

## ***Investigation of Attention to Critical Thinking and Internal Desire in Natural Science Text Book of the Fifth Grade*** ◆

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**Objectives:** This research aims to investigation of attention to critical thinking and internal desire in natural science textbook of the fifth grade on philosophical skills according to hamedan teachers view point in the school. **Method:** Research method was survey. The statistical population are all teacher of primary school of Hamedan city that their number is above 1105 person. The data gathering instrument was researcher made philosophical skills assessment questionnaire that its validity appreciated by experts and its reliability using Cronbach alpha coefficient computed about .82. The statistical method were descriptive statistic indices such graph and percent and non-parametric  $\chi^2$ . **Results:** The results show that natural science textbook of the fifth grade ,in Hamedan teachers` view, focuses critical thinking including evaluation ,inference and reasoning skills and internal desire skill including sub skills of communication, survey and curiosity. **Conclusion:** The implementation of the philosophy program for children can be effective on intellectual and behavioral skills of children, and in creating attributes such as strong motivation, clever curiosity, intellectual and practical independence, self-esteem and Self-assurance, And the sensitivity of the person to the issues has a positive impact. Teachers can also influence the quality of critical thinking and intrinsic desire of children by adopting a thinking education approach.

**Key words:** critical thinking, internal desire, science text book.

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***Role of Shiee Poets in Expanding Persian Culture  
and Civilization in the Indian Sub-Continent  
(During 16th and 17th Century in Safavids Period) ♦***

*Basnas, M.\**

**Objectives:** Impressions of language and Persian Literature in other cultures is one of the important subjects in civilization and Islamic studies. The aim of this article is to analyze the role of shiee poets in expanding Shiism and Persian language in the sub-continent during 16th and 17th century in Safavid Period. **Method:** The method of this article is based on documental- historical method. **Results:** The results of the research indicate that in this era, Persian language became the official language and Shiism was expanded and even the kings composed poem in Persian. **Conclusion:** The author of the article concluded that Mughal Kings supported the Iranian poets, cultures and Persian language. Then shiee poems began to develop and both the shiism foundations and the expansion of Iraninan civilization began to migrate to the sub-continent. Taleb Amoli was the greatest poet in Jahangir's court and his wife and both of them composed in Persian and Saeb Tabrizi became a great poet in Shahjahan Period.

**Key words:** Mughal, safavids , cultural relation, persian literature, shiism poets.

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## Identifying the Main Lifestyle Needs of Students According to Islamic Experts Opinion ◆

Afshar, M.H.\*

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Saeedi Rezvani, M.\*\*\*

**Objectives:** The aim of this study is to identify the main issues in lifestyle needs of students in accordance with Islamic expert's opinion. **Methods:** The method of the present study is a mixed of sequential exploration .It is used in the qualitative part than the analytical - inductive method, and in the quantitative part of the survey questionnaire required performs statistical tests. It involves all resources related to student life style in 92-93. The statistical community of the research includes Islamic experts and also a number of professors of seminary and faculty of theology at Ferdowsi University of Mashhad. Since all documents and resources were available, no sampling was used in the first society and in the second society 52 people was used as sampling and Purposive sampling is Snowball sampling. Data collection levels : 1- Review and identify relevant sources 2- Identify and extract student life style standards 3- Similar in terms of overall integration and validation components 4- Prioritizing and comparing the viewpoints of the teachers about the components and sub-components of student life style. **Results:** The results of the present paper Provides a conceptual framework student lifestyle in 5 General components, which include: 1- educational activities 2- free time activities 3- Religious activities 4- Health and Nutrition 5- Political activity. **Conclusion:** The authors of the research conclude that since the period of student life years in university is sensitive and confronts a wide range of emotional problems and relates to psychological, social, economic and academic issues; obviously special education and useful training are needed to prevent crises and solve problems effectively. so more care and attention is suggested in a conceptual framework of student life style for all students.

**Key words:** lifestyle, islamic life, student life, views of islamic scholars.

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***Pathology of Academic Research Using Anatomical Mixed Method (The Case of Literature and Humanities, and Theology Fields) ♦***

Yasini, A. \*

Norouzi Kuhdasht, R. \*\*

Tabban, M. \*\*\*

***Objectives:*** The present study aims to diagnosis the academic research in the humanities and theology fields. ***Method:*** Based on research aims and data collection, research method is applied and anatomical mixed method respectively. All final year graduate students as well as supervisors have made the population of the study from them 105 students and 39 supervisors are selected via classified random sampling method and using Kerjeci and Morgan's (1995) Table. To collect the data, research questionnaire consist of 31 items in first phase and structured interview in second phase. ***Results :*** The results showed that students and supervisors considered the selection of thesis title as the most important diagnosis in planning phase, Low attention to time table and schedule and also lack of interaction between students and supervisors as the most important diagnosis in implementation phase, linking research results as a diagnosis of development phase, and finally lack of awareness of students about thesis evaluation criteria as a most important diagnosis in thesis defense. ***Conclusion:*** The authors of the article conclude that all the factors identified in the study effect on the way of theses guidance and will cause to prefer unscientific criteria to scientific criteria and Poor quality arises on published theses and papers as a problem and issue.

