The Role of the Islamic Revolution of Iran in the 
Revival of the Teachings of Mahdawiyyah (Messianic)

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Objectives: Considering that the basic purpose of the Islamic Revolution of Iran is to provide the preconditions and conditions for the reappearance of Imam of the Time (a.j.), therefore, every movement and plan in the Islamic Revolution should be in line with this goal. Therefore, in order to assess the achievements of the Islamic Revolution, we have to examine whether there are any movements in this direction or not? Hence, this article seeks to identify the role of the Islamic Revolution of Iran in the development of Mahdawiyyah (messianic) and the revival of the teachings of Mahdawiyyah. Method: The present study is conducted using descriptive-analytical method. Results: The findings of the research indicate that the Islamic Revolution has played a key role in the following aspects of Mahdawiyyah: describing the transcendental goals of the people, explaining the meaning and correctness of the expectation, modeling for the expected generation, the hope for a world-wide Mahdavi revolution, preparation the individual and social atmospheres for getting closer to the age of the reappearance of Savior, self-confidence, and the decision to cause the reappearance and .... Conclusion: The present study showed that the Islamic Revolution is a major step towards the reappearance; a movement based on the Qur'an, tradition and Imamat (religious leadership) , with its occurrence, global attention has come to Mahdawiyyah and the promised one. Because Imam Khomeini (P.B.U.H) based on the religious and Shi'a principles, presented a new and innovative approach to the issue of Mahdawiyyah, which was neglected in the past of Islamic thought or at least was not the center of attention as the current age.

Keywords: mahdawiyyah (messianic), islamic revolution, teachings of mahdawiyyah, imam khomeini (P.B.U.H).

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The Study of the Necessity of the Justice of the Islamic System's Agents in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran from the Point of View of Islamic Sources

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Objectives: The purpose of this study is to explain the necessity of the justice of the Islamic system's agents in the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran from the point of view of Islamic sources and to pay attention to the selection of agents of the Islamic system. Method: Using descriptive-analytical method and library study, and considering the Islamic sources, the necessity of justice for the agents of the Islamic system in the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran has been discussed. Results: The findings of the present article indicate that justice of Islamic system agents is one of the main characteristics of the Islamic state. And justice is not just an ethical recommendation; it is an obligatory legal, legal, customary and ethical imperative that must exist both in the selection process and in continuing the responsibility of the agents of the Islamic system. And the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, following the Qur'an and Sunnat, and the views of the jurists and Islamic scholars, and given the obvious fact that the realistic Islamic idealitarian regime can be successful at its own ends, which has a fair and healthy management set, Emphasizes the necessity of the justice of Islamic government agents and attention to the selection of individuals. Conclusion: The authors of the article conclude that in choosing the agents of the Islamic system and monitoring their performance, the merits of the most important of them, justice, must be carefully and wisely and seriously addressed, in order to influence the influence of inferior persons, especially in the crucial centers of the Islamic society.

Key words: justice, constitution, brokers, islamic government.

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Input and Output of the Impact of Islamic Revolution of Iran in Syria

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The Islamic revolution of Iran is one of the most important events in contemporary world history, which has made significant achievements and it is important to study the reflections of Islamic revolution in Islamic countries. **Objectives:** The purpose of this study is to investigate the input and output of the impact of Islamic Revolution in Syria. **Method:** The theoretical framework used to analyze collected data is descriptive - analytical method and system theory. **Results:** The findings of the study showed that Syria has obvious interactions with the Islamic Revolution due to its special circumstances. The victory of the Islamic revolution as a global output has had an impact on different aspects of Syria. **Conclusion:** The input of the Islamic Revolution in Syria was the control of the Islamic movements in Syria. The output of the Islamic revolution in Syria was formation of a strong resistance line to control Israel and Iraq.

