The Individual Factors Affecting the Growth of Cultural Intelligence of the Staff of Islamic Azad University (Case Study: Tehran Branch)

Hasani, H. *
Vedadi, A. **

Objectives: The present study is written with the aim to determine the individual factors affecting the growth of cultural intelligence of the staff of Islamic Azad University, Tehran Branch. Method: The research has been applied in terms of purpose and it is flipping in terms of method and the standard questionnaire is used for collecting data. The statistical population is the staff of Islamic Azad University (Tehran Branch) with 600 persons and 234 people were selected by simple random sampling method as a sample of this study. Descriptive statistics and logistic regression test have been used to analyze the data and test the research hypotheses. Results: Findings show that individual characteristics, self-efficacy and individual experiences are not affected on the growth of the cultural intelligence of the Tehran unit's staff because of significance level more than 0.05. Another factor is entrepreneurial characteristics, whose two components are success and creativity staff because of having a significant level of less than 0.05 is effective on the growth of cultural intelligence. Conclusion: By strengthening the strengths and using the approved hypotheses, we can provide a suitable platform for the growth and strengthening of the cultural intelligence of the staff.

Key words: cultural intelligence, general self-efficacy, entrepreneurial features, individual variables and experience.
Quality of Museum-Going of Tehran Universities Girl Students (Case Study: Museums of Tehran)

Farokhi, M.*
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Objectives: The purpose of this study is to investigate the Quality of museum-going among female university students in Tehran. Method: In this regard, a deep interview was conducted with 40 female students of Tehran universities based on purposeful sampling (which during the past year, from the beginning of the winter of 1395 to the beginning of winter of 1396, visited the museums of Tehran). Around the museums of Tehran, two gardens of the Golestan and Saadabad Museum as historical museums, the Museum of Contemporary Art Museum of Tehran as the Museum of Art are studied. The National Museum of Science and Technology of Tehran, is also studied as a museum of science and technology. Results: Based on the method of the analysis of the subject, it has been analyzed how the museum colleges of female students of Tehran universities are divided into three themes including "individual-group visits", "side activities", self-reflection and self-representation. Conclusion: Visiting students are in a range of individual and personal visits to a group visit include family members and friends (boys and girls). Students also spend time for side activities such as visiting green arias, spending leisure time and joy at the museum. Some female college students also want to attract others attention by striking pose and posture in the museum environment, showing and displaying their own personal appearance in such forms as photo and video making and uploading it to virtual spaces or in personal albums. The tendency to use the free environment and the quiet and safe atmosphere of the museum is revealed.

Key words: museum-going free time, girl students, tehran museums.
Designing and Exercising the Causal Model for Relation Between Islamic Lifestyle, Wisdom and Moral Intelligence with Tendency Towards High Risk Behavior: Mediating Role of Psychological Well-Being

Mikaeili, N. *
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Basharpour, S. ***

Objectives: The purpose of the present study is to provide a model for the relationship between the Islamic lifestyle, wisdom and moral intelligence with a tendency towards high-risk behavior with the mediating role of psychological well-being. Method: This study is one of the descriptive-correlation schemes through structural equation modeling (SEM). The statistical population of this study is all students of Mohaghegh Ardebili University who studied in the years 2018. Using multi-stage random cluster sampling, 373 people were selected as sample. Data were gathered by Islamic Life Style test, Three Dimensional Wisdom Scale, Moral Competency Inventory, High risk Behavior scale and Ryff’s Psychological Well-being Scales. Results: About Fitness indices in the structural equation model the main hypothesis, it can be said that the amount of the structural equation model is significant at the level of 5% error. Also, the ratio of $\chi^2$ to degree of freedom in the structural equation model of the main hypothesis according to the desired criterion, indicates fit for the model. Therefore, there is a relationship between the tendency towards high-risk behaviors and Islamic lifestyle, wisdom and moral intelligence directly, also indirectly, through psychological well-being. Conclusion: The authors of the survey conclude that the mentioned model can be a good pattern for identifying the factors involved in high-risk students’ behavior, and the results of this study can be used to reduce the tendency toward high-risk behavior among students.

Key words: Islamic lifestyle, wisdom, moral intelligence, psychological well-being, tendency to high risk behavior.

