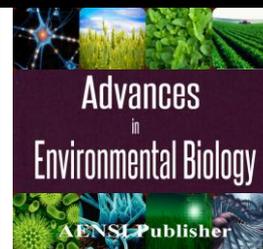




AENSI Journals

**Advances in Environmental Biology**

ISSN-1995-0756 EISSN-1998-1066

Journal home page: <http://www.aensiweb.com/AEB/>

## Master's thesis on the role of Science (MS Thesis Studied Persian language and literature)

<sup>1</sup>Farzane Yoosef Ghanbari and <sup>2</sup>AbdulKarim Danesh Ara

<sup>1</sup>Department of Persian literature, Dezful Branch, Islamic Azad University, Dezful, Iran.

<sup>2</sup>Department of educational sciences, Dezful Branch, Islamic Azad University, Dezful, Iran.

### ARTICLE INFO

#### Article history:

Received 2 April 2014

Received in revised form

13 May 2014

Accepted 28 June 2014

Available online 23 July 2014

#### Keywords:

thesis, Persian literature, production science, knowledge, structure.

### ABSTRACT

The research for assess the master's theses; Islamic Azad university of Dezful has been done. The population is 358 volumes thesis from 1996 to 2012. Methods was a description of the type content analysis also the assessment tool, model assessment of the level and structure of the thesis that for validity experts agree and for reliability alpha 0/974 obtained. Of descriptive statistics also for data analysis was performed. Results showed that: 1- average level of supervision less than average. 2- 86/03 percent of theses are compiled or classified information been and no one they are the creation and innovation. 3- In a very small number of theses the structure of a research report on compliance. It is suggested: with research training, research priorities, disapproval minor research projects, support of scientific research conducted at higher levels, holding workshops and evaluation criteria, measurement and monitoring research.

© 2014 AENSI Publisher All rights reserved.

**To Cite This Article:** Farzane Yoosef Ghanbari and AbdulKarim Danesh Ara., Master's thesis on the role of Science (MS Thesis Studied Persian language and literature). *Adv. Environ. Biol.*, 8(12), 284-291, 2014

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Production of knowledge:

Production of knowledge can be achieved only through research. Knowledge production increases wisdom. This is your introduction to sustainable development and technological development to achieve competence and social security. After some research will lead to the generation of scientific problem or are looking to resolve the tie. In putting together the results that can be achieved technological development in any society. On the other hand, universities and research centers in the production of that enterprise are always at the top. If you were to create the researchers to be beneficial to the community, to review and interpret their data organized in such a way that the outlook consistent community to be. Theses human sciences tend to use more traditional sources are. Today has been spent during the period of military and financial powers of consciousness and intelligence of the product capabilities are efficient. In other areas of the humanities some work done, but in the humanities most fundamental scientific community and the science community that should underpin a strong. It seems that there is not the slightest change in the means of production, new covers as if we are not familiar with it. Old means of production means a person or persons, being once again to learn your past, rewrite and explain the reasons why more and more hate. The way knowledge is produced that one must first understand their own shortcomings and take steps to remedy the deficiencies.

This introduction can be understood to be development of graduate courses in the increase of production in the country have important roles. It can also delay the credibility and value of graduate student theses and doctoral realized. Accordingly, attention and accuracy in scientific community needs to take care in various fields of study and practical issues in the University of the Factors that accelerate the pace of knowledge production will. Check the status of a master's thesis based on previous years and the evolution of scientific topics in any discipline can be helpful to us in the scientific and practical issues.

### 1.2. Internet and creation of knowledge:

With widespread access to the Internet and get resources for research and scientific data on global networks of production and the increase has been dramatic increase in world literature, despite the increase in the production of knowledge in the point that more attention can reduce the amount of references to scientific papers produced in Iran. This decrease can be indicative of the quality content articles. In other words, the

**Corresponding Author:** Farzane Yoosef Ghanbari, Department of Persian literature, Dezful Branch, Islamic Azad University, Dezful, Iran  
E-mail: [ghanbari.1977@yahoo.com](mailto:ghanbari.1977@yahoo.com)

scientific literature Iranians have never been so rich and valuable reference base and more research work should be concluded with a rapid increase in the number of students of Graduate Studies and an increase in recent years. Quite a university is not getting reader facilities. Thus, more students with proven research capabilities have led to a number of articles of lesser quality. In addition, Nature, database 'Matrix science' in its assessment observed that the growing quantity of scientific papers production in Iran is not along with the qualitative development [1]. Due to the fact that: Science, like all other social activities if it wants to expand and flourish, needs the support of a group of values [2].