**Key words:** reflection, islamic revolution of iran, syria, system theory, input, output.

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The Application of Semantic Domain Theory in the Study of Dignity Based on Islamic Resources

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Objectives: The purpose of this research is to "examine the concept of dignity" based on Quran and Islamic Narrations. Method: The qualitative method of language semantics and the content analysis of religious texts were used to collect and analyze the data. Results: The results showed that: a) dignity is one of the most complex religious concepts, as well as the most used concept in religious literature. B. Dignity includes two types of intrinsic and acquired, which is the acquired one used most in psychology. C: the sense of dignity can be damaged and can be increased, dignity is a general attribute that is related to the “Self”, and self-esteem as a component of dignity refers to the privacy and the attribute of “Linat” refers to the quality of this privacy. Conclusion: According to Islamic literature, dignity is related to the “Self”, and for this, dignity is similar to Rogers’ humanistic psychology, so that to enrich the field, it is suggested that the findings of this research should be used in prevention and treatment of dignity health.

Key words: dignity, self, worshiping, linat, self-esteem.
Comparative Analysis of Seyed Morteza and Allameh Tabataba'i Views on the Nature of Reason and its Functions

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Objectives: The purpose of this study is to compare the views of Seyed Morteza and Allameh Tabataba'i on the nature of reason and its functions from the perspective of these two nobles. Method: Descriptive and analytical method is used to study the title of this research until it reached the desired result. Results: Considering the important position and authority of reason in Seyyed Morteza and Allameh Tabataba'i, six important functions of reason can be considered from their point of view: 1. proving Shiite philosophical Doctrine 2. Reason as Source and Evidence 3. Interpretation and justification of verses and traditions incompatible with rational principles, 4. Wisdom and validation of a news or its refutation 5. Reason as a means of understanding, deducing, and explaining religious texts 6. Intelligence and anti-Superstition. Conclusion: Although Seyed Morteza and Allameh Tabataba'i have shared many of the functions of reason in explaining reason, but it seems to explain some functions in the definition of reason, such as the interpretation and justification of verses and traditions incompatible with rational principles and their approach to explanation. Religious issues also differ. Seyed Morteza's approach was verbal, but Allameh Tabatabai had a more philosophical approach to religious issues.

Key words: seyyed morteza, allameh tabatabae, intellect, functionalities.

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A Comparative Study of Faith and Love from Mulla Sadra's Perspective

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Objectives: Faith and love are two unique attributes of mankind. The present article aimed to a deeper identification and review of the faith and love based on Mulla Sadra's viewpoint in order to identify the commonalities and differences between them. Method: The method of the present article is comparative descriptive-analytic. Results: The findings of this study indicate the existential similarities between faith and love including the common factors of emergence, the place of emergence, being blessing, innate, unquestionable, immortality, secret and intuitive. There are also some fundamental differences, such as those in the concept of objectivity with love, the contradiction of existence with faith, the aesthetic nature of faith and the aesthetic nature of love which indicate the non-objectivity of faith and love. Conclusion: The authors of the survey conclude that these similarities and differences indicate that despite the common effects of faith and love on human growth and excellence, each has its own unique effects on the emergence of human perfection.

Key words: faith, love, affection, heart, mulla sadra.
To Investigate the Resistive Economy Policies in Higher Education (Case Study: Zanjan University)

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Yaghoobi, J.**

Objectives: The purpose of this study is to investigate the observance of resistive economy policies in higher education. Method: Descriptive-correlational method is used in this applied research. The main tool of data collection is a researcher-made questionnaire whose validity was confirmed by using the opinions of faculty members and its reliability was confirmed by pre-test and Cronbach's alpha coefficient (0.78-0.99 = α). The faculty members of Zanjan University formed the statistical community (N = 306). The sample size was determined using Cochran's relationship (n = 120) and the samples were selected randomly. Results: The results showed that the average of all studied components of Resistive economy in the current state of educational, research, student and cultural fields of university was less than 4 and the ability to implement them in a desirable situation was higher than 7 in the 10-level scale. Conclusion: The results of comparing the existing and desired situation of observance of Resistive economy policies in educational, research, student and cultural areas by using t-test showed that the existing status of applying Resistive economy policies is significantly lower than the optimal situation, which indicates non-use Of the existing capacities, the Resistive economy is in the status of existing universities in the country.

