

A Quranic Model of Desirable Internal Change in Human (Based on Textual Data Theory Method)◇

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Safaei Moghadam, M. ****

Objectives: The aim of the present study is to introduce the Quranic model of desirable internal change in human. **Method:** The method of the present survey is textual data theory. **Results & Conclusion:** In the obtained Quranic model of the desired internal change, the causal factors are: Knowing the Qur'an as a guide, rationalism, obedience to God and the prophets, faith and righteous action and Accept Responsibility for agency are among the causal factors in self desired internal change. Responsibility for desirable internal change occurs in special background conditions such as performing human duties and mustahabs (recommended), taking refuge in God, having moral virtues, awakening of the nature, existence of competent leaders in the society, and responsibility. The general, moderating and aggravating conditions of human responsibility in creating self-desired internal change includes Responsibility for awareness and neglect, arrogance and irrational bias, communication with the incompetents, materialism, sick heart and barbarity, obedience to passions and self-oppression, rebellion and disobedience. Humans reveals their responsibility for creating the desired internal change by performing actions and strategies such as hope in promises, looking for the models, learning, deepening awareness, jihad and Responsibility for your own growth and change. praying that have good consequences including the benefit of divine help, the evolution of human, achieving victory and happiness, relaxation, connection to the God and achievement of good life.

Keywords: desirable internal change, quranic model, data based method.

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***Critique of The Influence of Sufism on the
Etiquette of "Teacher and Student" in the Books
of Islamic Education of the Middle Ages (۴-۷
AH)♦***

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Qureshi Karin, S. H. ***, Mikaeli, M. A. ****

Objectives: *To study the effect of the relationship between " devotee (disciple) and looked for" of Sufism on the etiquette of "teacher and student" in the approach based on the book and tradition of Islamic education and its critique. **Method:** Qualitative research has been done by descriptive-analytical method by referring to historical sources and books of Islamic education in the Middle Ages (4-7 AH). **Results and Conclusion:** One of the Sufi customs is the relationship between "disciple and intended". In this regard, the disciple means pure submission. These etiquettes have been modeled by the authors of Islamic education and have been proposed as the moral duties of the student towards the teacher. Research findings show; The prevalence of these etiquettes among students has caused a kind of false moral relationship between the teacher and the student, loss of self-confidence, independence of thought, critical courage and scientific demands of the student against the teacher.*

Keywords: *sufism, islamic education, " devotee (disciple) and looked for, teacher and student, middle ages.*

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The Conceptual Model of Spiritual Education Based on Sahifa Sajjadih in Education

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Salahshouri, A.** , Fayyaz, I.***

Objectives: The present study is conducted to explain the basics of spiritual education and to present a conceptual model of spiritual education based on Sahifa Sajjadih in education. **Method:** This research is applied in terms of purpose. The underlying approach of this research is qualitative. Analytical method of conceptual and inferential analysis has been used. The research environment includes the book Sahifa Sajjadih and sampling in this research has been purposefully selected. **Results:** Conceptual model of spiritual education with five elements of goals; Basics; Principles; Methods of spiritual education were extracted. **Conclusion:** God Almighty is the ultimate goal of the infinite and comprehensive truth of all values. The most important goals of spiritual education are life based on the divine will. Achieving human perfection is one of the educational goals. Since the existential structure of man is such that he can only relax in communicating with God, other intellectual and scientific endeavors of man doomed to failure are keywords: spirituality, spiritual education, Sahifa Sajjadih. Spiritual pattern

Keywords: : spirituality, spiritual education, Sahifa Sajjadih, spiritual model.

