

Relationship between Spiritual Attachment and Mental Health

(Case Study: Faculty of Management of Tehran University) ♦

Nezami, Z. *, Naghdi, E. **
Bahrami, H. ***, Babaei, S. ****

Objectives: The purpose of this study is to measure relationship between spiritual attachment and mental health among the students at Tehran University's College of Management. ***Method:*** The sample of this study is 412 students of the Faculty of Management of Tehran University that were selected by cluster sampling method. 237 of them are women and 175 are men. To fulfill the research goals, a questionnaire was used. Reliability through Cronbach's alpha for anxiety and avoidance attachment styles are 0.69 and 0.73 respectively that is in good condition. ***Results:*** The results of the analysis of the research hypothesis show that the correlation coefficient between attachment variable to God and mental health ($r = -0.166$) was obtained that shows a negative correlation between these two variables. It can be said that there is an inverse relationship between these two variables. That is, by increasing the attachment to God we are seeing a decrease in mental health (physical symptoms, anxiety and insomnia, social disorientation and depression). It was determined in other hypotheses that the correlation between attachment to God and mental health components (physical symptoms, anxiety and insomnia, social disorientation and depression) among the female students in all relationships is meaningful and inverse that which indicates that decrease in the variable of attachment to God is accompanied with the increase in health components (physical symptoms, anxiety and insomnia, social disorientation and depression). But this relationship was not meaningful among boy students.

Key words: attachment to god, religious orientation, mental health.

♦ Received: 2017, Jan ,20 ; Accepted: 2017, Aug , 13.

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Designing Islamic Cultural Values Model at Payame Noor University ♦

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Objectives: *The purpose of this study is developing a model of Islamic cultural values. **Method:** The method of the article is based on survey and Delphi stages and statistical population of the present study, in the first stage was included the lecturers and faculty members of the management field and in the second phase, the faculty members of management of Payame Noor University in 2017. The sample size was 231 in the first stage and 20 in the second stage. The sampling method in the first stage was stratified random sampling and in the second stage, it was goal-oriented method. **Results:** The findings of the study included 77 evident variables, 15 distinct hidden structures and 10 basic concepts (Islamic ethics, Islamic values, meritocracy, pleasure, Jihadist spirit, employee command, Justice, Subordination of the guardian jurist, starting a family and respect to the spouses). **Conclusion:** The author of the survey concluded that in the first stage, fitting of model was confirmed and it was cleared that the structures are in a satisfactory and valid level. Eventually, in the second phase, dimensions of Islamic cultural values were identified at Payam Noor University. It was determined that, appropriate Islamic cultural values are meritocracy, Jihadist spirit, Subordination of the guardian jurist, starting a family and respect to the spouses.*

Key words: *meritocracy, crusady's appititde, the loyalty of guardianship, the islamic culture values, the payame-noor university.*

♦ Received: 2016, Nov, 06; Accepted: 2017, Sep, 01.

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

Mosavi, F. *
Abazari, Z.**

Objectives: The current study has conducted to evaluate correlation between masters 'of universities professional competence and cultural engineering from the perspective of Tehran welfare and rehabilitation science university PHD students and Kermanshah Azad University. **Method:** The population contains all PHD students of Kermanshah Azad University and Tehran welfare and rehabilitation Science University in 2016 academic-year and they were 750 subjects. The number of 157 students of Azad university of Kermanshah and 97 students of Tehran welfare and Rehabilitation University were selected by multi- stage random sampling. Research tool are masters' professional competence questionnaire and cultural engineering questionnaire. In the current study the Cron Bach's alpha coefficient of masters' professional competence questionnaire was calculated 0/96 and cultural engineering questionnaire was obtained 0/79. To compare the existing and desired situation dependent T- test and to evaluate correlation between professional competence and cultural engineering, Pearson correlation coefficient was used. **Results:** The finding showed that masters' professional competence evaluates slightly above average, but there is a gap between its existing and desired situation ($p < 0.05$). There is also a significant correlation between masters' professional competence and cultural engineering. **Conclusion:** The author of the research concludes that having the knowledge and required skills to perform tasks efficiently and effectively lead to a sense of self-esteem and a sense of competence in professors and concludes in cultural engineering in them.

Key words: professional competence, cultural engineering, masters, students.

♦ Received: 2016, Nov, 18; Accepted: 2017, Aug, 21.