Key words: resistive economy, higher education, university, scientific elite.

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Abstracts

Understanding the Status of Educational Sciences in Providing a System of Need and Satisfaction (Based on the Philosophy of Islam) *


Objectives: The issue of research recognizes the status of educational sciences in providing a system of need and satisfaction based on the Islamic becoming philosophy. This research is aimed at understanding and assessing the potential of Islamic becoming philosophy in the path to application. Method: This qualitative research has been done by documentary method. The research plan is also a kind of emergent. Results: Given that the concepts of need and satisfaction are subjected to human behavior in the context of motivation-related concepts, we first briefly describe the relative position of educational science, in terms of the analysis of human behavior and movement, in the two areas of scientific sociology and psychology. The next section of the study has been devoted to the introduction of the philosophical dimensions of the "becoming philosophy of Islam", using the initial limit of philosophy (the principality of the subject), as well as the three main issues of philosophy, namely, the relationship of unity and plurality, the relationship of time and place, and the relationship of discretion and consciousness. The definition of the need for the requirements as well as the initial rules for designing the system of need and satisfaction (systematization and leveling of needs as well as the mechanism of need and satisfaction) are based on the analysis of philosophy of human movement. Conclusion: Finally, the status of educational sciences as a subordinate subject to his complementary philosophy (philosophy of education) and as a supra-subject toward his applied levels (educational planning) was described in the presentation of the system of need and satisfaction, and the three main issues of the becoming philosophy of Islam as the three main issues of education in education, this philosophy emerged. In addition, the important achievements of this research can be noted that in this study, unlike the usual way that human movement and activity are analyzed in terms of its needs and powers as the cause of movement, the current and system of need and satisfaction under the rules The subject matter and the human movement have been analyzed so far and unprecedented, and it is possible to interpret the science of education derived from Islamic philosophy as analyzes of this (subject-based analyzes).

Key words: educational sciences; system of need and satisfaction; the becoming philosophy of islam.

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Recognizing the Damages and Effective Strategies in Islamic Education Courses at Shiraz Medical Sciences University

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**Objectives:** The main theme of the article is to analyse the damages and at the same time to find effective strategies in Islamic Education Courses at Shiraz Medical Sciences University. **Method:** The present study is conducted in a sectional way on 241 students of Medical Sciences of Shiraz University in the second academic semester of 2016-2017, who have taken the courses of Islamic Sciences 1 and 2 and the subject of the interpretation of Koran. All the tested ones answered the questions through the tools of research in two parts ;(1) the questionnaire of demography for the evaluation of age, gender, and the academic semester. The data was analyzed through the use of descriptive methods by the software spss-19. **Results:** The results of the research in four dimensions of the questionnaire indicated that in terms of content and educational texts, structural area, prioritizing the goals, and the field of professors, there are some suggestions in this research for providing a solution and modifying them. **Conclusion:** By solving the problems of the study courses of Islamic education, it is possible to orientate and target learning science, became effective in specialized fields and motivating students.

**Key words:** “islamic education courses”, “damages”, “effective strategies”.

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The “Modern Ignorance” and the Implications for the Islamic University

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Objectives: The main purpose of this article is to show the implications of the establishment of Islamic University with an emphasis on the issue of the modern ignorance concept. Method: In present study, this essay is written using an interpretive method based on the theoretical doctrine of text interpretation and discourse analysis. Result: The concepts, culture and university are closely related, from this point of view Islamic university as a semantic system based on the principle of divine spirituality and monotheism, must save contemporary man from neglect and ignorance because the thought of modernity and modernism, like the Arab community, before the advent of Islam, is “ignorance.”, And this modern ignorance, which is based on the survival struggle, will bring the world to ruin and must be harnessed. Conclusion: The author of the survey concludes in paying attention to the variables such as the role of modern ignorance for understanding the reconstruction of Islamic University.

Key words: Iran, Islamic revolution, political culture, modern ignorance, Islamic university.

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In The Name of Allah

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