

***Comparative Analysis of Human Development and Life
expectancy Effect on Economic Growth in Developed and
Developing Countries***

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Abstract

Regarding the Human Development Index, the three important aspects of the development indicators including education, health and living standards are evaluated based upon of four sub-index in this paper consolidated data, regression ordinary least squares (OLS) and the use of random effects are used effect of Human Development Index and life expectancy on economic growth for the period 2008-2011 for more than 150 country including developed and developing countries in three model developed countries, transitional courtiers and least developed countries were studied. Results of survey of economic growth equation by using consolidated data are explanatory that, Human Development Index and life expectancy in the first model have positive effect on economic growth, in second model, HDI has not significant impact and in the third model also two index have a significant positive impact. Research results of Lamar, Fisher and Houseman's tests also show accuracy and explanatory power of the applied model. The comparative analysis shows changes in the human development index and life expectancy in developing countries, has a Powerful in explanation of economic growth in these countries.

Keywords: human development, economic growth, life expectancy, developing country

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***Calculation and Evaluation of Social Development Index in
Selected Islamic Countries with Emphasis on Iran***

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Abstract

Based on agreed upon notion among scholars it is essential to achieve a sustainable development, of its aspects including economic and social development. Thus, according to account the social development must be take into consideration. The multidimensional development of countries in the long run. Therefore; the aim of this study is to extract the Indicators of social development for the selected Islamic countries. The following parameters are used to calculate the social development: The percentage of children aging 12-23 months immunized against diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus, life expectancy at birth, mean years of schooling, mortality rate (per 1000 live births), the rate of school enrollment, student-teacher ratio in primary school and the female labor force participation rate, (% of women over 15 years). According to the results, the average of social development in Iran during 1960-2009, is 0/39. This ratio is weaker than lower countries such as Malaysia, Pakistan, Indonesia and Syria. Thus the growing trend of social development in Iran and considering the fact that social development is an integral part of the promotion and the advancement of the society, this problem requires public notification, general mobilization and national determination.

Keywords: Social Development; Islamic Countries; Indicators of Development;

JEL classification: D63, I0, O15

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***Relationship between Dimensions of Development and
Deliberate Death: A Comparative Study on the Macro Level***

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Abstract

Angles of development could be hidden or not, with the consequences that are not always positive. The sociological approach of research follows Four systems of parsons.

A comparative study of techniques to help secondary analysis was performed using spss version 16. Three indicators were chosen for each kinde of development, the required data were colleted through the most well known international sites and doing the univariate and multivariate analysis. Data were analyzed at the macro level. In this study, the rate of suicide and homicidal rates as independent variables have been considered four of the independent variables in the study of political, economic, social and cultural systems each is measured by three indicators.

The finding show that among the four types of social, cultural, political, economic and social development plays an important role in changes if suicide rates. All sorts of homicidal rates, relationship and cultural development impact are stronger.

Keywords: Development; Homicide; Suicide

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The Effects of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Actions on Consumer Behavior

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Abstract

Consumerism is one of the main economic and social development obstacles which is rooted in cultural values of any society. Therefore exalted economic behavior is considered as an important cultural asset which is measured by indicators as corporate social responsibility (CSR) and corporate ability (CA). The purpose of this paper is investigation of CSR and CA impacts on socially responsible consumption (SRC) in consumer behavior. Data gathered from managers of consumption cooperation's throughout the East Azerbaijan province. We applied prepared standard questionnaires, (The impact of corporate social responsibility initiatives on responsible consumption, Percy et Marie Quanah year- 012). Data collected from the questionnaires, were analyzed by SPSS. By considering that variables are ordinal, the Pearson correlation coefficient and Kolmogorov and Smirnov test was used. The results indicate that all the independent variables (value's presentation , environmental commitment, appropriate measures, quality of products, leader in industry and innovation & technology) have a positive relationship with responsible consumption.

Keywords: Corporate; Social responsibility; Responsible consumption; Company's capabilities

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Leisure Varieties and Its Impact on Youth's Social Health

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Abstract

Social health is one of the development indicators in society and it can play a vital role in community development. Social health can be improved through better productivity and enhanced leisure. This paper attempts to answer the fundamental question of whether social leisure activities affect the health or not? If the impact is positive, how will be the relationship between the of rate and the types of leisure and social health of individuals? Research Method is cross-applied and cross-sectional in broad range. The target population in this research is Youth 15 to 29 years in cities of East Azerbaijan Province. The sample size is 594 which is selected the Cochran formula. Based on the results, the average level of respondents' social health and leisure is lower than average. Also, there is a significant relationship between leisure activities and social health. Regression analysis indicated that 18.1% of the variation of social health concerned to the style of leisure. Among the dimensions of Leisure, art leisure has the more and business Leisure the least impact on the respondent's social health, and impact practical leisure on social health is not significant.

Keywords: Social health; Leisure; Social integration; Social prosperity; Social cohesion; Social acceptance Social participation; Intellectual leisure; Art leisure; Physical Leisure

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***Convergence of Sociological and Economic Insights in
Institutionalist Approach to Development***

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to study the interaction and convergence of sociology and economic in institutional approach to development. It tries to present different dimensions of this conceptual apparatus in developments. The definition of organization is reviewed and Myrdal's viewpoint about institutionalism is presented and then the development of this ideology is reviewed and in the end the application of considering this ideology is reviewed in economic developments. Most institutionalists believe that developments are systematic and highly dependent on Economic Analysis Tools and at the same time considers most issues beyond the economics as well. One of the most important conclusions made by the intuitionists reveals that they believe doctrine of free market economy, even if all the methodological shortcomings are neglected, can only determine the most successful cases of development. The history shows that most economic-social units were dysfunctional and they cannot be explained using the explanatory model of conventional economics which is derived from the doctrine of Social Darwinism. So these intuitionists try determine systematically the survival of these dysfunctional units. Accordingly, it can be said Institutionalists by using the interaction between sociological and economic approaches have explain Developmental and economic issues and thus they have offered comprehensive and systematic model to explain the development, particular economic development.

Keywords: Institute; Intuitionism; Development; Economy; Free Market

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