

## **Practicum and its Effect on Student Teacher Empowerment**

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### **Abstract**

The main purpose of this study is to provide solutions for more and deeper understanding of Practicum course. This article tries to express the importance of this course in Farhangian University through which student teachers gain a lot of practical teaching skills, class attendance and management. Descriptive-analytical research method is used in this study with an emphasis on analysis and description of the collected data from practicum course. Library and documentary studies methods have been used to collect the required data, with refer to printed and electronic sources. The results have shown that practicum is not alongside other lessons, but a bridge between theory and action which combines academic knowledge and theory with application and skills in the workplace. It also strengthens the professional skills of student teachers and prepares them for a stronger performance in the classroom. Student Teachers who have passed practicum course can use their abilities better and blossom their own talents.

**Key Words:** Practicum, Student Teachers, Skill, Teacher Education, Schools

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## **Examining the Concepts of Adab (Etiquette) and Ethics in Islamic Culture and the Relationship between Them**

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### **Abstract**

In Arabic Language, in addition to the term "Ethics", the word "Adab" is also used in the sense of ethics. These two words became widespread after the advent of Islam. Being done through descriptive-analytical method, this paper studies the literal and applied concept of Ethics and Adab in Islamic culture through reviewing the related documents, references, articles and manuscripts. Then, based on the analysis of these concepts in Islamic culture, explains the relationship between them. The findings show that the subject of Ethics is ethical, but the subject of Adab is all subjects that right and wrong signify to them. Also, Ethics in terms of terminology and background of its application is a personal matter and observes individualist behavior. But Adab has been a social affair and the subject of community-based behaviors. In other words, the origin of Adab is the society, but the origin of Ethics is nature, and mood rooted in human nature, and in cases where Adab is related to Ethics, it finds a virtuous aspect and its aim is to engage the ethical act of human beings and to do the most correct ethical task.

**Key Words:** Ethics, Adab, Analysis of Islamic Culture

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**Explaining the Relationship between Moral Intelligence,  
Spiritual Intelligence and Psychological Resilience in Students:  
Studying the Mediating Role of Spiritual Intelligence**

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**Abstract**

Spiritual intelligence involves a kind of adaptation and problem solving that includes the highest levels of growth in different cognitive and ethical domains and helps the individual to coordinate with the surrounding phenomena. The purpose of this study was to explain the relationship between moral intelligence and spiritual intelligence with psychological resilience in students: to investigate the mediating role of spiritual intelligence. In this study, 80 female students of the academic year 2010-2011 in Behshahr province were selected through multi-stage random cluster sampling. Participants completed Lennick and Kiel (2005), Shah Hoseini and Mokhtarpour Poor's Spiritual Intelligence Questionnaire (2010) and Conner's Persistence Scale and Davidson (2003), Correlation and regression tests were used to analyze the data. The results showed that spiritual and moral intelligence can significantly predict 25% of the variance of students' resilience ( $P < 0.01$ ). Based on the research results and the role of spiritual and moral intelligence in increasing-resilience-oriented programs, it is necessary to pay attention to these factors.

**Key Words:** Ethical Intelligence, Spiritual Intelligence, Psychological Resilience

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## **The Relationship between Creativity and Educational Achievement of Male and Female Student Majoring in Humanities, Mathematics and Biology**

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### **Abstract**

This study aimed at studying the relationship between creativity and academic achievement of male and female high school students of Mahabad province majoring in Humanities, Mathematics or Biology. 320 students including (176 male and 144 female) were selected through cluster sampling. Data was collected through Abedi's creativity questionnaire. Academic achievement of students was measured by students' GPA. Collected data were analyzed through Pearson Correlation Coefficient, Stepwise regression and of multi-variant Variance Analysis. Results revealed that Fluidity, Expansion and flexibility components have respectively the most significant relationship with academic achievement. It also showed that creativity component has the least relationship with academic achievement, which is significant in level below 0.05. Regression results showed that respectively the components of fluidity and extension have the most role in academic achievement. Multivariate Analysis of Variance showed that components of creativity were not different by students' major of study. It also indicated that there were no gender differences in components of creativity among male and female students.

