

A University Model at the Level of the Islamic Revolution

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Since the beginning of the Islamic Movement in Iran, the issue of university and establishment of a desirable university system has been one of the most essential concerns. With the direct reference to the ideas and thoughts of the leaders of the Islamic Revolution, the model of the University at the level of the Islamic Revolution can be defined, and its characteristics and functions can be identified. For this purpose, the speeches, messages and deeds of Imam Khomeini (RA) from 1340 to 1368 and those Ayatollah Khamenei from 1368 to 1396, were selected, studied and analyzed through a qualitative method of thematic analysis. A comprehensive model including 4335 original themes were identified and grouped into 328 organizer themes (indicators). Having categorized them at different levels, these themes were eventually organized in 17 subject areas, then in 5 aspects including "outcomes", "results", "outputs," "processes," and "capitals and infrastructures", which constructed the final pattern. One of the unique features of the pattern in addition to the comprehensiveness of the ideas of the Supreme Leaders of the Islamic Revolution, is that due to its consistency with planning, management, and strategic planning models, it is possible to monitor its implementation and progress.

keywords: *the university at the level of the Islamic Revolution, strategic management, higher education in Iran, thinking system of Imam Khomeini, Ayatollah Khamenei and universities, the Islamic Revolution Supreme Leaders and universities.*

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Modeling the Leadership of Imam Khamenei in Controlling the Conspiracy of 2009

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This research is aimed at modeling the leadership of Imam Khamenei in controlling the conspiracy of 2009. Based on the speeches of the Supreme Leader, this research employs fundamental conceptualization method. The Supreme Leader's Model in controlling the conspiracy of 2009 refers to his performance of in the direction of maintaining the Islamic state and reducing the damages of society by the attracting and guiding people with whom the leader interacts in the execution of religious missions and duties for the development of the society. How to behave with the addressees in performing the duties is also influenced by the type of leadership. Hence, the interactive model of leadership with the addressed groups are investigated in this research. To design the model, 65 speeches of Imam Khamenei regarding the conspiracy of 2009, from September 2008 to February 2010 were thoroughly reviewed in the open coding phase. 1594 themes were extracted from them. These themes were grouped into 246 concepts from which 18 sub-categories and 15 main categories were identified. At the axial coding stage, the category of interaction with actors was selected as the axial category. At the stage of selective coding, each of the behavioral patterns with the addressed groups was clearly explained so that the behavior of the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution with each addressee could be clarified. In the leadership of Imam Khamenei, performance of the duties is based on the aim of satisfying Allah. Thoughtful and smart behavior is observed in accordance with each special addressee and subject. The Supreme Leader's religious characteristic is also considered in this model. Indeed, it is because of this feature that the Supreme Leader is motivated and directed to an excellent morality and behavior. It is by following this type of behavioral pattern that victory and success, as well as satisfaction of God, can be obtained from the fulfillment of duties. Finally, some suggestions are presented for researchers, academic centers, and officials.

Keywords: *Imam Khamenei, leadership model, conspiracy of 2009, control.*

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An Introduction to Futurology in the Islamic Management System by Investigating the Methodology of Futurology and Ijtihad in Imamieh Jurisprudence

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Like any other management system, the Islamic management system must have a look ahead and consider the issue of future. The emphatic view of the Islamic religion on futurism adds to the importance of this issue. All management systems address future through the science of futurology. In order to make use of futurology in the Islamic management system, it is necessary to consider the foundations of this science (including its methodology) to test the possibility of using futurology in Islamic future studies. This research is intended to investigate the possibility of Islamic futurology in the Islamic management system by studying its methodology of futurology (in terms of methodological requirements). This is conducted by a comparative study with Ijtihad in Imamieh jurisprudence. This research employs meta-synthesis method, comparative study and the panel of experts. The results indicated that, the methodology of Ijtihad (as a method of deducing religious judgments in Imamieh jurisprudence) can respond to a large part of the requirements of the methodology of futurology (even more than other paradigms). Secondly, on the process realization of futurology in the Islamic management system, a certain level of appropriateness is required for consistency in the methodology between futurology and the method of Ijtihad in the Islamic studies.