How to select a research topic and its relevance to community needs to be carefully considered. State of scientific production indexed in citation databases, "Institute for Scientific Information", one of the most important indicators that can be seen as a success in any published scientific research community in international publications to be considered [3].

Due to such a point that research can help us to address the concept of knowledge production is effective in identifying scientific issues.

### 1.3. *The concept of research:*

Undoubtedly, the desire to know the nature of man is interwoven. Search to achieve a solution to the problems of life, not a modern human. Human quest for knowledge, his life is not limited to physical problems, but many mysteries of the universe and the human inquiring mind to explore her deep knowledge of the philosophical, theological, astronomical human and forcing. So the study is very broad and includes all human questions, there is no end to it, Molavi quote:

Science is the sea, limitless and beside, seas diver is desirous of science  
If he lives thousand years, he is still hungry for search.

Arabic Master Study means seeking and attaining truth and reality also has something to gain.

Sometimes research is used to mean truth, truthfulness. Keyword research sometimes is located in the face of "imitation", in the means of research, particularly in the mystical texts of the official authorities in their research and imitation, something officials say. Molavi, knows the researcher who that is achieved the authority of spiritual dignity. And the facts the inside boil at times, the only person who has imitator of appearance and speech, repetition and reflection of the fact that the stories of others:

From research to imitator is different, that this is like davood and other is sound.

Speech was the source of the fire, It imitator was the old apprenticeship.

Dewey research guided search process to identify a situation as uncertain. In this definition, is stressed the systematic search for and discovery of a fact. Smith's research examines the orderly conduct is to know the truth, and the result is published. In addition to the definition of a systematic investigation into the distribution and explanation of the research methodology is due. Delaware's definition of research, says: "Research is a systematic set of activities that aims to uncover the truth or achieve a greater knowledge of science is limited, regardless of whether the experimental procedure, whether by way of the other [4].

### 1.4. *Relationship of science production with the horizon of Iran 1404:*

In the first place, economic, scientific and technological achievement in the area of Southeast Asia, with emphasis on the application and production of knowledge, the development of rapid and continuous economic promoting the relative level of per capita income to achieve full employment (Section 6 visions) the outlook in 1404 is considered to represent the same value and validity of the research. To clarify the issue, addressing the philosophy and vision of a comprehensive study, it seems necessary.

### 1.5. *Iran's 20-year outlook document:*

Communicated visions 20 years of the Islamic Republic Imam Khomeini Madly Ally In November 2003, a milestone in the organization's overall strategy and goals of the Islamic Revolution has been sublime. This document states that the importance of his vision is clearly defined, the twenty-year outlook of the Islamic Republic, it is a valuable document. Behind each elected governments that are working on, be based on the visions, goals are specified, each part of the way to go and follow the next government, way.

Vision is one of the valuable features of the Islamic Republic (statement of leadership in the community and surrounding Razavi shrine pilgrims 01/01/89), In fact, with the prospect of Iran is a country in many aspects to the first position in economic development, science and technology in the Islamic and revolutionary identity inspiration in the Muslim world and the constructive and effective interaction international relations.

This document is based on the Islamic Republic of Iran developed country, in accordance with the requirements of the cultural, geographical and historical, are based on the Islamic morals and values, nationalism and revolution, with its emphasis on religious democracy, social justice, freedom and legitimate, dignity and human rights and to benefit from social security and judicial. In this document, the advanced knowledge, science and technology relies on the ability to produce superior human resources and social capital

share in national production is emphasized. To achieve such goals, according to a document recognizing the power of Iran's 20-year capital program will be helpful. The capital program Yuma as Foucault puts it, is: "Norms of the social system that causes its members to promote cooperation and exchange will result a low cost [5].

