

## Analysis of the Issue of Cultural Invasion in the Speech of Supreme Leader on the Basis of Quranic Verses ♦

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Baghiee, Z.\*\*

**Objectives:** The purpose of the present study is to explicate the nature of cultural invasion in Quranic verses based on the speeches of the supreme leader and to find its modern manifestation in current issues so that it could enlighten the minds of common people through its explication in scientific centers. **Method:** The present study enjoys a descriptive-analytic research design which draws on library sources on the speech of Imam Khamenei and its compatibility with Quranic verses and its modern day manifestation. **Results:** The findings of the study show that the hegemonic and expansionist governments of the Western globe have frequently used the strategy of cultural invasion in the recent years. One example of the cultural invasion is the cultural infiltration in Music Festival. In order to penetrate the cultural domain of Iran, the enemy tried to send its security agent as a direct missionary under the mask of an expert in art to the music festival which failed owing to the agility of the Ministry of Intelligence. **Conclusion:** The hegemonic system of the Western world has employed widespread tactics and strategies to attain its goal of cultural invasion. This hegemonic system makes use of modern technology in the real and virtual worlds with the purpose of driving the youth to seclusion through the creation of hopelessness and helplessness in their world view and then making them its followers by making false promises. Focusing on social segregation and banking on generation gaps, and establishing parallel cultural systems, the enemy has tried to make the common people adopt a passive role in social issues. This is called cultural invasion which the Leader of Islamic Republic of Iran has emphasized on resistance to this trend as one of the priorities.

**Key words:** culture; cultural invasion; cultural penetration; Quranic verses; supreme leader (the leader of islamic republic of iran).

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***Cultural Problem and Cultural Problemology of Iran  
(In the Opinion of the University and Seminary The Elite in Iran)***  
♦

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**Objectives:** Today, considering the importance of culture, the dynamics and evolution of societies depends on the timely recognition and resolution of cultural problems. A scientific review of the existing status of the cultural and symbolic of Society, in addition to helping to refine the structure of culture, also facilitates developmental policies. The present study aims to identify the most important cultural problems in the country. The conceptualization of the "cultural problem" is considered a prerequisite for such a study.

**Method:** In terms of research strategy, the present study is exploratory and has used content analysis technique to achieve research goals. The statistical population is 211 text, considering the defined criteria and elite qualifications, which have been studied in all. **Results:** One of the most important findings of the research is the extraction of 111 cultural problems. Cultural influence, inefficient management of culture, the prevalence of nudity culture, the decay of family institution and lying are the most important cultural problems of the country at the present time. Nevertheless, the most important negative signs from the perspective of the materials examined were domestic sources, and only 26.7% of those are foreigners. **Conclusion:** It is suggested that cultural policies should be prepared in accordance with the priorities.

**Key words:** culture, development, cultural problem, content analysis, elite.

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## The Effect of Web based Social Networks on the Religious Identity of Iranian Second and Third Decade, Students (Case Study; Hamedan Universities) ♦

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Safae Shakeb, A. \*\*\*

Veseh, S.M. \*\*\*\*

**Objectives:** The research purpose is to investigate the effect of web based social networks on the religious identity of Iranian second and third decade (after Islamic revolution) students in Hamedan universities. **Method:** Research method is descriptive-analytical, and in the term of data collection method, is field method that via questionnaire data were collected and it's practical from the point of aim views. Researcher statistical population is 56000 students of BU-Ali-Sina, Islamic Azad University, and Hamedan PNU University, which by Bartlett table, 357 of them, randomly categorized for the study. The main research instrument was a researcher made questionnaire, and its validity was confirmed in content and structure. The questionnaire total reliability was 86.5%. Researcher's data were analyzed by AMOS<sub>22</sub> and SPSS<sub>19</sub>. **Results:** The results of the study indicate that, in general, the total use of web-based, social network components explain 62% of religious identity changes. T-test result declare that, male students have more religious identity. Religious identity average and its components in students is above average 3, that emotional index occupied the leading place and is followed by believes indices, and consequences indices stay at the bottom of the list among religious identity indices. **Conclusion:** There is a significant relation between social network consumer uses based on web and their religious identity.

**Key words:** religious identity, university, social network, Amos.

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## From Materialism to Environmentalism (Local Cultural Identity Moderating Role on Environmental Behavior among Iranian Students) ♦

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**Objectives:** In this paper, the effect of local cultural identity as moderating the relationship between materialism and tend to green products was evaluated according to the theory of cultural identity. Tend to eco-friendly products, was assessed in addition to the commitment to environmentally friendly behavior, the assessment of attention to the compatibility of products with environmental standards and the willingness to pay more for these products. **Method:** This study is based on a sample of university students in 7 different geographic areas based on the regions separation according to, indicators of human development-education. The structural model is examined by the partial least squares approach by using Smart PLS 2.0 software. **Results:** A significant positive relationship between materialism and tend to green goods and environmental behavior has been observed but its influence is considerable. **Conclusion:** Investigation the moderating role of local cultural identity pushes companies and manufacturers to focus their special attention on the cultural identity of local people before production and distribution environmentally friendly products.

