

## Combined method, a methodical approach necessary to promote education on new demographic issues in Iran

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### *Abstract*

Given the interdisciplinarity of demography and the consequent nature of the issues raised therein, in the case of the implementation of a single (quantitative or qualitative paradigm) in the field of theoretical structuring, data analysis with two basic problems involves the compilation of appropriate empirical evidence for evaluation. Theoretical models related to demographic sub-populations and the comparability of demographic subgroups in the context of the issues under consideration. Qualitative methods are used to solve the first problem and use quantitative methods to solve the second problem. In this paper, a combination of quantitative and qualitative approaches is suggested as the most appropriate solution to deal with these two problems. Philosophically, the mixed method can be considered as the third research paradigm along with quantitative and qualitative paradigms. The results of meta-analysis of the dissertations of the Department of Demography of the University of Tehran (114 items), the largest Demographic studies have been conducted in the field of fertility, and together with mortality and migration, 65% of the studies are included. The total number of dissertations was quantitatively (44.8% survey, 52.6% documents and 6.2% survey-documents), and demographic researchers have not benefited from qualitative methods. Based on research findings. Using qualitative methods, it can be used to complete the conventional quantitative methods of demography, including conceptualizing in surveys and helping to better analyze

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and interpret survey findings. conceptualization of surveys, and to help to better analyze and interpret the survey findings.

**Keywords:** Methodology Paradigm, Methodology, Demography, Emerging Demographic-Social Issues, Iranian Demography.

## Content Analysis of Sixth Grade Elementary and Seventh Grade Social Studies Textbooks Based on Emotional Intelligence Dimensions

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### *Abstract*

The development of emotional intelligence skills in students is very important and there is a need for a complete and comprehensive program in this area. The present study was conducted to investigate the level of attention to the subject of emotional intelligence in social studies textbooks for the sixth grade of elementary school and the seventh grade of junior high school. This research is descriptive-analytical method and Shannon entropy method. The statistical population was social studies textbooks for the sixth grade of elementary school and the seventh grade of junior high school in the academic year 1300-1499. The statistical sample was considered equal to the statistical population. Also, data were collected using a checklist of emotional intelligence criteria with 5 dimensions and 26 components. The results of Shannon entropy content analysis showed that from the review of social studies textbooks in the sixth grade of elementary school and the seventh grade of junior high school, out of a total of 239 units, social skills dimension with 69 cases had the highest frequency and social awareness dimension with 23 cases had the lowest frequency. The highest coefficient of importance with the value (0.264) was related to the dimension of self-awareness and the lowest coefficient of importance with the value (0.771) was related to the dimension of social consciousness. The results showed that the level of attention to the dimensions of emotional intelligence is different in these books and some dimensions have been neglected.

**Keywords:** Content analysis, social studies, emotional intelligence, sixth grade, seventh grade.

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## Content analysis of the Geography book of Iran in grade 10 based on the method of William Romey

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### *Abstract*

Effective method to activate students is to actively write the content of the book. The aim of this study is to investigate and analyze the content of the tenth grade geography book of Iran. This research is descriptive and its method is content analysis method based on William Rumi method. The population and statistical sample of this research includes the whole book of geography of Iran in the second grade of high school (in full) which was published in 1399, in which the components of the text, pictures and questions or activities of the book have been analyzed. According to the calculations, the text coefficient of conflict was equal to 0.145 and the image coefficient of conflict was 0.575. The coefficient of conflict of activities was calculated to be 4.84. According to William Rumi, a textbook is active when its engagement coefficient is 0.4 to 1.5, so it can be said that considering the values of engagement coefficients calculated in the book, only the unit of images and desirable. And since the coefficient of involvement of the text and activities based on the method of William Rumi is not optimal, so the content of the present book is not appropriate. so the content of the present book is not appropriate and is worthy of course planners and authors. The 10th grade Iranian Geography textbook should be more careful in designing and compiling it., more emphasis should be placed on the extent of students' participation in the learning process.

**Keywords:** Content Analysis, Geography of Iran, William Romey, coefficient of conflict.

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## Investigating the role of education through indigenous and non-indigenous agents of socialization in consumerism

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### *Abstract*

The present article aims to investigate the role of education through indigenous and non-indigenous agents of socialization in the consumerism of students in Shaft city with an interpretive approach. Hence, theories of socialization and consumption by theorists such as Baudrillard, Simmel, Fromm, Mead, Blumer, and Cooley have been used. Data were collected and analyzed through library, field and survey methods and techniques of taking notes, observation, interview and questionnaire. The statistical population in the survey study consisted of all female students in the age group of 13-18 years old in Shaft with 1693 people which 313 people were selected using Cochran's sample size formula by relative classification sampling method. Sampling in the qualitative study was done by interview and observation techniques in a theoretical way in the Shaft area. Findings from the study showed that there is a relationship between socialization through agents such as teachers' attitudes toward consumerism, communication with peers, fashion, parents' attitudes, mass media and tourists, and students' consumerism. The results of the qualitative secondary study in combination with quantitative research showed that education through mediators or indigenous agents such as the attitude of teachers and peer groups and non-indigenous agents such as the role of tourists and mass media is effective on consumerism.

**Keywords:** Education, socialization, native agent, non-native agent, consumerism.

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## **Content analysis of the textbook of social studies in the elementary school in the academic year 1399-1400 based on the level of attention to the components of national identity**

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### ***Abstract***

The aim of this study was to review the social studies textbooks of elementary school based on the level of attention to the components of national identity. The research method is quantitative and qualitative content analysis, the unit of analysis is the theme. The statistical population is social studies textbooks from the third to the sixth grade of elementary school. The present study examines 5 components of national identity, including 16 indicators of national symbol, 7 indicators of cultural heritage, 8 indicators of celebrities and personalities, 4 indicators of national values and 5 indicators of events. Findings show that in elementary school social studies textbooks to the components of national identity (4.33%), national symbol component (40.97%), cultural heritage component (15.34%) The component of celebrities and personalities (30.68%) has paid attention to the component of national values and (66.8%) has paid attention to the component of events and happenings. Meanwhile, the cultural heritage component (40.97%) has the highest frequency and the national symbol component (4.33%) has the lowest frequency. Sixth grade social studies also had the highest level of attention to the components of national identity (49.09%). The results show the books' incomplete attention to the components of national identity. The overall purpose of this book is to educate

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responsible citizens. To achieve this goal, education must have a special look at the components of national identity.

**Keywords:** Components of national identity, social studies, content analysis, elementary school.

## **The role of accession to educational facilities on Improvement of the socio-economic status; study of Students of universities in Tehran province**

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### ***Abstract***

This research studies the matter weather social class level of students family and in fact their socio-economic status make to using more and better educational facilities and due to these facilities they can enter high level and economic secure majors. Main problem is the matter that students specify their future job and socio-economic status when they enter a high level major, then their class level reproduces. There are many theoretic approaches in reproduction circle which in this research we selected cultural reproduction theory of Pierre Bourdieu and draw research theoretic model based on this theory. In fact students educational facilities is given by their families as a cultural capital. These facilities which result of families socio-economic status, have direct effect on educational success in choosing high level majors. This research which is performed by survey method with questionnaire tools, shows on the one hand there is direct relationship between class level of students and using of educational facilities and on the other hand between using of educational facilities and sort and level of students major. Conclusions of this research show that high class individuals use more educational facilities and enter high level majors and against low social class students choose low level majors.

**Keywords:** social class, socio-economic status, educational facilities, student, major.

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