Pathology of Educational System in Seminary  
(Based on the Supreme Leader's View) *

Khezrlor, R.*

Objectives: This survey concerns the Pathology of educational system in ghom seminary regarding the texts, content and methods of education with a glance at the view points of Supreme leader and other scalars in ghom seminary. Method: In this research, the above-mentioned goals have been investigated using documentary studies, descriptive and analytical methods to achieve the desired results. A collection of supreme leader’s speeches during 1369 till 1394 and also interviews with scholars and statistical resources have been analyzed. Results: The results of the present survey indicate the following aspects as the obstacles and pathology of educational systems in seminary: ineffectiveness of educational system in seminary; poor performance of managers in seminary, low content of textbooks, the textbooks and educational system is not up to date, neglecting the effective traditional methods; poor performance of discussion methods and debate. Conclusion: The author of the article concludes that a deep understanding and analysis of pathology is needed to develop an effective seminary. The author finally suggests a serious determination among managers and instructors to develop the educational systems in seminary.

Key words: supreme leader, seminary, educational system in seminary, pathology of education, specialty courses.

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The Role of Revelation Teachings in Strengthening Human Thoughts in Allamah Tabatabai’s View

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Objectives: Human thoughts are limited due to weakness in the principles of thinking and the power of individual analysis. On the other hand, thoughts of revelation are transcendental because of revelation. The purpose of this article is to achieve the role of revelation teachings in strengthening human thoughts and proving the need of man to revelation from the perspective of Allamah Tabatabai.

Method: In this research, the above-mentioned orientations have been investigated using descriptive and analytical methods to achieve the desired results.

Results: The role of divine doctrines in strengthening human thoughts is significant in three directions. At first, heavenly thoughts can be the ideal foundation for human movements and scientific movements. Secondly, divine thinking can be a good tool for refining human thoughts, and the third direction is that divine thoughts answer a lot of questions and ambiguities.

Conclusion: In spite of all the advances that human beings have in different areas of science, this study shows that human affiliation with revelation is increasing day by day, and this is the most important achievement of this study.

Key words: teachings, revelation, thought, human.
The Study of the Amount of the Satisfaction of Students of Shiraz Medical Sciences University of Islamic Sciences Courses
(The Islamic Revolution, the History of Islam, and Islamic Ethics) ◊

Shamsaei, M.*, Mahmoudi, A.R.**, Mahmoudi, F.***

Objectives: The aim of this study is the evaluation of the amount of the satisfaction on the part of Shiraz Medical Sciences University students with the Islamic Sciences courses (the Islamic Revolution, the history of Islam and Islamic Ethics). This study is conducted on students of Shiraz Medical Sciences University in the first semester of 2016-17 academic years that had chosen the courses of Islamic Revolution, the history of Islam and Islamic Ethics as a general course in a sectional manner.

Method: The ones tested were chosen in a cluster sampling way. 816 students were selected as samples. In order to study the learning and educational environment, the DREEM Educational space evaluation questionnaire was used. Results: The findings of the study suggest positive evaluation on the part of students regarding the educational environment and the effectiveness of the Islamic Sciences courses. In addition, there is a significant difference between the scores of males and females in some aspects of the evaluation of the educational environment.

Conclusion: The authors of the article conclude that understanding of students regarding the educational environment of the Islamic Sciences is positive. However, in terms of the social aspects and their own knowledge development, they need more improvements. In this regard, modern educational methods including the method of need-oriented and participation on the part of students in class discussion in addition to making the educational content applicable could be used. Making use of experienced consultant professors at universities and providing for the needed educational facilities can be of great help to improve the understanding on the part of students of social situations.

Key words: the islamic sciences courses, students' understanding, the educational environment, dreeem questionnaire.

