فراخوان مقاله

فصلنامه فرهنگ در دانشگاه اسلامی

علمی - پژوهشی

1-چیستی فرهنگ اسلامی

2-ابعاد نظری فرهنگ دانشگاه اسلامی

3-ارزشیابی فرهنگ اسلامی

4-فرهنگ اقتصاد مقاومتی

5-فرهنگ مدیریت جهادی

6-فرهنگ مدیریت مقاومتی

7-فرهنگ الگوی اسلامی – ایرانی

8-فرهنگ مصرف و مصرف گرایی در دانشگاه

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10-شاخص های دانشگاه فرهنگ ساز از دیدگاه امام خمینی (ره) و مقام معظم رهبری

11-فرهنگ استفاده از کالاهای ایرانی

12-نقش دانشگاه در تعالی فرهنگ اجتماعی

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14-بررسی تطبیقی فرهنگ اسلامی دانشگاه های ایرانی با فرهنگ دیگر دانشگاه های اسلامی و غربی

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18-نقد و بررسی تطبیقی شاخص های جریانهای فرهنگی فکری، سیاسی و اجتماعی با رویکردفرهنگ اسلامی

19-نقد و بررسی متقابل فرهنگ جهان بینی، جامعه مدنی جهانی و دولت جهانی از منظر فرهنگ اسلامی

ساختار مقالات پژوهشی: (میدانی)

1- عنوان، 2-چکیده، 3- مقدمه، 4- روش و ابزار، 5- یافته‌ها، 6- بحث و نتیجه‌گیری،

7- پیشنهادها و محدودیتها ، 8- منابع

ساختار مقالات پژوهشی: (کیفی و مروری)

1- عنوان، 2- چکیده، 3- مقدمه، 4- بیان مسئله، 5- روش و ابزار، 6- یافته‌ها،

7- بحث و نتیجه‌گیری، 8- پیشنهادها و محدودیتها، 9- منابع

چکیده در 150 کلمه حاوی: هدف، روش، یافته‌ها، نتیجه‌گیری، واژگان کلیدی؛

مقدمه حاوی : بیان مسئله ، پیشینه ، چارچوب نظری ، هدف و فرضیه‌ها بدون تیتر و به طور ضمنی؛

از ارجاع مستقیم و نقل قول استفاده نشود؛

از منابع جدید حداکثر 4 سال اخیر استفاده شود؛

حجم مقاله بیشتر از 15 صفحه نباشد. (قلم Bzar، فونت 15، صفحات 20سطری).

نحوه ارجاع منابع بر اساس شیوه نامه APA باشد .

علاقه‌مندان می‌توانند مقالات خود را به نشانی الکترونیکی نشریه ارسال کنند.

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The Prediction of Tendency to Addiction Based on Social Self-Esteem and Cognitive Emotion Regulation in University Students ◈

Sadri Damirchi, E.[*] → *Sadri Damirchi, E.*[*]

Kiani, A.[**]

Objectives: *The purpose of this study is to investigate the prediction of tendency to addiction based on social self-esteem and cognitive emotion regulation in undergraduate University Students at 2016-2017.* **Method:** *The method of this study is descriptive- correlational and Statistical population of the study comprised all of undergraduate students of Ardabil University of Medical Sciences that among them, 198 students were selected as sample by using available sampling method. Questionnaire tendency to addiction, social self-esteem scale and short form of the cognitive emotion regulation questionnaire were used for data collection. Descriptive statistics methods (average, standard deviation) and Inferential statistics (Pearson correlation coefficient and multiple regression) were used for analyzing data.* **Results:** *The findings showed that there is a significant negative correlation between social self-esteem and cognitive-emotional adjustment components compatible with the tendency to addiction among students. There was also a significant positive correlation between the components of cognitive-emotional adjustment incompatible with addiction tendency among students.* **Conclusion:** *It can be concluded that social self-esteem and components of cognitive-emotional adjustment and components of cognitive-emotional disorder are among important variables related to addiction tendency in students.*