**Key Words:** Creativity, Academic Achievement, Major of study

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## **Examining the Role of Parents 'Lived Academic Experiences and Teacher's Differentiation in Children's Sense of Belonging to School**

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### **Abstract**

One of the basic duties of any educational system is to educate effective, informed, and responsible citizens who are pursuing the goals and objectives of their community and working to upgrade it. Differentiation is a more or less permanent and effective quality of life feature that includes a set of identifiers. In scholarly literature, belonging to a school is described by other titles such as commitment to school, school affiliation, and attachment to school. This qualitative, basis study examines the role of parents' educational lived experience and the differentiation of teachers in children's sense of belonging to school. Sampling was done purposefully. The results showed that parents' educational experiences have a direct impact on the children's sense of belonging and educational quality, in case that if these experiences are positive and successful, they will led to high quality sense of belonging to school in children. Also, if teachers were faced with the problem of differentiating both individually and interpersonally, they create a low sense of belonging in the children.

**Key Words:** Lived Academic Experience, Differentiation, Sense of Belonging to the School

## Inspection the Effectiveness of Storytelling on Social Skills Development of Male Students of Secondary Elementary Schools

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### Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effectiveness of storytelling on social skills development of male students of primary schools. This is a quasi-experimental study with pre-test, post-test and control group. The statistical population of this study included all male students of Golestan elementary school, and the statistical sample included all male students of the second grade of Golestan School that 60 of them were selected using purposive sampling. Then, through simple random sampling, 30 of them were in the experimental group and the other 30 were in the control group. Within a month and half, the experimental group passed social skills education via storytelling method in 12 sessions that each one lasted for 30 minutes. Data were collected at the end of the sessions by a Likert-scale researcher-made questionnaire with "never, often, sometimes" options. Collected data were analyzed using covariance analysis test. The results showed that social skills training through storytelling improves the social skills, self-regulation and effective communication in students.

**Key Words:** Social Skills, Storytelling, Self-regulation, Elementary School

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## Analyzing the Content of Komeil Prayer Based on the Six Areas of Education

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### Abstract

The purpose of this study was to explain the educational content of the Komeil Prayer based on the six areas of education. In this study, the Komeil Prayer was examined from various educational aspects. This qualitative research was conducted through analytical-descriptive method. The research questions are as follows: 1. what are the components of each of the six areas of education in the Fundamental Transformation of Education Document (FTED) in Islamic republic of Iran? 2. What are the examples of the components of each of the educational aspects in Komeil prayer? The findings indicate that in Komeil Prayer, among the six areas, there are more examples of the components of the doctrinal, devotional and moral aspects, however, examples of components of other educational aspects were also found. According to the analysis and research results, Komeil Prayer can be considered as a suitable educational source along with other authoritative religious sources.

**Key Words:** Komeil Prayer, the Fundamental Transformation of Education Document in Islamic Republic of Iran, the Six Aspects of Education

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## Obstacles of Social Thinking among Iranian Sociologists

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### Abstract

Thinking is any intellectual activity to solve a problem or challenging situation as well as to improve existing situation to desired situation. The importance of social thinking is that there is no possibility of solving social challenges, also sociology can't access to its prophecy without social thinking. The analysis of article is based on theoretical analysis, observations and experiences of the authors. The main emphasis of the article is that the basic condition of thinking is self-founded rationality and the essential precondition to access that, is being free from any domination. These dominations are micro-scale rather than macro-scale and they are mental and related to values and normative patterns which exist in life of Iranian sociologists. These dominations limited the possibility of social thinking. Examples of these dominations and limitations are routinizing, lack of problem-focused thinking, avoiding theoretical analysis, weakness in criticism of sociological products and refer to references as virtue.

**Key Words:** Thinking, Routinizing, Problem-focused thinking, Social Knowledge, Theoretical Criticism

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## The Discourse of The Holy Prophet`s (PBUH) Sirah in face of The People of the Book

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### Abstract

Following the Holy Prophet (PBUH) as a model for Muslims is a presumption mentioned by the Holy Quran. Hence, his Sirah, which is interpreted as Tradition, can be a guide in many individual and social actions of Muslims. In the meantime, the Prophets (pbuh) Sirah in Medina and how he treated the dissidents of Islam, such as the People of the Book, can be considered as a proper method of Islamic political and moral character. In this article, first the Prophet's behavior in the face of Jews and Christians was dealt with through reviewing historical sources and then with new research approaches apply those examples based on the hypothesis of peace and tolerance discourse in the Prophets Sirah in His treatment with the People of the Book. It was concluded that his discourse can be considered based on compromise and tolerance in dealing with the People of the Book.

**Key Words:** The Holy Prophet (PBUH), Peace, Tolerance, Discourse, People of the Book

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