Investigating the reflection of the contents related to the life of Masoomin (PBUH)In the social studies textbook of the first period of secondary education

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Abstract

Paying attention to the life of the Prophet (PBUH) and the Imams of the Infallible Imams (PBUH) in the textbooks of the country's official education system is considered a suitable bed for the education of children and teenagers and the setting and transmission of religious and moral teachings.The present article tries; Using quantitative and frequency measurement methods, investigate the amount of reflection of the data related to life in the social studies textbook of the first period of secondary education, academic year 1402-1401.The statistical population included seventh to ninth grade social studies books, and due to the nature of the subject, sampling was not done and all the statistical population was examined.The data collection tool is a checklist. In this research, the frequency of data, type of narration and references were investigated. The findings of the research indicated that most of the contents related to life in the social studies books of the first period of secondary education were "sourced". Also, "Hadith" has prevailed in the type of narration of the biography, and "Fictional narration" has been used less despite its great educational capacity.

Key words: Sirah Masoomin (PBUH), narrations, references, social studies, first period of secondary education.

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Impact of Shad Social Network on Social Capital of Boroujerd Students

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Abstract

The present study was conducted with the aim of investigating the effect of Shad social network on students' social capital. In this research, a quantitative method and a survey approach have been used. The statistical population of this research consists of male and female students of different educational levels in Borujerd city in the year 1400-1401, of which 431 people have been selected as a statistical sample. The sampling method of this research is a multi-stage cluster, and the tool for collecting information is a researcher-made questionnaire that was made online and distributed among the statistical community. To check the hypotheses of this research, Pearson's correlation test and multivariate regression were used, and the structural equation model and the model fit test were used from Imus Graphics software. The findings of this research showed that the happy social network has the highest correlation with the trust dimension of students' social capital with a value of 0.322 at a significance level of 0.000 and the results of structural equation modeling show that the happy social network has a value of 0.462. The social capital of students is effective and the fit criteria of the model indicate the goodness of the fit of the model and the experimental findings support the theoretical model of the research.

Keywords: Corona Pandemic, students, social capital, Shad social network.

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Analyzing the content of Social Studies textbooks with a focus on geography-related lessons for grades three to six in the academic year 1401-1402 using the William method

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Abstract

The present research aims to analyze the geography lessons in Social Studies textbooks for elementary school students (grades three to six) using the William Romi formula to determine whether these textbooks effectively engage students in content learning according to their age or not. This analytical study utilizes appropriate descriptive statistical measures, such as frequency, coefficients, table visualization, and calculates students' learning with 10% of the geography section's content, including all images and activities. The engagement coefficient for the text is as follows: Third grade: 2.0, Fourth grade: 7.0, Fifth grade: 9.0, and Sixth grade: 1.0. The research findings indicate that the text of geography lessons in all grade levels is generally passive and has limited research value. The engagement coefficients for images are as follows: Third grade: 3.0, Fourth grade: 7.0, Fifth grade: 5.0, and Sixth grade: 1.0. While the engagement coefficients for fourth and fifth grades are satisfactory, those for third and sixth grades are inactive. It is recommended based on these results that the text of geography lessons in elementary Social Studies textbooks be revised, particularly the parts consisting mainly of content that requires no analysis or interpretation, and replaced with more engaging material to actively involve students in content learning.

Keywords: Content analysis, William Rumi, social studies, elementary school, geography.

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Problems and challenges of virtual education in the Education System (case study: students of the second secondary level of Ilam city)

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Abstract

The present research is a quantitative and survey study that aims to identify the problems of the virtual classroom during the corona in the high school of Ilam city. The statistical population includes 7731 high school students in Ilam city. The sampling method is cluster and random that 2035 students participated in completing the questionnaire. Data collection tool was a researcher-made questionnaire whose validity was used using convergence test (AVE). Findings showed that there is a positive and significant relationship between communication problems and students' negative attitude towards participating in online classes. There is also a positive and significant relationship between motivational problems and students' negative attitudes toward participating in online classes. This study showed that educational problems and achieving academic goals have a positive and significant effect on students' motivation to participate in online classes. Infrastructure and software problems of online learning classroom learning environment have a positive effect on educational problems. Finally, communication problems in online classrooms reduce students' motivation.

key words: virtual teaching, Communication problems, Online classes, Online class motivation problems, Achieving educational goals in online classes.

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Review of social studies books based on responsibility indicators (with emphasis on the document on the fundamental transformation of education)

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Abstract

Cultivating the spirit of responsibility is one of the important social and cultural goals of education. Considering the emphasis of high-level documents on the education of the ideal citizen, the aim of the current research was to analyze the content of social studies books based on the indicators of responsibility and its different dimensions. The findings show that there were 148 cases of paying attention to responsibility training in these books, which are 491 pages; Out of these 148 cases, 74 cases (50 percent), 33 cases (22 percent) of the eighth grade, and 41 cases (27 percent) of the ninth grade have mentioned this concept. The most attention has been paid to the indicators of cooperation and cooperation in social affairs and preservation of the environment, and almost the most effective indicators for individual and social life, such as honesty and integrity, tolerance and effective social dialogue, avoiding extravagance, dignity Ego and respect for the law, respect for the values and norms of the society, etc. are ignored or very little mentioned in these books. In other words, it can be said that these books consider the cognitive dimension and the content of these books is not aligned with the social goals of the education system and the field of learning social studies.

Keywords: responsibility, first secondary school, content analysis, social studies books.

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Investigating the effect of the educational environment on the learning rate of elementary school students (case study of Souq city)

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to investigate the effect of the educational environment on the learning rate of elementary school students in the city of Souq in the province of Kohgiluyeh and Boyar Ahmad. The method of this research was carried out according to the quantitative approach, according to the practical purpose and descriptive-correlation method. The statistical population of this research consists of all the male and female students of elementary schools in Souq city who were studying in the academic year of 1402-1401 and their number is 700. To determine the sample size using Morgan's table, there are 248 people by random sampling method. Sadeh was selected as a research sample. The measurement tools include the students' learning questionnaire and the educational environment questionnaire. Spss software and descriptive statistics (prevalence, percentage, mean, standard deviation) and inferential statistics (linear regression) were used for data analysis. The research findings indicate that there is a significant effect between the educational environment (space, facilities and human resources) and students' learning.

Keywords: educational environment, student learning, primary schools, space and facilities, Souq city.

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