A Sociological Study of the Functional Effects of Social System on the Youths' Social Identity
(A Case Study of the Students of University of Tehran)

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Objectives: As a multi-exemplar concept, social identity construction in a process compatible with social system in light of sociological, psychological and socio-psychological approach at macro-micro and integrative levels has been remained intact. Method: To this end, its social system-based construction among youths was addressed with a sample of 445 probability stratified sampling selected students from Tehran University. Attending this field study, they attempted a researcher-made tablet-rendered valid and reliable questionnaire. Actually Validity of the instrument was measured both in terms of content and construct through expert judgment and factor analysis, respectively and its reliability was estimated through Cronbach alpha correlational analysis. Results: One sample parametric t-test-based analysis of the data supported the main hypothesis predicting direct effects of the functional deficiency of social system on lower extent of youths' social identity construction compared to social system (T=18/32). Conclusion: Rather, the findings entailed an applied model for social identity construction along with suggesting field-supported measures.

Key words: social identity; social system; construction, student youths.
Developing a Critical Thinking Development Model Based on the Study Approaches and Learning Styles of Students at Guilan Islamic Azad University

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Objectives: The purpose of the present study is to answer the key question whether study approach and learning style are related to students' critical thinking level? Method: The statistical population of this study consisted of the students of Islamic Azad University of Guilan in the academic year of 96-97. Based on Cochran's restricted society formula, 386 people were studied using non-probability sampling method. A standard questionnaire was used for data collection. In order to ensure content validity, professors were used collectively and necessary modifications were considered. Internal consistency and Cranach's alpha test were used to assess the reliability of the questionnaire. Data were analyzed using Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, x², confirmatory factor analysis, and structural equation modeling which were performed by SPSS25 and Amos24 software. Results: According to the results and the level of significance, it was found that learning style has a significant effect on critical thinking, and also on the results and the level of significance it was found that the study style has a significant effect on critical thinking. Conclusion: Learning is the result of the planned or experiential training that is institutionalized through continuous practice or encounter in the individual and manifested in external behaviors, based on different schools of learning, learning at any time and place and in any subject matter, skill. It requires certain things. Therefore, 21st Century Learning Skills Experts have a set of skills such as critical thinking, information technology, effective and interactive communication, creativity and risk taking, interpersonal skills, personal, social and civic responsibility, high productivity, Priority, planning and management know flexibility and adaptability and confidence.

Key words: learning style, critical thinking, university student, study methods, levels of learning.

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A Framework for Cultural Problem in Universities Through the Discussion and Analysis of Imam Khamenei's Statements

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Objectives: The purpose of this study is to present a framework for cultural problem in universities through the discussion and analysis of Imam Khamenei's statements. Methods: In this research, by using thematic analysis and using a thematic grid technique, it has been used to identify mastered themes and map themes. Results: research findings -from the point of view of Imam Khamenei- indicate the cultural excellence in the form of four major cultural categories: deepening religious and value beliefs, identity, Islamic social development, and revolutionary and Islamic elements. Conclusion: The results of the research showed effective policymaking and achieving cultural excellence in universities require the formulation of cultural missions and goals based on the needs and conditions of universities based on the cultural categories identified from Imam Khamenei's perspective.

Key words: culture, cultural policy, cultural issue, university, imam khamenei.
The Typology of Managers' Subjectivities about the International Interactions of Imam Sadiq University: Methodology Based on Q®

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Objectives: Academic international interactions are one of the most important prerequisites for building sustainable scientific relations between individuals and academic institutions active throughout the world. These hands-on interactions for Imam Sadegh Ali-Salam University, which set the prospect of "Islamic University of reference", find it necessary to double. This research attempts to identify the mentality of the managers of this university about its international interactions based on Q methodology. **Method:** For this purpose, extraction of 236 discourse propositions from first-hand sources and their conversion into 41 Quo's statements and 32 interviews were finally identified. **Results:** Four groups of subjectivity were identified. Also, based on interviews, three fundamental issues in this area, including self-censorship or organizational life, the spirit of supreme management, and structural imbalances, were identified, for each one, proposals were also presented.

**Key words:** diplomacy of science and technology, academic diplomacy, international academic interactions, imam sadiq university.
Investigating and Analyzing the Characteristics of Managers for Directing Human Resources in the Beam of the Metaphor of Light in the Holy Quran

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The success of organizations depends largely on leadership. In Islamic perspective, the ultimate goal of guidance is to bring humans to perfection. The components and guiding elements are managers and organizational structures as guidance and human resources as guided. In the detailed description of the Qur'an, the goals of the organizations will be met when there is an alignment between these elements. **Objectives:** The purpose of this study is to investigate and analyze the characteristics of organization managers using the light metaphor in the Holy Quran. **Method:** In this article, a thematic research method was used in the Holy Quran. In this method, after defining the keywords of the research, the verses containing the word Noor (light) and its families were extracted from the Qur'an and the concepts in question were deduced from the above verses. **Results:** Some of the features described for managers in this study were in common with previous research but in many others there were significant differences. **Conclusion:** The results of this study were presented as five characteristics as follows: ideological traits, personality traits, structural traits, behavioral traits, and goal orientation traits.

**Key words:** human resources, light metaphor, quranic studies, managerial characteristics, interdisciplinary management.

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Identifying Work - Life Balance Crafting Behavioral Strategies : Based on Faculty Member's Lived Experiences

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Objectives: The present research aims at identifying the behavioral strategies of work-life balance among faculty members of the public universities of the north-east of Iran. Method: In this research, phenomenological research methodology was used. The study population consisted of faculty members of Ferdowsi university of Mashhad and university of Birjand who had an assistance professor degree with at least 5 years of work experience or an associate professor degree with a maximum of 5 years from the last academic promotion. The purposeful sampling method was followed and finally the adequacy of the sample was obtained after data saturation. Results: The results of data analysis by the method of thematic analysis showed that work-life balance crafting activities that have been used to meet the demands of different work and non-workings roles of the people included 16-themes and the wide range of activities can be categorized into "decreasing role demands strategy" and "role ambivalence accountability strategy". Conclusion: The work-life balance crafting strategies framework will be able to assist university professors as a practical tool for best practices in achieving work-life balance based on their own specific conditions.

Key words: crafting behavioral strategies, work- life balance, phenomenology, faculty members.
Abstracts

Mapping Consumers' Mental Map of Islamic-Iranian Fashion Focusing on Women’s Clothing

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The tendency toward fashion trends use become so deep that the most original human life in the name of culture also faces serious challenges. **Objectives:** The present study aims at managing and examining consumer behavior in the field of marketing, their attitude and mentality. **Method:** This study aims to take advantage of the phenomenological approach and one of its tools named Zaltman Metaphor Elicitation Technique (Zmet) that is a qualitative research method, to elicit consensus map that indicates mental construct about Islamic-Iranian fashion. In this regard, eleven consumers with high involvement about the Islamic fashion were interviewed according to Zmet technique and consensus map were elicited. **Results:** The results of the survey indicate that this map contains twenty-three mental constructs. **Conclusion:** The authors of the research conclude that main constructs including: "Islamic elements", "Using the main form in design", "layout", "being traditional", "using concepts in design", "abnormal color variations", "complexity in design", "lack of choice" and "darkness".

**Key words:** consensus map, clothes, islamic-iranian fashion, zmet.
In The Name of Allah

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