, N. ***
Narimani, M. ****

Objectives: The aim of this study is predicting mental toughness based on psychological well-being and mindfulness of athlete students.

Method: The method of study is descriptive-correlational study and 224 student athletes are selected using purposive sampling method at the University of Ardabil and responded to psychological well-being, mindfulness exercise and mental toughness questionnaire.

Results: The results showed that there is a significant positive relationship between psychological well-being and mindfulness with mental toughness in athletes. Results showed that the variables of knowledge, having a purpose in life, positive relationships, being non-judgmental, self-acceptance and personal growth are the most important predictor of mental toughness. So that 60% of the variance explained it. **Conclusion:** The author of the survey concluded that to promote health and create excitement in universities in order to increase the mental toughness, the role of mental-psychological well-being and mindfulness should be more considered.

Key words: mental toughness, mindfulness, psychological well-being, students

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Relation between Self-Perception and Identity Styles with Practical Devotion to Religious Beliefs ♦

Maddahi, M.I.*

Objectives: *The present article aims at analyzing the relationship between Self-Perception and Identity Styles with practical devotion to religious beliefs. **Method:** The method of the study is descriptive correlation. **Results:** The results of the survey indicate a significant and positive relationship between Self-Perception and Identity Styles with practical devotion to Religious Beliefs. In the first step identity commitment factor defined 33% of variance of practical devotion to Religious Beliefs and in the second phase by adding Self-Perception, it resulted to 49% of variance. ($P < 0/001$) there is also a significant positive relationship between informative, normative Identity Styles and identity commitment with practical devotion to Religious Beliefs. On the other hand there is a significant negative relationship between avoidant Identity Style and practical devotion to Religious Beliefs. ($P < 0/05$). **Conclusion:** The author of the article concluded that the following individuals are acknowledged in having an accurate viewpoint toward the creation and life which results in an increase of their devotion to Religious Beliefs: to know the abilities and a real concept of themselves, to know the weak points and also their positive features , having a good comprehension of their own identity,....*

Key words: *self-perception, identity styles, identity commitment aspect, practical devotion to religious beliefs.*

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Optimum Usage of Internet (Social Networks) and Avoiding Its Damages among Students of University of Applied Science and Technology in Qazvin ♦

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Objectives: The present study is a culture-building practice and aims to investigate the effects of optimized usage of internet (social networks) and to avoid its damaging aspects among students of university of applied science and technology in Qazvin. **Method:** The present study, in terms of goal is applied and in terms of collecting information style, is survey-descriptive. The population under study is undergraduate students in the academic year 2014-2015 from which about 250 people were selected according to Morgan and Kerjcie sample size table using cluster sampling method. For data collection, a five point Likert scale questionnaire containing 25 components with the reliability equal to 0/81 according to Cronbach's alpha was used. In addition to descriptive statistics for data analysis, inferential test, ANOVA and multiple regressions were used. **Results:** The results of the multiple correlation coefficients showed that addiction to virtual networks, physical and psychological damage, moral deviation, academic failure, positive attitude to virtual networks and false identity respectively have the highest impact on the use of virtual networks. **Conclusion:** Social networks have got great importance because of the rapid growth of members and influencing the society, therefore, to reduce damages students should receive educational and cultural instructions on a large scale.

Key words: culture-building practices, virtual networks, moral deviations, university students of qazvin.

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In The Name of Allah

Contents

Optimum Usage of Internet (Social Networks) and Avoiding Its Damages among Students of University of Applied Science and Technology in Qazvin143

\ Mozaffari , M.M.

Relation between Self-Perception and Identity Styles with Practical Devotion to Religious Beliefs159

\ Maddahi, M.I.

The Role of Mindfulness and Psychological Well-Being in Predicting the Mental Toughness in Athlete Students169

\ Ghaseminezhad, M.A. , Abolghasemi, A., Hajloo, N. , Narimani, M.

Identifying Factors Affecting Deviant Behaviors (Case Study: Headquarter of University of Tehran) 183

\ Mahmood Roshan Zamir, S. , Irani, H.R. , Yazdani, H.R.

The Comparison of Moral Intelligence and its Components in Academic Cheating and Non-Academic Cheating Students at Urmia University.....205

\ Bakhtiari, N. , Soleimani, E.

Negative Consequences of Misusing the Virtual Social Media with the Fuzzy Analytical Hierarchy Approach (Case Study: Sistan and Baloochestan University Student's View) . 227

\ Javid, S. , Sadri, R. , Salarzahi, H. , Noroozi Cheshmeali, E.

Identifying the Aspects and Components of Student's Ethics241

\ Kalantari Ghazvini, Sh. , Ghoorchian, N. , Arasteh, H.R. , Mohammad Davoodi, A.H.

Abstracts.....273