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**Characteristics of Student-Teacher Research Independence
in the Professional Development Process Case Study:
(Farhangian University) ♦**

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Azar, E. ***, Masoumi Nezhad, R. ****

Objectives: The purpose of this study is to identify the characteristics affecting the research independence of students-teachers in order to their professional development. **Method:** The qualitative research approach was conventional content analysis. The statistical population included all students working at Farhangian University of Shahid Motahari Khoy in the academic year 1399-1400, 16 of whom were studied by purposive sampling of the index type. In this regard, semi-organized interviews were conducted and sampling continued until data saturation. To validate the findings from the method of rich data description and self-review of the researcher and Simultaneous review method was used to determine the reliability of the data. **Results:** Findings showed that the components of functionalism (pragmatism, management, utility selection), scientific identity (cognitive synergy, researcher-teacher, scientific self-efficacy, scientific self-knowledge), thinking (rationalism, critique, creativity), Research leadership (research culture, resource making, scientific networking) and attitude cultivation (Strategy building, normativeness, credibility) are the main themes that with 172 primary themes provide the conditions for independent student-teacher research activities. **Conclusion:** The results showed that student-teachers by creating a positive mentality towards research activities, develop their scientific capabilities and guide the process of governing these ideas.

Key words: research independence, student-teacher, professional development.

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Critique of Ghazali's View on the Issue of Women's Rational Perceptions (Religious and Scientific Evaluation)◊

Nouri, E.*

Afzali Sheikhi, L.** , Zarei, M.***

Objectives: : The purpose of this study is to critique Ghazali's claim on the issue of the power of female intellect. In his view, women are inherently flawed in the dimension of intellectual knowledge, a claim that raises doubt about religious teachings. **Method:** The present research has been done by descriptive-analytical and critical methods and using library resources. **Results:** The most important findings of this research are: Lack of a comprehensive view of religious teachings, lack of intellectual support and narrative and empirical evidence, incompatibility with the spirit of religious teachings and philosophical ideas, and findings of psychology and educational sciences. **Conclusion:** Although Ghazali acknowledges the humanity of women, he considers them inherently less useful than men in terms of intellect. This view has consequences such as the inherent nature of moral vices and the inability of women to acquire perfection and knowledge.

Keywords: man, woman, rational perceptions, ghazali

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Effect of the Motivating Components of the Eftetah Prayer on Students' Relationship with God ♦

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Safari, M.** , Tavakoli, R.***

Objectives: the purpose of the present survey is to identify the motivating components of the Eftetah Prayer on students' relationship with God. **Method:** The statistical population of the study included undergraduate and graduate students of Shahid Sharafat and Shahid Bahonar Centers of Farhangian University and 320 students were selected as a sample according to Cochran's formula. This research was practical and mixed in terms of purpose and implementation, respectively. To collect data in the qualitative section, Eftetah Prayer text was studied, and then through open and axial coding, the components affecting relationship with God were identified. Also, based on the extracted components, a 13-item researcher-made questionnaire with a 5-point Likert scale was developed. The validity of the questionnaire was confirmed by expert professors. The reliability of the questionnaire was calculated 0.90 Cronbach's alpha. In the quantitative part, a set of descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the data through Spss software. **Results:** The results showed that the components extracted from the Eftetah Prayer (epistemological, spiritual, and moral elements) positively affect students' relationship with God. **Conclusion:** Therefore, educators are advised to draw students' attention to the main themes of the prayers, which are based on relationship with God, and to refrain from simply just reading them

Keywords: relationship with god, prayer motivation, eftetah prayer.

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***The Effect of the Course Content of Human in Islam
on the Spiritual Well-Being of Female Students at
Vali-E-Asr University of Rafsanjan*** ◊

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Kamyab, H. **

Objectives: : The purpose of this study is to look into the impact of Human in Islam content on the spiritual well-being of female students at Vali-e-Asr University in Rafsanjan. **Method:** The study was quasi-experimental, with a pre- and post-test design and two groups. The statistical population consisted of female undergraduate students from Vali-e-Asr University of Rafsanjan in the second semester of 2020-2021. The selected sample completed the Spiritual Well-Being Scale (SWBS). Then, using the simple random sampling and a score of 67-97 (relatively high spiritual well-being) in the initial test, 40 individuals were chosen and divided into two groups of 20. One group received 16 sessions of Human in Islam training, followed by a retest. The data were analyzed both descriptively and inferentially. **Results:** There was no significant difference in mean scores of subscales of spiritual well-being and spiritual well-being before and after training between pre-test and post-test results. **Conclusion:** The chosen content was not one of the factors influencing spiritual well-being improvement and could not make a significant difference in its subscales. As a result, it is suggested that the content be reviewed, the teaching method be changed, and research be conducted at other universities.