#### 1.6. *Characteristics of community visions:*

##### *Regional status:*

Gaining the first place, economic, science and technology in the West Asia region (including Central Asia, the Caucasus, the Middle East and neighboring countries), with emphasis on software movement and the creation of knowledge, rapid and continuous economic growth, enhancing the relative per capita income and achieve full employment.

##### *Applications of social capital:*

social capital, application of modern concepts of modern societies in which economic and social studies is discussed. The design concept reflects the importance of economic issues and structural effects of social relations on economic variables.

Capital soft power in practice is based on social and cultural factors and identifies it as an investment, what level of macroeconomic management in developing countries and how organizations can manage the new understanding of economic systems - can lead to social and managers of the system can help better guidance.

But what is social soft capital? "Soft social capital, norms of the social system that improves collaboration by its members, thereby lowering the cost of transactions and communications will be [5].

Assarian nezhad believes social enterprise software, including all deposits, treasury capacity and energy and enterprise mobility in general norms charming a nation that could be the subject of collective consensus and expand the identity and culture located. About the formation and consolidation of national power and authority at the national and international environment provided[6].

##### *Major equity indexes, soft IRI visions are:*

Provincial authority, inspiration, science and technology strength, determination, national, national management, family, community, ethics, compliance with provincial ideas, religious democracy [6].

Due to the increasing development of science and technology in today's world of great emphasis on science and the practice of religion, education, science can be stated backwardness and to stop the collapse of society is the country of the competition.

Today, the term scientific literature has found a special place, so that the movement of knowledge production and policy makers all scientific and research minds software movement have preoccupied the country scientific documentation and components in place to develop and promote the utopian visions and horizons of scientific knowledge production and taking the first place is the goal [7].

Measurement science and scientific issues as other phenomena requires its own criteria and indicators for measuring indicators of scientific progress should be a combination of indicators that it considers both the technical and scientific documentation[7].

Soft power is the ability to shape the preferences of others, this ability can be either national in order to strengthen the resolve of national security and the second part will develop and issue with verification of public opinion in a particular environment, of regional and international to be taken[6].

##### *Characterized by soft power:*

soft power is one of the important forms of power and has the following features, quiet, durable, dispersed, be spent on reproducing, often indirect, slower than hard power outside government control and more difficult than hard power.

Another definition of soft power is the ability to shape the beliefs and values of others, So that individuals and society based on the highest level of interest and internal compliance and follow their leaders strategic intentions and actions of the top priorities behavior them [6].

Due to the important issues of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 20 year old document and the software definitions of capital and soft power was introduced, All political power is necessary to communicate with the community about the scientific status should be carefully considered.

#### 2. *Research methods:*

The method used in this research is descriptive and content analysis. Content analysis is a research method that systematically and objectively explicit communication is used to describe the content. An analysis of a word or symbol or an article or report is complete. In this way, messages or information encoded on a regular basis and are classified so that the researcher can analyze them quantitatively. Content analysis helps to realize the

hidden layer and the underlying phenomena relevant to the objectives of the study in order to acquire it carried out to be close.

### 2.1. Statistical society:

Master's theses in Persian Language and Literature, Islamic Azad University of Dezful from 1996 to 2012 constitute the study population. Because all theses in the university library had 358 volumes in order to achieve a more coherent and comments information about theses formulated seventeen years old, it was decided to approach the census, all theses are reviewed and analyzed.

### 2.2. Research tools:

Given that the two main objectives of the study and evaluate the level of evaluation and supervision is divided according to content analysis is a research method to tabloid; organize analyzing the tool Design regard to be used:

#### A: Supervision of the Evaluation Table:

This table is fully described in the second chapter of the theses according to the results of research students in five academic levels in the division of recognition to create it?

Table (1) shows the levels and coverage levels.