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The Survey Role of Self-Compassion and Emotional Expression in Predicting Online Self-Disclosure in Students Using Social Networks ♦

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Molavi, P.***

Objectives: *The aim of this study is to investigate the relationship between self-compassion and emotional expression in predicting online self-disclosure in students using social networks. **Methods:** In this study, 324 students using cyberspace at the University of Mohaghegh Ardabili were selected by cluster sampling method and questionnaires, compassion, emotional expression and online self-disclosure responded. **Results:** The results showed a positive correlation obtained between components of kindness and mindfulness and negative relationship between components of self-judgment, isolation and overidentification with online self-disclosure. Also expressed positive emotions and express intimacy positive correlation and expressed negative emotions had significant relationship with the online disclosure. Stepwise regression analysis showed that the total of these variables explained 62% of self-disclosure online. **Conclusion:** The author of the research concludes that based on these results, the role of emotional expression and self-compassion as predictors of online self-disclosure had special attention.*

Key words: *self-compassion, emotional expression, online self-disclosure.*

♦ Received: 2017, Jan ,01 ; Accepted: 2017, Aug, 27.

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***Sociological Analysis of the State of Legality
among Students***
(Case Study: Urmia Universities students) ♦

Kabiri, A. *

Rostamzadeh, A. **

Objectives: This article analyzes one of the basic functions of higher education in the socio-cultural order of society. Universities and higher education centers in every community are among the most excellent training and educational institutions, in the transmission of values, norms and rules and regulations of society to its members. **Method:** The method of this research in terms of performance was a survey; questionnaire was used for data collecting. The statistical population of the study was all undergraduate students of Urmia city Universities, 360 persons were selected as sample size by stratified sampling method. **Results:** Experimental findings showed that there is a significant relationship between satisfaction with the performance of state managers and agents distrust the legislators, religious practices can benefit from the collective orientation, awareness of the law, inefficient knowledge of the law and rule of law. Multiple regression analysis showed that the correlation linear combination of the variables in the regression model is 0/69, a coefficient equal to $R^2 = 0/47$. In other words 47 percent of the variance rule of law is explained by above factors. **Conclusion:** The empirical findings show that satisfaction with the performance of regulated agents and state managers, awareness the people and society have no significant role in predicting rule of law.

Key words: rule of law, social trust, legal efficiency, university, student.

♦ Received: 2016, Nov,06 ; Accepted: 2017, Jul , 10.

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Moderating Role of Spiritual Capital in the Relationship between Social Capital and Psychological Capital

(Case Study: University of Mazandaran's Employees) ♦

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Abbasi, S. *** , Pourashraf, Y. ****

Objectives: The aim of the present research is investigating the moderating role of spiritual capital in the relationship between social capital and psychological capital among University of Mazandaran's employees. ***Method:*** The present study in terms of the purpose, collecting data and the test method is practical, survey and correlation. The population of this study is 320 employees of University of Mazandaran. Of these, according to Morgan table 175 employees selected and evaluated by simple random sampling method. Also used questionnaire for measuring social capital was based on Nahapiet and Ghoshal (1998) with 3 constructs namely structural, relational and cognitive. To measure psychological capital, Luthans et al. (2004) questionnaire is used which includes four components such as efficacy, resilient, hopefulness, and optimistic. Also, for measuring spiritual capital, Golparvar et al. (2015) Questionnaire has been used and conceptual model was investigated by structural equation modeling and Smart PLS software. ***Results:*** The results of the survey indicate that the hypothesis of the social capital effect on psychological capital and the hypothesis of the moderating role of spiritual capital in the relation between psychological capital and spiritual capital have been confirmed. ***Conclusion:*** The author of the article concludes that the high amount of social capital and spiritual capital leads to positive behaviors and weaken destructive behaviors in the organization.

Key words: spiritual capital, social capital, psychological capital.

♦ Received: 2016, Dec ,09; Accepted: 2017, Jul, 15.

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The Relation between Using Mobile-Based Social Media (Telegram) and Users' Social Behavior with a Religious Approach ♦

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Objectives: The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of using mobile-based social media (Telegram) on users' social behavior with a religious approach. **Method:** This research is a descriptive survey. A questionnaire was used for collecting data and the students of the Amir Kabir University of Technology were considered as the statistical population. 414 questionnaires with valid data were obtained and for data analysis, Pearson and Spearman correlation and regression analysis were used. **Results:** Significant relationship was found between the rate of using Telegram and the variables of family relationships, inappropriate sexual relations, impoliteness and deceptive identity. **Conclusion:** The results indicate that the rate of using Telegram affects users' social behavior and such effects are unfavorable, from the aspects that are studied in this research.

Key words: mobile-based social media, telegram, social ethics and behavior.

♦ Received: 2016, Nov,09 ; Accepted: 2017, Aug, 10.

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Iranian Journal of
Culture in The
Islamic University
(Farhang Dar Daneshgah-E- Eslami)

ISSN 2345-573X

Fall 2017 ,Vol.7 , No.3

24

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In The Name of Allah

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