Key words: human in islam, spiritual well-being, existential well-being, religious well-being.

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The Cognitive and Behavioral Characteristics Affecting the Performance of Professors of Islamic Maaref (Teachings) ♦

Kazem Khani, H.*

Objectives: The purpose of this article is to Count and explain the cognitive and behavioral characteristics affecting the performance of professors of Islamic Maaref groups in universities by the views of the late Ayatollah Mesbah Yazdi. **Method:** In terms of data collection, library and personal experiences, and in terms of information processing method, is analytical-inferential. **Results:** The most important of cognitive characteristics are: familiarity with the phenomenon of religion, especially the generalities of Islam, familiarity with the generalities of Islamic sciences, familiarity with the generalities of Islamic history, familiarity with a period of intensive interpretation of the Qur'an, familiarity with Islamic sects with emphasis on living and influential sects, Familiarity with the Islamic legal system, familiarity with issues related to the jurisprudence of themselves and students, familiarity with new religious doubts, familiarity with world religions and emerging religious movements, familiarity with fasting issues, familiarity with the components of the new world and their consequences, mastery of Arabic and English, Complete mastery of the textbook, identification of valid supplementary sources of textbooks, Familiarity with different academic disciplines. The most important behavioral (moral) characteristics are: honesty, justice, humility, open-mindedness, benevolence, etc. **Conclusion:** It is necessary and possible to train professors with the above characteristics in spite of all difficulties, and this should be started continuously from the undergraduate course and the use of contractual professors should be revised.

Key words: religious belief, moral transformation, cognitive characteristics, behavioral characteristics, professors of islamic maaref(teachings)

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A Comparative Study of Marriage from the Perspective of the Qur'an and Experimental Sciences ◊

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Viani, A.**

Objectives: : The verses of the Qur'an discuss the marriage of living beings as a general rule. Apart from the Qur'an, scholars of experimental sciences have also discussed the marriage of beings that have differences and similarities with each other. The purpose of this study is to investigate whether there is a correspondence between the verses of the Qur'an and experimental science or not. **Method:** In this comparative-analytical method, the view of the Qur'an with experimental science has been studied. **Results and Conclusion:** In the Qur'an and science, marriage has been proposed as a general law for living beings, meaning male and female, that the reproduction of beings is sometimes sexual and sometimes non-sexual. Quranic verses also indicate the expansion of marriage; This means that God created all married people; Not that everything he has created is even.

Key words: marriage, quran, experimental science, conflict between quran and sciences.

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Systematic Structure of Intellectual Discipline in the Qur'an and Its Application in Islamic University ♦

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Morovvati, S. **

Hosseini nia, S., M., R. ***

Objectives: Intellectual discipline is a new and innovative combination of discipline in the field of thinking and looks at controlled and measured thought. Aim : The purpose of this article is to explain the systematic structure of intellectual discipline in the Qur'an. **Method:** The present study has been written by content analysis method and with reference to Quranic verses. **Results :** Statements related to intellectual discipline in the Qur'an are explained in four parts: Basics (necessity of thankfulness, distinction from other beings, prevention of entering hell, responsibility of members, superiority of thinkers, foolish filthiness, falling into the position of the worst being); Prerequisites (positive: piety, forbearance, and negative: following desires, pluralism, personality, blind imitation); Requirements (freedom of thought, respect for opinions and ideas, questioning, truth-seeking, science); And the obstacles (threat, fear, haste, love and hate, anger and rage). **Conclusion:** Correct thinking in the Qur'an has a systematic structure that includes all four basic elements of a systematic and systematic network. The application of this research in the religious education of students, especially in the early years of entering the university, can create a great change in their way of thinking and lead them to intellectual growth and excellence.