**Key words:** environmental behavior, green products, local cultural identity, materialism.

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## **Construction and Validation of Secular Attachment Scale** ♦

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Goodarzi, M.A. \*\*\*

**Objectives:** The present research aimed at constructing and validating “the Attachment Scale” (SAS). To this end, a 36-item scale was developed based on the related Quran verses and the traditions. **Method:** Two hundred and nine students in Shiraz University participated in the study to evaluate psychometric properties of the scale. Reliability and validity testing was used. Also, explanatory factor analysis, through the principle components analysis by varimax rotation was applied. **Results:** The test-retest reliability of the scale with two weeks interval was 0.87 and the Cronbach Alpha of the scale was 0.88. Construct validity coefficient of SAS was investigated using Patience Scale ( $r = -0.58$ ), Dysfunctional Attitudes Questionnaire ( $r = 0.69$ ) and Depression Inventory ( $r = 0.42$ ). Explanatory factor analysis resulted in three factors that were called “attachment to the status quo”, “attachment to the material things” and “emotional attachment” respectively, accounting for %33.4 of the total variance. All of the items of SAS had a significant correlation with the total score of SAS. Also, there were significant correlations among the subscales and between the subscales’ scores and the total score of SAS, as well. **Conclusion:** Therefore, SAS was recognized as qualified to be used in scientific studies in Iran.

**Key words:** validation, secular attachment scale, islamic psychology, basic concept.

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***Relationship between Parent's Religiosity and Student's Resilience and Mental Health: The Mediating Role of Religious Wisdom*** ♦

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Naghsh, Z.\*\*\*

**Objectives:** This study investigated mediation role of the religious wisdom in relationship with parent's religiosity and student's resilience and mental health. **Method:** The method of this study is the calculation of correlations. Participants were 308 girl students with their parents. Students were selected from Alzahra university of Tehran with random sampling method. They completed the questionnaires of resilience of Connor- Davidson, mental health of Goldberg and religious wisdom of Mir-drikvandi. Parents completed the inventory of religiosity of Khodayari Fard. To examine the reliability of the measures, Cronbach, s alpha coefficient was used. The validity of the measures are verified by specialists. The path diagram of hypothetical model was tested by using Lisrel 8.7. **Results:** The results of the survey showed that religiosity of parents directly affect student's wisdom and student's wisdom directly affect their resilience and mental health. The indirect effect of mother's religiosity on resilience and mental health is meaningful, but the indirect effect of father's religiosity is not meaningful. **Conclusion:** The authors of the present article concluded that religious wisdom is a good mediator between parent's religiosity –particularly the mother- and the children's resilience and mental health.

**Key words:** religious wisdom, parent's religiosity, resilience, mental health.

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## ***Studying the Role of Mass Media in Reducing Obstacles of Cultural Development*** ♦

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Farhangi, A.A.  
Soltanifar, M.

**Objectives:** Given the significance of cultural development concept as well as the lack of serious studies in this regard, the present research aims to determine the obstacles of cultural development and studying the role of mass media in reducing obstacles. **Method:** To reach this goal, the researchers, using the method of analyzing qualitative content, have devised a conceptual model by conducting in-depth and semi-structured interviews with a group of experts and integrating their views into theoretical literature of research and documentary studies. **Results:** The findings of the article indicate that cultural development confronts with structural, legal, technological, economical, historical, behavioral and environmental obstacles. **Conclusion:** The authors of the article conclude that mass media, due to their specialized functions, can focus on behavioral, environmental and historical obstacles through actions such as thinking, valuing, normalizing, symbolizing, socializing, identity, cultural development, modeling, behavioral innovation, creativity, self-esteem and self-education improve the process of cultural development.

**Key words:** development, cultural development, mass media, obstacles, cultural development obstacles.

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**In The Name of Allah**

**Contents**

**Studying the Role of Mass Media in Reducing Obstacles of Cultural Development**.....425

\ Asef, H. , Amiri, M. , Farhangi, A.A. ,  
Soltanifar, M.

**Relationship between Parent's Religiosity and Student's Resilience and Mental Health: The Mediating Role of Religious Wisdom**.....447

\ Heydari, S. , Hashemi, Z. , Naghsh, Z.

**Construction and Validation of Secular Attachment Scale**.....467

\ Mahdiyari, M. , Taghavi, M.R. ,  
Goodarzi, M.A.

**From Materialism to Environmentalism (Local Cultural Identity Moderating Role on Environmental Behavior among Iranian Students)**... 485

\ Rastgar, A.A. , Maleki, F.

**The Effect of Web based Social Networks on the Religious Identity of Iranian Second and Third Decade, Student (Case Study; Hamedan Universities)**..... 503

\ Moosivand, M. , Safae, S. Safae  
Shakeb, A. , Veseh, S.M.

**Cultural Problem and Cultural Problemology of Iran (In the Opinion of the University and Seminary The Elite in Iran)**..... 525

\ Habibi, Y. , Eivazy, Y. ,  
Mo'azami Goodarzi, E.

**Analysis of the Issue of Cultural Invasion in the Speech of Supreme Leader on the Basis of Quranic Verses**..... 551

\ Khatami Sabzevari, J. , Baghiee, Z.

**Abstracts** ..... 591