**Table 1:** Levels of supervision and subject to any surface.

Row	Academic levels	Coverage (according to the results of the survey)
1	Recognition	Identify, retrieve, collect and provide information
2	Understand	Translate, interpret, explain and describe, summarize and compare
3	Analysis	Breaking material or content elements and describe the relationships between them
4	Evaluation	Criticism, and judge the criterion or criteria specified
5	Create	Making, planning, production, placing elements in a new pattern or structure

#### B) Table supervision of assessment:

The purpose of this table design, evaluation, supervision and organization of the data from it. This table consists of eight subscales possess or lack of supervision based on the variables assessed. Subscales of evaluation include:

1. Issues expression. 2. Importance and necessity of research 3. Objectives (goals) 4. Hypothesis or research question 5. Literature 6. Methodology 7. Discussion and Conclusion 8. Proposed or applied research

### 2.3. Validity and reliability:

One of the experts agrees on the validity or formally called an index or benchmark. Content analysis is often given a support, for example, if the purpose is purely descriptive research, validity is sufficient. To determine the validity of the measurement tool in the research, experts and professionals in the criterion function based on consistent tools and research purposes was approved.

Objective nature of content analysis requires that any investigation in this area is to be reviewed and reconstructed. That any other researcher to use the same method of analysis, the same results could be achieved. Therefore, to determine the validity of the supervision assessment tool, the technique that was used to circle the famous Rubin. Under this approach, the study population was randomly selected forty volumes of Theses and justifies the two coder to the assessment criteria, the population sample survey carried out separately and the results obtained with were compared. The correlation between the results of 0/974, which represents a good measure of reliability.

## 4. Results:

Background information on the research by studying books, articles and studies, domestic and foreign, visit the library, local and international reputable sites is obtained. To study and analyze the supervision, design and refine the instrument in accordance with the objectives of the study, and explain how coders work towards, and achieve the necessary coordination, action was taken with respect to collecting and organizing data. The data for the analysis of descriptive statistics (frequencies and percentages in tables and graphs, the central index and mean dispersion index standard deviation) and application software has been used in this context.

### 4.1. The research findings of levels of supervision:

Table (2) master's theses Persian Language and Literature University of Dezful segregated by gender in five years, defending a thesis and scientific level of recognition, understanding, analyzing, evaluating and creating are divided. This table shows the number of 358 volumes of information about the study protocol, 21 volumes (87/5 %) in the first level (recognition) are in the sixth volume of which (68/1 %) of the students were

female and 15 Volume (19/4 per cent) of the male students. In other words, the thesis covers 358 337 Volume (13/94 percent) are at levels other than the level of recognition.

Browse titles in recognition of the number zero to five years are: 2002 (total of 21 volumes with 87/5%), and 2003 (a total of 13 volumes with 63/3 percent), 2004 (Total: 26 Cover with 26/7%), and 2005 (a total of 20 volumes with 59/5%), and 2006 (a total of 23 volumes with 42/6%), and 2007 (a total of 15 volumes with 19/4 per cent), 2010 (No. all 37 volumes of the 34/10 percent), 2012 (total of 16 volumes with 47/4 percent). This area also has the highest rate since 1998. In this year of 17 volumes (75/4 per cent), 5 volumes (40/1%) on the recognition of 12 volumes (35/3 per cent) are the other levels.

*The second level* (understanding) of the total number of 358 volumes thesis, the maximum frequency of 287 volumes (17/80 percent) is allocated to Volumes, of which 127 (47/35 %) for female students and 160 volumes (69/44 percent) of the male students. In other words the number 358 covers supervision of 71 volumes (83/19 percent) is at levels other than the level of understanding. Understanding the lowest frequency is related to the year 2012. In this year of 16 volumes (47/4 per cent), 8 volumes (23/2 %) on figure 8 volumes (23/2 per cent) are the other levels. This area also has the highest rate since 2010. In this year of 37 volumes (34/10 percent), 26 volumes (26/7 %) in the level of understanding and 11 volumes (07 / 3%) are the other levels.

