

ASSESSMENT OF THE EXTENT MORAL INTELLIGENCE
HIGH SCHOOL'S TEACHERS ON THE MORAL CLIMATE
OF IN ISFAHAN

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effect of moral intelligence staff on ethical atmosphere high schools in the city of Isfahan. The population includes all teachers in secondary schools in the city and sample size of 266 people. Simple random sampling and data collection instrument was a questionnaire. To test the hypothesis, research data normality test, correlation and structural equation modeling was used. The findings show intelligence staff moral and ethical atmosphere schools have significant positive impact. Other findings also suggest an ethical atmosphere and independent schools have not had a significant relationship with the moral atmosphere.

Keywords: intelligence, moral, ethical atmosphere, Isfahan.

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Introduction

Institutionalize moral behaviors in an organization in firstly the amount of value investment policy and its managers of the organization depends on moral values. There moral sensibility in the management to promote moral standards compatible with employees. The sum of the moral principles of organizational behaviors is similar workers in education and the responsibility of being useful in the direction of the social services provided to society makes sure of. organizational ethics framework to set on that encompasses use of these principles and in solving problems such as system processes within the conflict of personal papers and cases the organization to aid workers and.

The organization of the society are some units of structures that are brands and complex.

Any organization is in charge of a special duty and the function in the environment influence the effect of. Organizational structure of atmosphere an important role in understanding the organization and the behavior it is, for clues of successful behaviors in the field goals in an organization and the individual. It can be of different types of space, space, space security and moral point.

Statement of Problem Research

"Intelligence" as a cognitive ability, in the early twentieth century by Alfred Binet was introduced. He also invented a test to measure the level of intelligence interest. Lewis Terman and David Kessler later and built the new tests. But in the past two decades, the concept of "intelligence" in areas such as emotional intelligence, natural intelligence, intelligence and spiritual intelligence is developed. In addition, it is not considered intelligence as a general ability, but as a collection of different capacities considered.

Moral intelligence and spiritual intelligence as well as other aspects of intelligence, which for many years has been considered in many studies. In recent Inserts data and scientific evidence that there is a lot of intelligence, called «SQ» or spiritual intelligence is obtained. According to recent findings, this is the ultimate intelligence and human intelligence presented is a milestone in this regard. One of the topics on the subject of business ethics and spiritual capital.

Hence the question arises as employees have what effect on the ethical, moral intelligence organization.

Importance and necessity of research

All the values underpinning the organization, moral values, very strong correlation between the high and strong moral principles and success in business there. The analysis of the behavior of organizations, address moral and ethical values is one of the requirements. External symbol of ethical behavior in their organizations; and the sum of the various moral values in which organizations have emerged. Ethics in the organization as a system of values and dos and don'ts defined good and bad, according to which the organization is distinct from the good and bad practice (EsmaeelyTarzi, 1390). The moral intelligence which help the property that they can be easily identified staff are bound to maintain their value.

History Research

Shane (2012) in a study titled "moral leadership management, ethical space, power, space and organizational citizenship behavior" among 223 managers and 6021 employees in South Korea, the relationship between the corporate behavior and organizational citizenship behaviors by varying strengths are moderated space.

Leung (2007) in a study entitled "Compliance workspace and learn the role ethical behavior in the collective work" showed a low level of moral space (device independence), a poor working relationship between employees and employers to create and lead to the behaviors are negative role. The high level of ethical space (Care and codes and laws) contracts represent a strong positive impact on the work and role behaviors are learned.

Taghavi (2003) in a study entitled "Reliability and Validity of Mental Health Questionnaire" showed that spiritual intelligence with depression, aggression, hostility, anxiety and self-deception negative relationship.

King (2008) and (2009) showed that spiritual intelligence with the qualities of mood, social sensitivity, satisfaction with life, energy and positive working relationship.

Maskarv and Rosen (2009) showed that spiritual intelligence reduce depressive symptoms in the next two months ago-sees.

Research Methodology

For the study, researchers used several methods, usually on a clear definition of types of research, no consensus has been made on the basis of its different divisions. Onions research in Saunders, (2003), the study considered several dimensions that include data analysis methods, data collection methods, time horizon, goals, research, strategy research, research philosophy, research orientation.

According to the model, onions research, this study is methodologically explained as follows:

Research orientation

In direction or in other words in aim 3 to divided into. Basic research in the development of the borders of knowledge and new knowledge has been discovered, applicable researches with the goal using the existing knowledge to solve the problems are special. A third research, research orientation with development and evaluation in the development of new products and innovation of the new assessment and employing the existing knowledge. Present research in the direction of the second application.

Research philosophy

In philosophy research with the philosophy of the kind of prove is fundamentalist. In the investigations prove belief of nationalism is that the reality is in the clear and objective and that there is some of the characteristics of independent evaluation that "researcher) and tools are used in the form of philosophy, Positivists generally are following the theory test.

Research approach

The approach of this study is to navigate. The reason is that the required data is collected through a questionnaire and the status quo.

Research time horizon

Research in terms of the time horizon of the study is cross-sectional. Because the data is collected in a given time period.

Data collection methods

Study of the data collection and the survey is descriptive. A description of the research that the required data are collected in the field.

Target population

In this study, the term refers to everyone who operates the generalizability of the study was to determine the nature of its society. In general, the study population is defined as a collection of individuals or objects that have similar characteristics and are measurable. The population study included 266 people are all high school teachers in Isfahan.

Sample size and sampling

Given that the target population is infinite ($n / N \leq 0.05$), so in order to calculate the sample size, sample size calculation formula should be used in unlimited. Therefore, the following formula is used:

$$n = \frac{Z_{\alpha/2}^2 \times P(1 - P)}{\varepsilon^2}$$

In which

P: estimate of variable quality, ($P=0.5$)

Z: value of the variable normal units, corresponding to 95% confidence level ($Z_{\alpha/2}^2 = 1.96$)

ε : The amount of allowable error, ($\varepsilon=0/06$)

P values equal to 0/5 is considered. Because by taking this value, the sample size (n) the maximum possible amount of their finds. This causes the sample is large enough. (AzarMomeni, 1380). The sample size for this study is the nearest equivalent to 266 people. Also, the sample in this study will be used by simple random sampling.

Results

Research hypothesis: the moral intelligence of high school teachers on school moral atmosphere has a significant impact.

Statistical hypothesis:

$$\begin{cases} H_0: \rho = 0 \\ H_1: \rho \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Table 1 shows the results of the above hypothesis

Ethical atmosphere	Moral Intelligence			
**0/400	1/000	Correlation coefficient	moral intelligence	Pearson
0/000	0	Level of significance (P-Value)		
266	266	Count		
1/000	**0/400	Correlation coefficient	Ethical atmosphere	
0	0/000	Level of significance (P-Value)		
266	266	Count		
**Correlation is significant at 0/01 error (double-sided)				

According to the output of SPSS, and Pearson correlation coefficient between moral intelligence and moral atmosphere is equal to 385/0 and a significant number (P-Value) observed for the smaller ratio of 0/01 and a zero (P –Value= 0/000) is the standard significance level ($\alpha= 0/01$) less. The null hypothesis is rejected at the 99% confidence level of controversy it is approved. Due to the fact that the correlation coefficient is a positive sign, it can be said that these two variables together to change the direction.

Resources

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