***Key words:*** diagnosis, supervisor, thesis supervision, supervisors practices. graduate students.

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## *Components of the Insight and Knowledge in Preaching Religion* ♦

*Kashaniha, Z.\**

*Babashah, F.\*\**

**Objectives:** *The present study aims to investigate and conceptualize the important component of knowledge and insight in propagating the religion of Islam and its approach to propagating and influencing it in individuals, both those responsible for this great responsibility and the target people. **Method:** The research method is qualitative and descriptive-analytic. Therefore, the documentary method has been used. **Results:** Insight and knowledge are in direct relationship with each other and can positively affect each other; so that as much as the insight of man is added, his knowledge is also added, and as the science grows up, his insight increases. Of course, all of these items require care and not necessarily one more increase. **Conclusion:** The authors of the article conclude that awareness and insight in preaching of religion and the knowledge required in this matter play a significant role in the success and achievement of the goal.*

**Keywords:** *insight, knowledge, preaching Religion.*

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## ***Critical Reappraisal of Higher Education in Iran with Emphasis on National Security*** ♦

Sardarnia, Kh. \*

**Objectives:** *The aim of this research is to explain and analysis the challenges of Iran's higher education and its impact on national security and its susceptibility with systemic approaches and software theories of security. **Method:** This research has been conducted with method of causal & analytical explanation. **Results:** Supreme education in today Iran has been confronted with some fundamental challenges such as: much priority of quantitative dimension on qualitative ones, relative isolation of universities from society and its needs, dominancy of structure on agency and individual actors, penetrability of universities from political mainstreams and power-based relations and non-sufficient equipments. These challenges have been led to non-satisfaction of expectation for higher education in ideal form and so may be harmful to the national security. **Conclusion:** Higher education and universities as one of the important foundations of national securities and so shall be used from all of its scientific and research capacities. The national authority and security is not attained with symbolic dimension and so necessitate the political, cultural, social, scientific and motivational procedures and serious and continuous actions for extension of knowledge and universities.*

**Key words:** *higher education, iran, challenges, national security.*

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## *Discourse Analysis of Arguments and Debates of Imam Sadiq (A.S.)* ♦

Majidi, H.\*

Eetezadifar, M.\*\*

**Objectives:** The present study aims at identifying some of necessities of disposing of criticizing seats, theorizing and scientific debates by considering of Imam Sadiq (A.S.) debates. **Methods:** This study considered these debates by enjoying the capabilities of van Dijk,s critical discourse analysis in framework of operational Categories and variables. **Results:** Imam Sadiq (A.S.) carefulness in his debates with other religion and sects representatives by focusing on categories of vocabulary, perspective, metaphor, historical cohesion, quote, structural emphasizing and polarization, shows that Imam Sadiq (A.S.) in these debates in spite of proving the truth and annulling the debates claims avoids immoral discourse conflict and remain in perfect clarity accuracy, courtesy , and changes the debates to a field for proving of the truthfulness of Islam against atheism and the legitimacy of Twelve Shia Imamate to opponents (the Zaydis and believers of the caliphate) . **Conclusion:** Imam Sadiq (A.S.) confrontation with other professional thinkers, schools and religions, opens a clear manifestation of the exchange of opinions and scholar encountering the opponent believes in front of seekers of truth path. Imam Sadiq (A.S.), as the founder of the Jurisprudential Shiite religious school, is pioneer of free seats of debates and scientific debates.

**Key words:** imam sadiq (a.s.) ,argumentation, debate imamate, discourse analysis.

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## Pathology of Islamic Study Courses in Universities: (Theoretical Foundations of Islam) ♦

Ebadi, A.\*

**Objectives:** *The major duties in islamic study courses (religious education of young people) will not be completed unless through a comprehensive planning and continuous review of curriculum. The present paper aims at studying the content pathology of the theoretical foundations of Islam, adopted by the supreme council of the cultural revolution on 23/04/1383, based on the views of martyr Motahari, curriculum development and psychology and the results can be applied in the review programs of the universities.* **Methods:** *This study is an applied-development, with descriptive and analytical method (content-qualitative) and library.* **Results:** *The approved content is knowledge development approach and is not in accordance with the profile of Islam from the perspective of interdisciplinary martyr Motahhari. The defined goals exclude cognitive, attitude, skills and needs. The Organized content also has drawbacks.* **Conclusion:** *The author of the article concludes the rapid scientific developments and changing of the needs on the one hand and fundamental problems of the current program on the other hand and the changes in educational systems, all require a thorough review of islamic studies courses. At the end of the research the author presents some suggestions to plan a novel program.*

**Key words:** *The content pathology, Islamic theoretical principles, The Shaheed Mothahari, The planning of curriculum, The psychology*

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*In The Name of Allah*

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