Key words: *tendency to addiction, social self-esteem, emotional cognitive regulation.*

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Effective Structural and Cultural Factors on Establishment of E-Learning System (Case-Study: Units of Payam Noor University of Tehran Province)◈

Gelard, P. *

Davar Zani, A.R. **

Objectives: *Through beginning knowledge based age, the traditional methods of education do not meet the requirements of specialty educational requirements and the necessity for benefiting modern methods in the field of education and learning has significantly increased. On this basis, the E-learning system is at center of attention of many educational centers; meanwhile, establishing this educational system depends on several factors that are described in this article.* ***Method:*** *The present article deals with determining Effective Structural and Cultural Factors on Establishment of E-Learning System within descriptive-survey article. In this research, a questionnaire was distributed among 170 university professors, employees and students of Payam Noor University of Tehran.* ***Results:*** *The reliability of questionnaire was confirmed with Cronbach's alpha (0.927) for structural factors (0.875), for cultural factors (0.887) and for E-learning (0.901). For hypothesis test, it is benefited from modeling structural equations and Amos21 software.* ***Conclusion:*** *Results show that structural factors including: Process of education, support of senior managers, financial support and cultural infrastructures such as modern ideas, learning culture and attitude toward E-learning has significant effect on establishment of E-learning system.*

Key words: *e-learning system, structural factors, cultural factors.*

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Relationship Between the Use of Virtual Social Networks With Self-Esteem and Mental Health of Faculty Members and Students
(Payame Noor University in Kerman) ◈

Doost Mohammadi, M. *

Khojasteh, S. **

Objectives: *The aim of this study is to determine the relationship between the use of virtual social networks with self-esteem and mental health of faculty members and students of Payame Noor University in Kerman.* **Method:** *The research method of the survey is descriptive correlational. The study population is the faculty members and students of Payame Noor University of Kerman. The sample is comprised of 28 members of the faculty members of Kerman University and 150 students. The students were selected randomly. Due to the limited number of faculty members, all of the subjects in the statistical population (28 people) were selected as the research sample and based on Morgan's table of the total .The research tool was a questionnaire for identifying and analyzing the opportunities and vulnerabilities of social networking in cyberspace, GHQ general health questionnaire and Eysenck self-confidence questionnaire.* **Results:** *The results of the present article indicate a relation between Self-confidence, physical symptoms, anxiety, sleep deprivation and social function and depression. Opinions about the use of networks Virtual societies are the same in terms of gender and field of study. There is a significant relationship between the use of virtual social networks and general health, self-esteem, physical symptoms, anxiety, insomnia and depression, but there is no significant relationship between the use of social networks and Social functions.* **Conclusion:** *It is concluded in awareness and encouragement of students to the participation in social activities and design and launch a native and local social network. It is recommended to increase the awareness of students and faculty members.*

Key words: *virtual social networks, self-confidence, mental health.*

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Interactive Forms of Organizational Culture in Realization the Knowledge-Based Economy of Resistance (Based on the Views of Imam Khamenei) ◈

Dehghani Podeh, H.[*]
Pashaei Houlaso, A.[**]

Objectives: *Economy of resistance is a knowledge-based, efficient and productive economy that makes high added value and reduces the risks in today's unstable world of economy and leads to the strengthening of infrastructure of Islamic governmental system. The capacity and potentials of the process is in a way that improves the well-being of fair society and is essential for the realization of such an economy. Cultural aspect is an integral part in studying the mentioned subject. The present article intends to acknowledge the above subject and research with the aim of designing interactive forms of organizational culture in realization the knowledge-based economy of resistance based on the views of Imam Khamenei.*
Method: *The method of the study is descriptive survey method and statistical population is purposefully selected based on Morgan table, and 140people were selected as sample. To examine the hypotheses of the questionnaire (consisting of 36 questions) A Cronbach's alpha reliability analysis software SPSS and 0/984 calculated was used, and since the data were normal, structural equation modeling was used to analyze them.* **_Results:_** *The results of the survey indicated a significant and positive relationship between organizational culture and knowledge-based economy of resistance.*
Conclusion: *The author of the article concluded that the influence of the organizational culture on knowledge-based economy of resistance is 96% .*