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Relationship Between Parents' Religious Orientation and Their Parenting Styles with the Children's Mental Well-Being

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Objectives: The main purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between parents' religious orientation and their parenting styles with the children's mental well-being. Method: The research method is descriptive-correlational and the statistical population includes all high school female students and their mothers in Tehran's 20th district of education department. The statistical sample of this study included 200 participants who were obtained by Green's formula and were selected via random cluster sampling. The research instruments include Allport Religious Orientation, Baumrind's Parenting Styles and Keyes, Shmotkin, and Ryff's mental Well-Being Questionnaires. In this research, statistical methods such as frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation and multivariate regression analysis have been used to analyze the data. Results: The research findings of this study indicate that the internal religious orientation of the parents, have positive and significant relationship with the positive affective components, the lack of negative affections/ emotions and the overall satisfaction of the life of the children's mental well-being. As well as, the external religious orientation of parents have not significant effects in predicting the components of the children's mental well-being. In parenting style of parents, the authoritative style, the positive affective component, the absence of negative emotions and overall satisfaction of life, predict the children's mental well-being positively. Also, the dictatorial parenting style, the positive affective component, the absence of negative emotions and the overall satisfaction of life, predict the children's mental well-being negatively. But the permissive parenting style did not predict any components of the children's well-being, significantly. Conclusion: The authors of the survey concluded that the internal religious orientations of the parents and their authoritative style have positive relationship with the children's mental well-being.

Key words: religious orientation, parenting styles, mental well-being.

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Examining the Effects of Intellection and Thought in Deepening in Faith from Holy Qur'an's View

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Objectives: Thought is one of the God’s blessings to mankind and the proof of God which causes human growth and felicity. One of the basis and principles of deepening in faith is thought and thinking in belief and divine rules. The present article focuses on the effects of intellection and thought in deepening in faith from Holy Qur'an’s point of view.

Method: The method of the survey is descriptive – analysis and the quality of good reasoning and thought are studied from The Holy Qur'an. This article has studied the conditions of correct thinking from the point of view of the Holy Qur'an, then has investigated the relationship between thought and deepening in faith and also has analyzed those verses.

Results: The results of the article indicate a deep connection between thought, thinking and the faith in the verses of Holy Qur'an. The verses about thinking result in beliefs and faith and some other verses result in deepening the good deeds which are based on faith.

Conclusion: Intellection and thought in religious principles like monotheism, resurrection, prophecy, purposefulness of creation, rulings and ethics are expressed in special methods in the Holy Qur'an. In view of Holy Qur'an, Wise men are those people who think about the infrastructures of religion and practicing religious orders, which proves the relationship between thinking and deepening in faith regarding those verses.

Keywords: deepening in faith, wise men, thinking, intellection.
Explaining Epistemology of Gilles Deleuze and Allameh Tabatabai and Criticizing the Challenges of the Rhizomatic Approach

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Ahmad Abadi Arani, N.****

**Objectives:** The main purpose of this study is first to examine two perspectives on epistemology in order to ascertain how "epistemology" is presented in the rhizomatic approach of Gilles Deleuze and Allameh Tabatabai. Then, the critique of Deleuze rhizomatic epistemology based on theories of Allameh Tabatabai is to be studied in order to open up new dimensions in this regard and to include the increment of fundamental knowledge in the field of epistemology. **Method:** Conceptual and critical analysis methods have been used to answer the research questions. **Results:** The main concepts of Gilles Deleuze rhizomatic epistemology include negating the representation of knowledge, becoming and being replaced, transcendental empiricism, plurality without any unity, doubt and relativism, the rejection of a priori claims, the rejection of the dogmatic image of thought, the negation of the transcendence, Anti-Semitism, is the aspect of the production of knowledge and does not have any discovery. Given that the epistemological view of Gilles Deleuze had largely failed the credibility of the tree's approach to knowledge, due to its radical positions, Allameh Tabatabai, as a Muslim philosophic thinker, was in a serious confrontation with Western scholars And their secular and post-structural positions, based on their epistemological foundations, on the basis of reality, as the criterion of the truth of knowledge, universality of innate knowledge, the intellect of God's inner justification, and the means of understanding and receiving basic knowledge, human beings possess natural knowledge. The certainty of knowledge and its evidences, the fact that they are truthful, and so on in this study, in detail, based on the ideas of Allameh Tabatabai criticism of Gilles Deleuze, was discussed. **Conclusion:** The epistemology of Gilles Deleuze shows an inappropriate ideology and explicit and serious contradictions with Allameh Tabatabai’s epistemology.