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Measuring the Impact of Spiritual Capital on Entrepreneurial Desire

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Nowadays Spirituality and culture are known as one of the most influential structures in various areas of life, because this concept determines the attitudes of individuals about work and activity. In view of the importance of the subject, the purpose of this study is to examine the effect of spiritual capital on students' entrepreneurial desire. **Objectives:** The purpose of this study is to investigate the role of spiritual capital in students' entrepreneurial desire. The research method is descriptive- Correlation and of applied type. The statistical population were consisted 2800 people of undergraduate and postgraduate students of khoy Payame Noor University and the samples were selected by stratified random sampling of 340 people. The main instrument for measuring variables was the standard questionnaire. For data analysis, Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, Pearson correlation, simple linear regression and structural equation modeling were used. **Results:** The results of the article indicate that in the level of certainty of 99 percent there is a positive and significant relationship between spiritual valueism, privacy with God, the importance of spirituality, spiritual influence and spiritual capital with students' entrepreneurial inclination. According to the results of the research, spiritual capital and all its dimensions are directly, positively and significantly related to the students' entrepreneurial desire and spiritual capital predicts 0.77 of changes of the student's entrepreneurial desire. **Conclusion:** The author of the present research concludes that the increase in Students' spiritual capital will result in the rise of their entrepreneurial desire.

**Key words:** spirituality, spiritual capital, entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial desire.
Examining the Impact of Social Responsibility, Organizational Justice and Internal Marketing on the Employees’ Turnover Intentions in Yazd University

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Ghaffari, M.**

Objectives: The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of social responsibility, internal marketing and organizational justice on the employees’ turnover intentions in Yazd University. Method: This paper is an applied and descriptive research. The Statistical population is composed of employees of Yazd University. 300 questionnaires were distributed randomly among employees of Yazd University. In order to collect the research data, a questionnaire was developed. Results: The validity of questionnaire was examined and confirmed through AVE and content validity. Also the reliability of questionnaire was examined through Cronbach’s Alpha Coefficient. In this paper SPSS and PLS software has been used for data analysis. Conclusion: The results of this study showed that social responsibility, internal marketing and organizational justice have a negative and significant effect on turnover intentions and have a positive and significant effect on organizational commitment. Also, the findings showed that organizational commitment has a negative and significant effect on the employees’ turnover intentions in Yazd University.

Key words: social responsibility, domestic marketing, organizational justice, turnover intentions.

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To Explain the Concept of Balance in Life Based on Islamic Perspective and Identify the Factors of Individual Level Affecting Work-Family Balance

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Rahnavard Ahan, F.***
Eshraghi, H.****

Objectives: The purpose of this study is to explain the concept of balance in life based on Islamic perspective and identify the factors of individual level affecting work-family balance. Method: The method of this research is qualitative of exploratory type. To explain the concept of balance, in addition to various researches and articles, al-Mizan and Mizan al-Hikma books are also referred. Results: The concept and components of balance and dimensions of the life of Muslim human beings were determined based on the study of the sources and the factors of individual level affecting work-family balance which were mentioned in the research background were collected and classified. Conclusion: Balance in life is a concept that can also be achieved for non-motile people, but Islam causes a change in the way of looking at it and raising its level and quality. Balance consists of three components of time, satisfaction, and involvement, which requires attention to all of them in order to achieving balance. The various factors of demographic, personal, organizational, family and social affairs, affect individuals on the balance level that should be considered in policy making.

Key words: balance, equilibrium, temperance, family, life.

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Indicators of a Culture-Creator University from the Perspective of the Supreme Leader

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Objectives: The main purpose of the present research is to extract the indicators of a cultural-creator university from the point of view of the Supreme Leader. Method: This paper has been written using descriptive-analytical method and by collecting data and information by referring to library resources. Results: A cultural-creator university, with three components of beliefs, values and norms, has 28 indicators that are derived from the demands of the Supreme Leader from Academics. Conclusion: A cultural-creator university, by recognizing the existing culture and desirable culture, and adopting appropriate approaches to cultural development, in the framework of the indices extracted from the demands of the Supreme Leader, can lead the society to a desirable cultural situation.

Key words: university, culture-creator, supreme leader.

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In The Name of Allah

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