*The third level* (analysis) of the total number of 358 volumes thesis, 42 volumes (73/11 percent) is allocated to. Of which 23 volumes (42/6 %) of the students were female and 19 volumes (31/5 %) of the students are men. In other words, the thesis covers 358 316 Volume (27/88 %) in non- level surfaces are analyzed. Cover the surface with zero titles in four years that include 1997 years (total of 20 volumes with 59/5 %), and 1999 ( a total of 17 volumes with 75/4 per cent ) , 2002 ( Total : 21 Cover with a 87/5 percent ) , 1388 ( a total of 18 volumes with 03 / 5% ). In the analysis, the maximum frequency is also related to the years 2010 and 2012. In 2010 the number of 37 volumes (34/10 percent), 8 volumes (23/2 %) on the analysis of 29 volumes (10/8 percent) is the other levels. In 2012, the number of 16 volumes (47/4 per cent), 8 volumes (23/2 %) on volume analysis and the remaining 8 (23/2 per cent) are the other levels.

*Fourth level* (evaluation) of the total number of 358 volumes thesis, 8 volumes (23/2 percent) is allocated to. Of which five volumes (40/1 %) for female students and 3 volumes (84 /0%) of the male students. In other words, the thesis covers 358 350 Volume (77/97 %) at levels other than the appraisal. Cover the surface with zero titles in the 11 years that include 1998 (total of 17 volumes with 75/4 per cent ) , 1999 ( a total of 17 volumes with 75/4 per cent ) , 2001 (total of 20 Cover with a 59/5 percent ) , 2002 ( a total of 21 volumes with 87/5 %), and 2003 ( a total of 13 volumes with 63/3 %), and 2004 ( a total of 26 volumes with 26/7 percent ) , 2005 ( No. all 20 volumes with 59/5 %), and 2006 (total 23 volumes with 42/6 percent ) , 2008 (total of 22 volumes with 15/6 %), and 2009 (total 18 volumes with 03 / 5% ) , 2012 ( total of 16 volumes with 47/4 percent).

In the evaluation, the highest rate in 2010 is also relevant. In this year of 37 volumes (34/10%), 3 volumes (84/0%) on the evaluation of 34 volumes (50/9 percent) are the other levels. The fifth and highest academic level, creating a total of 358 volumes relating to the years 1996 to 2012 thesis, no one in this area are not. General supervision of 358 academic levels of the most common titles includes:

- 1 - Understanding level (second level) with a frequency of 287 volumes and 17/80 percent
- 2 - Surface Analysis (third level) with a frequency of 43 volumes and 73/11 percent
- 3 - Recognition levels (first level) with a frequency of 21 volumes and 87/5 percent
- 4 - Assessment level (Level IV) with a frequency of 8 volumes and 23/2 percent
- 5 - Creating a level (level V) with lots of volume and 00 0/0%

Table (2) and figures (1) and (2), frequency of 358 volumes of Persian Language and Literature Master's thesis, Azad University, Dezful, belonging to the years 1996 to 2012 show .

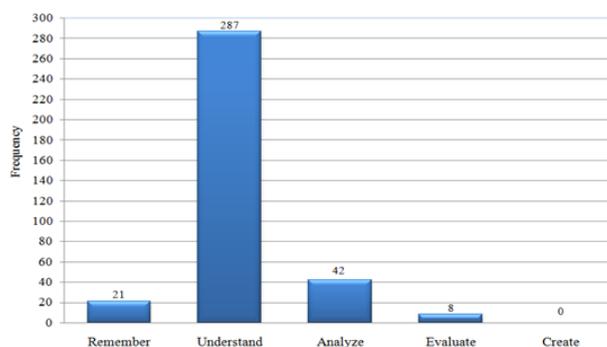


Diagram 1: frequency academic levels master's theses Persian language and literature

More Table 2: Frequency and percentage of academic levels master's theses Persian language and literature by gender in defense of the thesis