**Key words:** rhizomatic approach, islamic epistemology, gilles deleuze, allameh tabatabai, criticism.

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A Study of the Science-Religion Conflict Resolution Strategies of Mesbah Yazdi in Terms of Efficiency and Originality

Goli, J*

Objectives: The present research aims to focus on the Science-Religion Conflict Resolution Strategies from the viewpoint of Mesbah Yazdi in Terms of Efficiency and Originality. Method: The author of the article uses library based method in gathering information, and descriptive method in judgment of the Science-Religion Conflict Resolution Strategies in Mesbah Yazdi’s ideas and the method used to analyze the Western Thinkers benefits the Comparative-descriptive method, and analytical method is used to evaluate their efficiency and originality. Results: To face conflicts between Science and Religion, Mesbah Yazdi has offered Resolution Strategies based on the nature, realm, foundation, resources and criterion and epistemological aspect of science and some scientific ideas. Conclusion: Resolution Strategies of Mesbah Yazdi is often based on Islamic philosophy of science. They are efficient Resolution Strategies and are not the repetition of Western Thinkers’ resolution strategies.

Key words: science, religion, mesbah yazdi, resolution strategies.

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The Study of the Intellectual Priorities of Students in Sharif Industrial University

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Objectives: The present study aims to focus on the intellectual priorities of students in sharif industrial university and study the subject in the titles of Islamic teachings programs and the nature of this study is applied research. Method: The method of the article is descriptive and the data is collected by a questionnaire. Statistical population of the research is undergraduate students of Sharif University. To examine the reliability of the measures, Cronbach, s formula is used and 356 students are randomly selected. Results: The findings of the study indicate that analyzing the contemporary social problems is the first priority of the students. On the other hand there is no significant difference among other mentioned problems in questionnaire such as related objects to theology, family and life style, ethics, and finally philosophy. Conclusion: Since contemporary social problems are the first priority of the students therefore the results of this study suggests a serious analysis about contemporary social problems.

Key words: intellectual priorities, sharif industrial university, social problems, islamic teachings programs.

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Contents

The Study of the Intellectual Priorities of Students in Sharif Industrial University ............... 169
Ahanchi, O.

A Study of the Science-Religion Conflict Resolution Strategies of Mesbah Yazdi in Terms of Efficiency and Originality........... 187
Goli, J.

Explaining Epistemology of Gilles Deleuze and Allameh Tabatabai and Criticizing the Challenges of the Rhizomatic Approach ....... 203
Sajjadi, M., Farmahini Farahani, M., Ahmadi Hedayat, H., AhmadAbadi, Arani, N.

Examining the Effects of Intellection and Thought in Deepening in Faith from Holy Qur'an’s view ....................... 227
Javanbakht, F., Pahlavan, M., Taremi Rad, H., Hosseini, E.

Relationship Between Parents' Religious Orientation and Their Parenting Styles with the Children's Mental Well-Being.. 241
Khoshnevis, E., Dezhakam, F.

The study of the amount of the satisfaction of students of Shiraz Medical Sciences University of Islamic Sciences courses (The Islamic Revolution, the history of Islam, and Islamic Ethics) ................. 261
Shamsaei, M., Mahmoudi, A.R., Mahmoudi, F.

The Role of Revelation Teachings in Strengthening Human Thoughts in Allamah Tabatabai’s View ....... 271
Khalatbari Limaki, H., Shah Fazl Ghiasi, A.R.

Pathology of Educational System in Seminary(Based on the Supreme Leader's View)........................................... 287
Khezrloo, R.

Abstracts ............................................. 315