Key words: system, intellectual discipline, Holy Quran, islamic university.

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Religious Education of Science: From Interdisciplinary Approach to Theistic Science Education◆

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Objectives: The aim of this paper is to examine some solutions to the question of how a "religious education of science" can be compatible and adapted in the light of theories of religious science. This question can be considered under the issue of "application of religious science in science education", which in a more detailed analysis of the problem, has been reduced to the question of the possibility and compatibility of "religious science education". **Method:** by philosophical analysis, hypotheses of this research examined, in the light of Golshani's theory of religious science and from compatibility perspective of "religious science education". **Results:** the results of this study showed that in the field of science education, first, the theistic education of science is a maximal approach to the compatible "religious education of science". Second, the "theistic education of science" is achievable in the attitude dimension of learning. Third, the "interdisciplinary approach" is a fair and minimalist approach to the compatible curricula of "religious science education". **Conclusion:** Finally, in order to achieve a compatible religious education of science it can be act in a range of solutions from the interdisciplinary approach (minimalistic approach) to the theistic approach to science education (maximal approach).

Key words: religious science, science education, religious education of science, theistic approach to education, interdisciplinary approach, mehdi golshani.

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Synthesis Research Explaining the Function of Endowment in the Development of Religious Culture in the Mission of Islamic University ♦

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Ebn Turab, M.***

Objectives: *The issue of knowledge and culture and how to institutionalize them in the social system is already one of the approaches of the late period in the university system. Academic centers in the dynamics of changing their function, today has a fundamental mission in learning the flow of the system of knowledge and culture, and religious culture in the feedback of the educational system, is the focus of the drivers of thought. Waqf, as the source of the grace of the system of thought, can fulfill many civic obligations in this activity. Aim: The purpose of this study is to present a meta-combination of the main examples and themes of religious culture in the Islamic University based on studies. Method:* Accordingly, the present study is qualitative in terms of the purpose of the applied type and research approach. The statistical population of the study includes researches in the field of religious culture in which a total of 95 published articles were selected and examined physically or electronically. According to the research criteria, 14 articles were purposefully selected and the analysis took place. **Results:** Deep attention to the issue of culture and its basic structures as one of the characteristics of the endowment is the central theme and the main theme of these articles that emphasize the need to promote endowments in the field of the university system. At the same time, providing an effective scientific solution on how to umbrella the component of culture before the endowment in the academic system is a neglected issue of this research. **Conclusion:** Findings of the article show that religious culture has 12 examples in terms of economic criteria, 19 in terms of social criteria and 17 examples in terms of culture.

Key words: synthesis research", "waqf", "religious culture", islamic university", "thought system.

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Investigating the Jurisprudential Rule of Justice in Educational Evaluation (with Emphasis on Higher Education)

Davoodabadi Farahani, M. * Roayaei, M.**
Toroqi Ardakani, M.***

Objectives: One of the important stages of the educational system of any country is the higher education level, whose task is to train specialized personnel in various fields such as economic, managerial, etc. Evaluation method plays a key role in achieving its goals. **Method:** In this research, the evaluation of higher education from the perspective of Islamic teachings is examined by ijthad method. The main question is what are the characteristics of the evaluation method in terms of jurisprudence. **Results:** The results indicate that one of the most important instructions of jurisprudence in the field of evaluation of the rule of justice, which emphasizes the need to grant the rights of individuals and in accordance with the goals of higher education and the objectives of each type of evaluation, requirements for how to evaluate higher education. **Conclusion:** The correct educational evaluation is determined according to the goals of an educational activity and then the evaluation is done to show to what extent those goals have been achieved. Also, the criterion of equality of opportunities to achieve the evaluated criteria is effective in achieving justice.

Key words: jurisprudential rules; justice; educational evaluation; higher education.