Year	Gender	evaluate				create				Total			
		Frequency	Percent of Column	Percent of Row	Percent of Total	Frequency	Percent of Column	Percent of Row	Percent of Total	Frequency	Percent of Column	Percent of Row	Percent of Total
Total	Sum	8	2/23	100	2/23	0	0	0	0	358	100	100	100
	M	3	0/84	37/5	0/84	0	0	0	0	187	55/03	55/03	55/03
	F	5	1/49	63/5	1/40	0	0	0	0	161	44/97	44/97	44/97
2012	Sum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	100	4/47	4/47
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	31/25	1/40	1/40
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	68/75	3/07	3/07
2011	Sum	1	4/17	12/5	0/28	0	0	0	0	24	100	6/70	6/70
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	45/35	3/07	3/07
	F	1	4/17	12/5	0/28	0	0	0	0	13	54/12	3/63	3/63
2010	Sum	3	8/11	37/5	0/84	0	0	0	0	37	100	10/34	10/34
	M	1	2/70	12/5	0/28	0	0	0	0	13	35/14	3/63	3/63
	F	2	5/41	25	0/56	0	0	0	0	24	64/86	6/70	6/70
2009	Sum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	100	5/03	5/03
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	44/44	2/23	2/23
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	55/56	2/79	2/79
2008	Sum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	100	6/15	6/15
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	45/45	2/79	2/79
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	54/55	3/35	3/35
2007	Sum	1	6/67	12/5	0/28	0	0	0	0	15	100	4/19	4/19
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	86/67	3/63	3/63
	F	1	6/67	12/5	0/28	0	0	0	0	2	13/33	0/36	0/36
2006	Sum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	100	6/42	6/42
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	56/53	3/63	3/63
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	43/48	2/79	2/79
2005	Sum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	100	5/59	5/59
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	65	3/63	3/63
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	35	1/96	1/96
2004	Sum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	100	7/26	7/26
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	38/46	2/79	2/79
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	61/54	4/47	4/47
2003	Sum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	100	3/63	3/63
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	30/77	1/12	1/12
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	69/23	2/51	2/51
2002	Sum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	100	5/87	5/87
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	61/90	3/63	3/63
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	38/10	2/23	2/23
2001	Sum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	100	5/59	5/59
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	50	2/79	2/79
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	50	2/79	2/79
2000	Sum	1	3/85	12/5	0/28	0	0	0	0	26	100	7/26	7/26
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	69/23	5/03	5/03
	F	1	3/85	12/5	0/28	0	0	0	0	8	30/77	2/23	2/23
1999	Sum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	100	4/75	4/75
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	100	4/75	4/75
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	94/12	4/47	4/47
1998	Sum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5/88	0/28	0/28
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	100	4/75	4/75
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	64/71	3/07	3/07
1997	Sum	1	3	12/5	0/28	0	0	0	0	6	35/29	1/88	1/88
	M	1	5	12/5	0/28	0	0	0	0	20	100	5/59	5/59
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	75	4/19	4/19
1996	Sum	1	4/35	12/5	0/28	0	0	0	0	23	100	6/42	6/42
	M	1	4/35	12/5	0/28	0	0	0	0	18	78/26	5/03	5/03
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	21/74	1/40	1/40

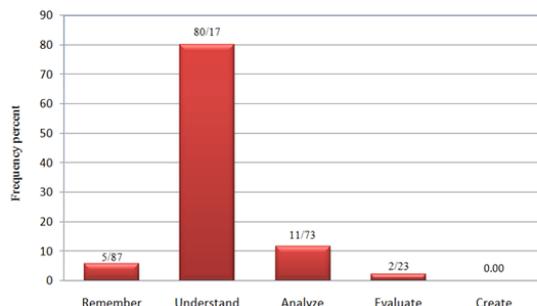


Diagram 2: frequency percent academic levels master's theses Persian language and literature

Table (3), the mean and standard deviation of 358 volumes of academic theses Persian language and literature from 1996 to 2012 shows. According to this table, the highest average academic level with 50/2 of 2012 and then in 2010 with an average of 38/2 and then in 2011 with an average of 25/2 is. The expression level of the highest average ratings for the first three years of the end. But it should be noted that the highest scientific level (50/2) given out to the community, (3) less.

Minimum level (s) of the relevant 1998 76/1 is. Total average level of supervision as 358 Volume 10/2 is. The overview table (3) turns out that the average level of all the 17 years studied, given out to the community (3) less. Figure (3), the mean levels of 358 academic theses Persian Literature Volume thesis shows the breakdown in the defense of a thesis.

