

Functions, Methods and Obstacles Patterning of Social Ethics of the Prophet

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Abstract

The most effective natural forces of mankind that can help him in the ascension to human perfection is the desire for "modeling", which in the present study, argued this principle of human influence according to the social life of the prophet of Islam (PBUH). Since the three sides of modeling are: the functions, methods, and barriers, the research in the present case, without diminishing one another, has drawn these three fundamental principles into research and analysis. Therefore, the first functions of the pattern of the Prophet (PBUH), that is, from the introduction of the ultimate goal to individuals, the sacrament of morality, the guarantee of the implementation of ethical principles, the mental persuasion of followers, followed by modeling methods such as: modeling based on values, (PBUH) and modeling and ... Finally, the obstacles and damages are transcendental description, obscure ambiguous processing, historical look and devotion have been analyzed and analyzed.

Keywords

Functions, Obstacles, Methods, Social ethics of the Prophet.

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Modeling the Influencing Factors on Social Responsibility of National Iranian Oil Company

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Abstract

According to the goal of this research, designing a model of influencing factors on social responsibility of National Iranian Oil Company, first of all, the dimensions and the influencing factors on social responsibility of NIOC is determined by studying the documents and literature study, survey by questionnaire and interview of 29 people in elite group. Meanwhile, Delphi method is used in two stages to obtain the most important dimensions and influencing factors. Based on the conceptual model and for collecting the data, the questionnaire which is prepared by the researcher was sent for 385 of managers and senior experts of NIOC with high reliability and validity. In this stage the Snowballing sampling was used. The data analysis process is done by theme method and structural equation modeling (Amos software). According to the results of the analyzing the questionnaires' data, it has been specified that the beliefs and awareness of managers, training employees, environmental protection, competition, employees' knowledge, community relations and control are the factors which are influence on the social responsibility which is consist of transparency, accountability, Observe ethical-social codes, considering the stakeholders benefits, rules and laws in this regard).

Keywords

Accountability, Corporate social responsibility, Considering the stakeholders benefits, Observe ethical-social codes, Rules and laws, Transparency.

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The Impact of Social Capital on Organizational Health in Public Organizations

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Abstract

Organizational health is one of the factors which can guarantee the organization's future and also can reflect purposefulness in organizational hierarchy. Meanwhile, it is important to pay attention to the role of human capital and especially social capital. The current study was conducted at the level of governmental organizations in Yazd. The method of the present study is quantitative research that has been conducted in descriptive method. In order to collect data the standard questionnaires was used. The statistical population of this study included all employees of governmental organizations in Yazd (Governorate, Municipality, Management and planning organization, Regional Water Company, General education, Broadcasting organization, and National Gas company and telecommunication department). Available sampling method was used. The Structural equation modeling was used for analyzing the data. The results showed that there is positive relationship between three dimensions of social capital (Relational, Cognitive and Structural) and organizational health and among these the relational dimension of social capital has the most effect on the organizational health of governmental organizations in Yazd.

Keywords

Cognitive dimension of social capital, Organizational health, Relational dimension of social capital, Social capital, Structural dimension of social capital.

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Human Security and Social Capital (linking indicators)

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Abstract

In recent years, the new concept of human security concurrent with the wave of governments' inclination to adopt new strategies for sustainable development and explicitly in the 1994 report of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) introduced to the international community, which in its seven dimensions (Food, health, environmental, individual, social and political) influenced the general policies of the state. Also, in sociological discussions, the introduction of social capital has been identified as an emergent and influential source of behavior on the behavior of activists in society, which has an important role on the performance and activity of people in various fields with its main components: trust, norms and social networks. In consideration with active relationship between these two concepts in the field of human sciences and considering the focus of the human security paradigm on securing the people who are the main actors of the community, in the seven dimensions of threats such as solidarity and social security, mental health and individual security, environment, participation and political security, crime and criminal protections, trust and sense of security, the interactions of human security and social capital in the arena of society, can be studied.

Keywords

Human security, Social capital, Mental health, Participation, Environment.

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Ethical Leadership and its Impact on Social Capital in Service Public Organizations (Case: Tehran Central Instruments and Landed Property Registration Department)

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Abstract

Ethics is an issue that recently a lot of attention is surrounding social capital. The goal of this study is investigate the role of ethical leadership in the production of social capital in service public organizations on Instruments and Landed Property Registration Department. The sample size of this study is 202 persons of Tehran Central's staff. Instruments are included two specialized questionnaires (social capital and ethical leadership). To analyze the data is used SPSS.22 and PLS. Using structural equation modeling technique, the results showed significant impact of ethical leadership on all three dimensions of social capital (structural dimension, relational dimension, cognitive dimension). This means that using ethical leadership can image a common future for organizational members that create unification between them. Finally, this unification leads members to constructive engagement which is also a win-win relationship among.

Keywords

Cognitive dimension, Ethical leadership, Relational dimension, Social capital, Structural dimension.

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The Relationship between Social Capital and Law-aversion; Sociological Explanation

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Abstract

This research aims to investigate the relationship between social capital (Bonding and Bridging) with the law-aversion (subjective and objective) was conducted. And its boundary is the entire province of Ilam. Method: This research is a descriptive study and a tool for collecting information from this questionnaire. The statistical population of the study consisted of all citizens over 18 years old in 1395. The sampling method was a multi-stage cluster, and a sample size of 384 was determined based on Morgan's table. Data were analyzed using SPSS and Amos software and correlation test. Results: The results of the research indicate that there is a positive relationship and meaningful between Bonding social capital with subjective and objective law-aversion and Bridging social capital of weak with subjective and objective law-aversion there. The results of the structural equation model test show that the Bonding social capital variable explains 68% of the variance of the dependent variable in the society, and the Bridging social capital predicts the variance of 92% variance of the dependent variable of the law-aversion in society. According to the findings of this research, the factors affecting the law-aversion in Ilam province are the erosion of Bridging capital and the overcoming of social capital bonding.

Keywords

Law-aversion, Social capital bonding, Social capital bridging, Social capital.

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Investigating the Role of Organizational Transparency in the Development of Social Capital (Case: Mazandaran West Municipalities)

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Abstract

Organizational transparency is visibility of government decisions and mechanism on distribution of power and income that are the most effective tool to fight administrative corruption and establishment of efficient government and sustainable society. This means the free access and accessibility of the information to those one that decisions have effect on their life and this process have important role in development of social capital. This research is analyzing the effects of Organizational transparency in development of social capital that its aim is fundamental and its method is descriptive-correlational survey. Statistical society of this research is combination of 571 from Municipalities of western part of Mazandaran province that by the usage of Morgan chart 230 person selected by test method of Simple Random Sampling. The data gathering is questionnaire and data analysis is done by LISREL and SPSS. The result of finding of the research shows that there are significant and meaning full relationships between Organizational transparency and social capital.

Keywords

Transparency, Organizational transparency, Social capital.

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