Keywords: *Islamic management, futurology, methodology of futurology, methodology of Ijtihad*

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The Dynamics of Imam Ali's Conduct in the Management of the Crisis in the Battle of Jamal

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Due to the mystical, humane and courageous personality of Imam Ali (AS), his conduct is full of instructive themes that can compete modern scientific models of these days, and can be referred to as superior and excellent patterns for this time. From a crisis management point of view, his management of the battle of Jamal is full of instructions consistent with the crisis management methods of today. Employing all aspect and techniques of crisis management, his method takes the advantages of maximum utilization of Islamic and Quranic doctrines. This research is based on the study of the literature relating to the issue through a descriptive approach and with reference to the experts of religious schools and universities. It encompasses the approaches to management of the crisis of the present day, and presents the practical procedure of crisis management in the battle of Jamal. Using the dynamical approach, dynamical loops approach of crisis management systems in the battle of Jamal was identified, and the equilibrium theory was tested in this research. Imam Ali's conduct emphasizes on the full application of religious, cultural and social talents and capabilities. It provides a learning and educational approach to prevent future crises and psychological, social and infrastructural restoration to improve the healthiness of the community.

keywords: *Imam Ali (AS), the battle of Jamal, crisis management, the history of Islamic, dynamics of Imam Ali's conduct.*

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The Role of the Big Five Traits of Personality in Predicting Management Styles through the Mediating Components of Patience

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This research is intended at providing a model identifying the role of the five great factors of personality in predicting management styles by considering patience as a mediating component. The statistical population of the study consists of all managers of different official agencies and organizations in Shiraz. 258 managers were selected by cluster sampling as a sample group to participate in this study by completing a short form of the Big Five Personality Test, Patience Scale and Relationship/Task- Orientated Leadership questionnaire. The results indicated that the pattern performed well. The results of the analysis of the complete fitting of the data showed that the five major factors of personality, predict management styles significantly, directly and indirectly. The components of satisfaction and endurance also turned out to have a mediating role in the relationship between personality and management styles. The findings of this study, indicate that the components of patience, as the mediating variable, can modulate the effects of negative personality traits (such as neuroticism) on management styles. Furthermore, it can reinforce the effects of positive personality traits (such as consistency and openness to experience) on them. Consequently, it is suggested that patience training strategies be used in the field of management to improve the performance of managers.

Keywords: *patience and its components, Islamic management, Big Five Personality Traits, Task-Oriented Style, Relationship-Oriented Style.*

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Management and Command in the Armed Forces in the Viewpoint of Imam Khamenei

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This research is intended to analyze the speeches of the Supreme Leader through the thematic analysis method, and to explain military leadership from his point of view. All of the speeches, decrees and letters of Imam Khamenei from 1367 to 1394 were studied comprehensively. Then, as a result of coding the data, 223 basic themes, 40 organizing themes and 9 inclusive themes were identified. The results indicated that the aspects of management and command in the armed forces, based on the speeches of the Supreme Leader show: belief in God, self-reliance, trust in the employees, revolutionary attitude, planning, resource mobilization, guidance and leadership, coordination, control and supervision.

Keywords: *management, command, armed forces leadership.*

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Reengineering of the Mechanism of the Administration of Mosques through the Logic of Triple-Scale Analysis

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This study is aimed at reengineering the mechanism of mosques in systematic construction. Hence, the researcher employed the logic of Triple-Scale Analysis of the problem. On the one hand, this logic, investigate three layers of epistemological prepositions, structures and principles, and the behavior of actors. Therefore, it has a significant agreement with the concept of re-engineering. On the other hand, due to the causal relationship between these layers, it is consistent with concept of system approach. Because of the implications of change in the approaches toward mosques and their management, this reengineering is a kind of cultural policy in this field. Regarding the religious-orientedness of the government in Iran, the practical results of this research and its achievements can lead to good governance. Learning organization model has been employed for this research in order to recreate the epistemic propositions by the potential and actual audience towards the mosque. For collecting data, library methods, direct observation and deep interviewing with experts have been used. Two qualitative research methods, logical analysis and content analysis, were used for data analysis. The findings of the research were confirmed by the experts. For in-site management, a desirable system structure with its implementation requirements are proposed in the form of a fully flexible structure. This structure is completely indigenous and popular based on a group-oriented structure. The development of rational hierarchy for mosques in the form of co-operating retailers are proposed for middle management. This will be implemented only when no outside institution or organization takes the main control of mosques.

Keywords: *administration of mosques, systematic structure of mosques, mosque reengineering, learning organization, flourishing mosques.*

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