**Conclusions:**

Holistic Scientific Map (2010) of 1404 enables the production and development of science, technology and innovation at the frontiers of science and technology with leading academic authority on world maps. Of course, the establishment of knowledge based society, science and technology to achieve first place in the Muslim world and establish the position of leading and inspiring the world to realize its vision that requires continuous effort, dynamic and comprehensive scientific and research centers of the country. The students' theses as output from the programs and efforts of gaining knowledge in different grades and universities have specific importance .in order to utilize sustainable development. In our country, the vast amount of academic research and theses written on the front of their minimal impact on developing countries has raised the critics.

Critics believe that the product of academic research, more theoretical issues to practical practices, so people need different sectors of society are not able to properly and adequately benefit from this research in order to bring development. If you were to create the researchers to be beneficial to the community, the organization and interpretation of studies, in a way that is consistent with community needs and perspectives. Set within walking trails used by others, although the drug is useful but not much pain. Criticers breaking boundaries and that can lead to the production of new ideas and theses and scientific development into a sustainable development. Unfortunately, the reflection in academic theses, particularly in the areas of humanities, not only tends to use old resources is evident, but it is clear that more research topics based on the interests and abilities of students compared to the real needs of society exists. So check the status of a master's thesis in previous years and an evolution of scientific topics in each discipline can be helpful in addressing the issues in line with the objectives of the comprehensive map of the country.

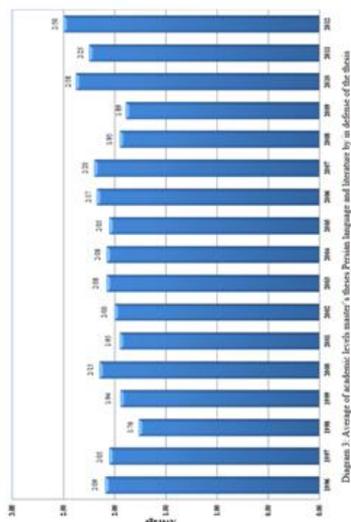


Table 3: Average and standard deviation of academic levels master's theses Persian language and literature by in defense of the thesis

In defense of the thesis	Frequency	Percent	Lowest level	Highest level	Average	Standard deviation
1996	23	6/43	1	4	2/09	0/596
1997	20	5/59	1	4	2/05	0/510
1998	17	4/75	1	3	1/76	0/562
1999	17	4/75	1	2	1/94	0/243
2000	26	7/26	1	4	2/15	0/675
2001	20	5/58	1	3	1/95	0/394
2002	21	5/86	2	2	2	0
2003	13	3/63	2	3	2/08	0/277
2004	26	7/26	2	3	2/08	0/272
2005	20	5/59	2	3	2/05	0/224
2006	23	6/42	2	3	2/17	0/388
2007	15	4/19	2	4	2/20	0/561
2008	22	6/14	1	3	1/95	0/486
2009	18	5/02	1	2	1/89	0/323
2010	37	10/33	2	4	2/38	0/639
2011	24	6/70	1	4	2/25	0/676
2012	16	4/47	2	3	2/50	0/516
Total	358	100	1	4	2/10	0/505

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This work was supported by research fund of Islamic Azad University, Dezful Branch, under research project: analysis Persian language and literature master's theses in Islamic Azad University of Dezful Branch.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Archambault, E., 2010. 30 years in science secular movements in knowledge creation, Toronto: science-Met rix.
- [2] Glover, D., M. Trust, S.H. Astrabryj, 2004. Sociology of knowledge and science. Translation Shapur Bhyan, Tehran: side.
- [3] Chalky, N., A. Hassanzadeh, M. Noor Mohammad, Hamza, 2009. A. Measurement Science, Technology and Innovation : Concepts and international indicators, Tehran: Center for Scientific Policy Research.
- [4] Delaware, A., 2004. the theoretical and practical research in the humanities and social sciences. third edition. Tehran: emissions growth.
- [5] Fukuyama, F., 2000. The end of the order - social capital and its preservation. translation GA Tavassoli, Tehran: Iranian Society.

- [6] