

Components and Characteristics of Professional Ethics of the Professors and Faculty Members of Organizational Universities Case Study: Imam Hussein Comprehensive University

Mahdi Safian *

Mahdi Mohammadi **

Sayyed Ali Moosavi ***

Sayyed Abdullah Salehnezhad Amaraei ****

Abstract

The dominance of professional ethics can significantly help organizations reduce organizational challenges and succeed in achieving their goals. Faculty members who play their academic roles at universities, can also play a critical ethical role as models for their students. For this reason, codes of ethics have been developed in many universities and higher educational institutes. In the meantime, organizational universities, having special aims and missions, hold specific status with regard to ethical principles. This research is aimed at proposing a comprehensive model for conceptualizing professional ethics of the professors of the organizational universities through qualitative approach and thematic analysis using Atlas T software. Having reviewed the literature on professional ethics and organizational universities, the researchers interviewed some experts including professors and managers of selected organizational universities. Analysis of the data resulted in the professional ethics model of faculty members of organizational universities containing six dimensions of educational competence, research competence, cultural-educational competence, administrative competence, commitment competence and advisory competence. These six dimensions are categorized and described under twelve components and 53 indicators. Finally the thematic network is designed.

Keywords: *professional ethics of the professors of Imam Hussein Comprehensive University, faculty members of Imam Hussein Comprehensive University, organizational universities, the professional components and characteristics of professors.*

* Assistant professor at Imam Hussein Comprehensive University safian.mehdi@gmail.com

** Assistant professor at Imam Hussein Comprehensive University

kpmahmohamadi@ihu.ac.ir

*** Assistant professor at Imam Hussein Comprehensive University

alimoosavi_7@yahoo.com

**** Researcher at Imam Hussein Comprehensive University

a.salehnezhad@gmail.com

Identifying the Requirements of Appropriate Communication between Mosques and Schools

Ali Sobhani Matin *
Meisam Latifi **

Abstract

Although the educational functions of mosques have decreased due to the establishment of schools and educational centers, it is necessary to establish profound interactions between them to complement the growth and education of the youths. This is necessary because mosques play important roles in the growth and excellence of individuals. Employing thematic analysis method, this research aims at identifying the requirements of the mosques for establishing a long-lasting and effective relationship with schools. The researchers interviewed the educational authorities of 14 mosques across the country, including Tehran, Isfahan, Ahvaz, Qazvin, Qum, Islamshahr and Varamin, all of whom had successful experience in communicating with schools. The interviews ended in 48 basic themes, ten organizing themes, and four comprehensive themes. Finally, the analysis resulted in four dimensions and ten components coinciding with organizing themes and comprehensive themes. The dimensions included interaction, programming, human, and communication arrangements. Consequently, if the cultural bodies of the mosques are successful in these four dimensions and their components, they can do well in establishing a proper and constant relationship with schools.

Keywords: *mosque-school collaboration, administration of mosques, school management, inter-organizational collaborations.*

* MSc student of Islamic Knowledge and management, Imam Sadegh University
ali.sobhanimatin@gmail.com
** Associate professor at the Department of Public Administration, Dean of the Faculty of Islamic Knowledge and Management, Imam Sadiq University
latifi@isu.ac.ir

The Model of Decision Making on the Basis of Islamic Strategic Values

Muhammad Golchin Koohi *

Morteza Rezaei Soofi **

Lughman Keshavarz ***

Abstract

This study is aimed at attaining an exploratory model of strategic decision making based on the Islamic values through the use of a grounded theory. Reviewing and contemplating on the Holy Quran from the beginning to the end verse-by-verse, the researchers discovered the concepts of value and their role in decision making and completed them by referring to the related Hadiths. Then, 22 university professors and expert clerics were selected by theoretical sampling to take part in in-depth semi-structured interviews. Data analysis was continued in three stages of open, axial and selective coding, and interviews were sustained with experts up to theoretical saturation. The findings indicated that righteousness-orientation has a fundamental role in strategic value decision making. Furthermore, the dimensions of the model included contextualizing factors (commitment to values, world values, environment values, and inheritance values), influential factors (individual characteristics, strategic factors, asking God for assistance, and the circumstances), and preventive factors (anti-values and going to extremes) which interact with decision making and makes it take the right direction and lead to desirable outcomes such as the Beneficent God's favor and salvation in the present world and the world to come.

Keywords: *strategic decision making, Islamic values, righteous- oriented.*

* PhD candidate of physical education, Payam Noor University, Tehran, Iran

titigolchin@yahoo.com

** Associate professor of physical education, Payam Noor University, Tehran, Iran.

morrsoofi@yahoo.com

*** Full professor at the Department of Physical Education, Payam Noor University, Tehran, Iran

keshavarzlog@yahoo.com

Explaining the Components of Justice Perception of the Superiors in the Viewpoint of Imam Ali (AS)

Vahid Reza Halvaeiha *

Abstract

Thus far, the perception of justice has been discussed among employees and their superiors and among the coworkers. However, according to the interpretation of Sermon 216 of Nahj al-Balaghah by Ibn Meisam, it is possible to perceive justice in the superiors too. Hence, this research is intended to identify the components of the concept of perception of justice among superiors towards their subordinates based on Imam Ali's sayings in Nahj al-Balaghah. Thus, the sayings of Imam Ali (AS) in Nahj al-Balaghah relating logical expectation of the superiors from the subordinates claiming their rights were reviewed and coded using content analysis. Based on the findings of the research, a total of 202 open codes were identified. They were classified into 28 basic themes, the perception of justice in the superiors as the comprehensive theme, and the four organizing themes including "loyalty", "benevolence for the superiors and the whole group", "acceptance and saying welcome to invitation", and "obedience". The result of the study indicates that some indicators must be presented for the operationalizing this perception among superiors. It can be used for investigating the relationship between this concept and other components of the organization domain in the form of independent, dependent, or moderating variables.

Keywords: *components of organizational justice, rights and duties from Imam Ali's viewpoint, perception of justice among superiors, thematic analysis from Imam Ali's viewpoint.*

* PhD candidate at the Faculty of Management and Accounting, Allameh Tabataba'i University
halvaeiha@gmail.com

A Comparative Study of Change Strategies in the Era of the Prophet of Islam (PBUH) and the Contemporary Era to Achieve Islamic Values and Norms

Sadegh Yazdanpanah *

Amir Ehsani **

Abstract

Up to now, management theorists have proposed various strategies for change management. Islamic management studies have considered the management of the Prophet's era in the presentation of Islamic values and norms. Employing grounded theory and meta-analysis, this research made an attempt to pinpoint the most prominent categories, and causal, contextual, and mediating conditions for identifying the strategies and outcomes of the study. The results were confirmed by university professors and Howzeh instructors through Delphi method. Afterwards, the similarities and differences between these strategies were identified and analyzed by comparing the change strategies in the era of the Prophet and the contemporary era. The research resulted in ten key factors relating the differences between change strategies of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and those of the twentieth century. They included differences at institutional levels, governmental and political levels, legal levels, family institutions, education institutions, economic institutions, organizational and social entities levels, general behavior, and cultural and faith levels. Generally, the foundation of contemporary changes is based on human pleasure and requirements; while the basis of change in the Prophet's era relies on the Islamic creeds and principles.

Keywords: *Islamic values and norms, the strategies of the Prophet's era, the strategy of contemporary era, the strategy of change in the era of the Prophet.*

* Corresponding author: master of administrative management, University of Tehran, Iran
sadyazdanpanah@gmail.com

** PhD of human resource management, university professor, Islamic Azad University of Karaj, Iran
ehsani.mmasteer@gmail.com

An Exploratory Analysis of the Supreme Leader's Speeches for Designing a Model of Production Flourishing

Rahman Ghaffari *

Mohammad Mahdi Ahmadian **

Massood Ahmadi ***

Abstract

One of the responsibilities of the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran is to decide on the general policies of the state. In view of that, the Supreme Leader named the year of 2019 as the year of production flourishing. Naming and appointing special slogans for each year by the leader designate general policymaking for the Islamic state. In this regard, the year 2019 has been named as the year of production flourishing by the Supreme Leader. In this research, the speeches of the Supreme Leader over the last three decades relating to production were collected through a statement-based approach. Three stages of open, pivotal and selective identification, in the form of 28245 open identities, 199 concepts and 32 key themes, were identified in the conceptual model of epical production. The findings signified that the outcomes of developing production flourishing include developing employment, sustaining economic growth, increasing economic resilience, increasing national dignity, expanding exports and enhancing social justice. Research innovation supports executive policymakers in following the decisions of the Supreme Leader to make systematic decisions on a production flourishing.

Keywords: *production epic, production flourishing, resilience of economy*

* Corresponding author: assistant professor at the Department of Management, Islamic Azad University of Sari, Iran
rghaffari63@gmail.com

** PhD in management, science and technology policymaking, University of Mazandaran
ahmadianmehdi@yahoo.com

*** Assistant professor at the Department of Management, Islamic Azad University of Sari, Iran
m.ahmadi4502@iausari.ac.ir

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