Relationship between the Organizational Justice and Employees Burnout in Ministry of Sport and Youth Islamic Republic of Iran

Yazdan taghipoor, Abbas Khodayari, Shahram Alam

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to "determine the Relationship between the Organizational Justice and Employee Burnout in Ministry of Sport and Youth of Islamic Republic of Iran. The Method of This study was correlation (Figure) has conducted the investigation. The samples according to Morgan 353 patients (191 men and 162 women) were identified and randomly selected. The total number of samples, the number of 305 employees (165 men and 140 women) questionnaire Hara has completed the delivery said. Collect demographic data and questionnaires the organizational justice Nyhuf and murman and career Maslash burnout in Cronbach's Alpha reliability coefficients were helping the (%94,), and (%77), respectively. And for the purposes of research and study to confirm or refute hypotheses, statistical methods such as frequency, percentage, frequency, mean, standard deviation, graphs and ... Is used to examine questions of inferential statistics: Spearman correlation coefficient, Yvmanvytny nonparametric test was used to analyze the data, SPSS software was used. The results showed that the relationship between Organizational justice and Employee burnout, youth ministry of sport and there, is a significant relationship.. Between men and women employees of the Ministry of sport and youth of Islamic Republic of iran, there is no significant difference Organizational justice . Between men and women employees in ministry of sport and youth of Islamic republic of Iran, there is no significant difference Employee Burnout.

Keywords: Organizational Justice , Employee Burnout, staffs , Ministry of Sport and Youth of Islamic Republic of Iran.

The relationship spiritual well being with job burnout on physical education teachers

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Abstract

The main purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship spiritual well being with job burnout on physical education teachers. Present study was correlational and practical. The population of this consisted of 114 Shahre rey city physical education teachers that the sample size was equated with the population. In this study, Ellison and Paloutzian Spiritual well being Scale (1991) and Maslach Job Burnout (1996) questionnaires was used. The results of this study indicate that there is negative significant relationship between spiritual well-being with job burnout on physical education. Moreover, there is negative significant relationship between job burnout with existential well being and religious well being. Also, regression analysis indicates that spiritual well being explain 11% variances of job burnout.

Keywords: spiritual well being, job burnout, physical education teachers.

Determination component of content Development Professional Faculty members of Physical Education and Sports Science: Grounded Theory"

Gh. Shabani bahar, A. Farahani, A. Ghare, M. Siavashi

Abstract

The aim of the current research was to determination component of content Development Professional Faculty members of Physical Education and Sports Science. The study was descriptive and conducted in Square way. The population of this study include faculty members of P.E faculty's (N=205), All 173 faculty members of P.E faculties were selected as samples of this study. The researcher-made questionnaire of Development was used to collect data, the researcher a list of 9 faculty development, dimensions Professional and 6 components of this list were confirmed .After interview to the authorities. Each of 6 components (Research, Speciality Service, Scientific Publications, Grate, English Language and Teaching) recognized a component is transformed to items of Questionnaire in order to draw the situation of faculty development. For data analysis the descriptive Statistics and inferential statistics methods, including Kolmogorov-Smirnov and Single sample T-student test, were used and for determination of the causal relationship variable the method of by application of LISREL. Graphics V.18 software and SPSS.V.16 were used .

Findings: The analysis supported model fitting to the data. The results showed their development models Faculty members of Physical Education has desirable goodness, The Situation Professional dimension Faculty members, Scientific Publications (3.79) and English Language (3.98), were belowe of the average .

Keywords: Development, Professional Development, Human Resource Management, Faculty members

Marketing and the Role of Advertising on Sport Industry

Roghayyeh Sarlab, Fatemeh Abdavi

Abstract

Now in Iran advertising is one of the first and most basic tools of industrial development and the sports industry is no exception. So, we decided to study the elements of sports marketing advertisement. This method is a survey which is used by a research-made questionnaire. Statistical population of this research is the athlete student of Tabriz which180 numbers of them are considered as sample by the Morgan formulas. For data analysis, descriptive and inferential statistics is used. Results showed that the advertisements which is associated with animation, image and music, and also the Advertising which announce by radio and magazines and other media have a direct and significant relationship with marketing sports. Sports continue to be an exciting area to market products. Sports marketing command a huge audience. While many of the traditional marketing principles apply, sports offer a unique context due to the intense loyalty.