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***Identifying Perceptions and Interpretations of Students in
the Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences,
University of Tehran on the Islamization of Higher
Education Curricula: A Phenomenological Research*** ♦

Beheshti, B.* Safaei Movahed, S.** , Bagheri, K.***

Objectives: The present study is conducted to understand the importance of curricula as one of the main elements or subsystems of higher education that can play an undeniable role in achieving the goals and missions of universities. All students of the Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences of the University of Tehran have been introduced. This research is based on the current conditions of the educational system. **Method:** Due to the tremendous capacity of qualitative approaches and especially the phenomenological method, semi-structured interviews have been used. Data collection in interviews with seventy-five people has been saturated and has been done by purposive sampling method. The data were interpreted and described using a seven-step strategy. **Results:** The findings indicate that the participants in this study had an in-depth look at the subject under study. **Conclusion:** The results of the research, while representing such analyzes, showed that in order to follow this ups and downs, all approaches and various scientific, political and cultural factors must be considered.

Keywords: perception, islamization, curricula, phenomenology, students and higher education.

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In The Name of Allah

Contents

Fundamental Articles

Identifying Perceptions and Interpretations of Students in the Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, University of Tehran on the Islamization of Higher Education Curricula: A Phenomenological Research..... ۱۱۷

Beheshti, B. Safaei Movahed, S., Bagheri, K.

Investigating the Jurisprudential Rule of Justice in Educational Evaluation (with Emphasis on Higher Education)..... ۱۸۳

Davoodabadi Farahani, M., Roayaei, M., Toroqi Ardakani, M.

Synthesis Research Explaining the Function of Endowment in the Development of Religious Culture in the Mission of Islamic University..... ۱۰۰۳

Ebrahimi, Z., Vahed Yarijan, Y, Ebn Turab, M.

Religious Education of Science: From Interdisciplinary Approach to Theistic Science Education..... ۱۰۲۱

Sajadi, S., H.

Systematic Structure of Intellectual Discipline in the Qur'an and Its Application in Islamic University..... ۱۰۳۷

Seifali, F. Morovvati, S., Hosseini nia, S. M., R.

A Comparative Study of Marriage from the Perspective of the Qur'an and Experimental Sciences..... ۱۰۵۷

Abbaspour, O., Viani, A.

The Cognitive and Behavioral Characteristics Affecting the Performance of Professors of Islamic Maaref (Teachings)..... ۱۰۷۷

Kazem Khani, H.

The Effect of the Course Content of Human in Islam on the Spiritual Well-Being of Female Students at Vali-E-Asr University of Rafsanjan..... ۱۰۹۵

Kahnooji, M., Kamyab, H.

Effect of the Motivating Components of the Effetah Prayer on Students' Relationship with God... ۱۱۱۳

Mobasheri, M., T., Safari, M., Tavakoli, R.

Critique of Ghazali's View on the Issue of Women's Rational Perceptions (Religious and Scientific Evaluation)..... ۱۱۲۵

Nouri, E., Afzali Sheikhi, L., Zarei, M.

Characteristics of Student-Teacher Research Independence in the Professional Development Process Case Study: (Farhangian University)..... ۱۱۴۵

Rostami, Z., Ahmadi, H., Mohammadi Azar, E., Masoumi Nezhad, R.

The Conceptual Model of Spiritual Education Based on Sahifa Sajjadih in Education ۱۱۶۷

Mousavizadeh, S. J., Salahshouri, A., Fayyaz, I.

Critique of The Influence of Sufism on the Etiquette of "Teacher and Student" in the Books of Islamic Education of the Middle Ages (۴-۷ AH)..... ۱۱۸۹

Hosseini, S. M. R., Yaghoubi, M., Qureshi Karin, S. H., Mikaeli, M. A.

A Quranic Model of Desirable Internal Change in Human (Based on Textual Data Theory Method)..... ۱۲۰۱

Papi, S., Hashemi, S., J., Valavi, P., Safaei Moghadam, M.

Abstracts ۱۲۱۷