Key words: *organizational culture, knowledge-based economy, knowledge-based economy of resistance, structural equation modeling.*

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Predicting the Psychological Well-Being of Selfie-Taking University Students According to Dark Triad Traits, Psychological Needs and Feeling of Alienation ◈

Abolghasemi,A. [*]
Soleimani Rad, H. [**]

Objectives: *The aim of the present study is to predict the psychological well-being of the selfie-taking university students According to Dark Triad Traits, Psychological Needs and Feeling of Alienation.* **Method:** *This descriptive research is of the correlation study. 236 (136female and 127 male) among students of the university of Guilan were chosen through convenience sampling and answere the following questionnaires of Ryff's psychological well-being, Jonason & Webster's Dark Triad Traits, Lester's Maslow Needs, Dean's Feeling of Alienation and the self-made checklist by the researcher.* **Results:** *The results of the multiple regression analysis have shown that the components of Machiavellianism, safety and esteem needs, feeling of inability and loneliness can predict the psychological well-being of the selfie-taking university students (p<0,001).* **Conclusion:** *These findings indicate that the difficulty in satisfying the needs of safety, esteems and alienation play a great role in psychological well-being of the selfie-taking university students who share their selfies on the social media.*

Key words: *selfie, psychological well-being, personality traits, psychological needs, feeling of alienation.*

Relation of Parent and Peer Attachment and Forgiveness: The Mediating Role of Emotional Maturation ◈

Sheikholeslami, R.[*]
Kamali, F.[**]

Objectives: *The aim of this study is to investigate the mediating role of emotional maturity in the relation of parent and peer attachment and forgiveness.* *Method:* *Participants are 280 (174 girls and 106 boys) students of Shiraz University which were selected using the multistage cluster sampling method. Data collection tools consisted of the Inventory of Parent and Peer Attachment (Armesden & Greenberg, 1987), Thompson Scale (2005) and the Emotional Maturity Scale (Singh & Bhargava, 1974). The reliability and validity of the instruments are measured using Cronbach's alpha and factor analysis, respectively, all yielding a desirable reliability and validity. Structural equation modeling is used to evaluate the model.* *Results:* *the results of the survey indicate that parent attachment predicts forgiveness both directly and indirectly through components of emotional maturity. Parent and peer attachment predicts forgiveness through emotional maturity.* *Conclusion:* *Conclusively, results of this study showed that emotional relation with significant people in life had an important effect on the forgiveness through emotional maturity.*

Key words: *emotional maturity, attachment, forgiveness.*

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A New Approach for the Mate Selection, Using Multi-Attribute Decision Making Method ◈

Heidary, J. [*]
Vanaki, A.S. [**]
Mohammadi, N. [***]

Objectives: *This article aims to provide a framework to facilitate the decision-making process of choosing a suitable spouse.* **Method:** *In this article, at first, the criteria for choosing a spouse were extracted from the papers. Then, these criteria were given to a number of students and counselors in this field in the form of the Borda count method. Finally, the final list of the criteria was determined. It was tried to make this process more structured by using the dynamic fuzzy gray relational analysis (GRA) as a multi-attribute decision making method.* **Results:** *The findings of this study show that self-confidence and mental and physical health of the spouse are the most important criteria for choosing a spouse. Furthermore, being with family, having a good family background and having good financial future also have a high weight among the criteria.* **Conclusion:** *Since the process of choosing spouse is a personal decision, the designed process has been applied to a real-world case study. Designed process can make decision for young people in such a difficult decision situation and help them in the final decision. Applying the designed framework to other real situations can explain the extent to which the outcomes of the research are valid.*

Key words: *mate selection, multi-attribute decision making, dynamic fuzzy gray relational analysis (GRA).*

In The Name of Allah

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