Keywords: Marketing, advertising, sport industry.

The Relationship between Leadership Styles and Coaching Emotional Intelligence in Selected Individual Sports of Universities of Tehran

Afsaneh nami , Farzad Ghafouri , Ali Zarei

Abstract

The current study investigates the relationship between leadership style and emotional intelligence among coaches of selected individual sports in universities of Tehran (Iran). An applied descriptive-correlational research method is used. Statistical population includes all male and female coaches in sports chosen from badminton and table tennis in universities of Tehran during the 2011-2012 academic year(n=52). Whole subjects are selected as the sample. The personality, Syber Yashring's emotional intelligence, and "LSS" questionnaires are applied to collect data. Data analysis is carried out through Kolmogorov- Smirnoff (K-S) test and Pearson's correlation coefficient test is applied to measure research hypotheses. The Pearson correlation test shows that there is a moderate positive relationship between leadership style of "positive feedback" and emotional intelligence of coaches in chosen individual sports from universities of Tehran (r=0.46, p=0.037), and that there is a low positive correlation between leadership style of "training and instruction" and coaching emotional intelligence in chosen individual sports from universities of Tehran (r=0.198, p=0.020). However, there is no significant relationship between other leadership styles and emotional intelligence (p > 0.05). Due to the results, it is recommended to consider the skills of emotional intelligence with other coaching skills in order to select coaches for individual sports.

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, Leadership Styles, Coach, Universities of Tehran.

Determining Relation Organizational Justice and Spiritual Intelligence Physical Education Managers of Islamic Azad Universities throughout Country

Reza Hashemimad, Mohammad Alimardani, Ghodrat Bagheri, Hassan Davari

Abstract

The goal of this research was to determine the relationship between organizational justice and spiritual intelligence physical education managers of Islamic Azad Universities in our country. This research is a descriptive research. The statistical population of the research includes all physical education managers of Islamic Azad University which was more than 95 people among which 78 people were selected as samples based on Morgan table. The measuring implements of this research were the questionnaire of organizational justice Nihov and Moorman and the Integrated Spiritual Intelligence Scale (ISIS). The validity of both questionnaires was approved by some physical education managers and its reliability was calculated through Cronbach's alpha, the result for organizational justice was 0.92 and for spiritual intelligence, it was 0.85. To process the data, methods of descriptive and presumptive statistics (Kolmogorov-Smirnov and Pearson test level 0.5) were applied. Data analysis was done by SPSS.16. According to result Pearson test, there is a positive and meaningful relationship between spiritual intelligence and different types of justice (procedural, organizational and interactive justice). Based on results of this research, by improving organizational justice, the spiritual intelligence of physical education managers of Azad University is going to increase.

Keywords: distributive justice, procedural justice, interactive justice, organizational justice, spiritual intelligence.

The Level of Spiritual Leadership Qualities Display According To Teachers in Department of Physical Education

Ali Najafi Moghaddam, Ahmad TorkFar, Mehdi Nazemi

Abstract

One of the leadership researches that attracts attention recently is spiritual leadership. Spiritual leadership (SL) is important for imposing ideal to the followers and giving meaning to the works they do. This study looks into what extend teachers in department of physical education in Khorasan Razavi province display Spiritual Leadership qualities. The study is in descriptive scanning model. Research population include 3000 persons and sample size is 380 persons. A standard questionnaire in the field of Spiritual Leadership (Fry, 2005) was used to collect data. For data analysis, have been used K-S test, independent samples t test and ANOVA test.

Consequently, physical education teachers think that department of physical education shows the features of Spiritual Leadership and its sub dimensions in a good level. There was also significant difference in perceptions of spiritual leadership between the teachers with different educational level and different employment status.

KeyWords: Spiritual Leadership, Leadership, Physical Education Teachers.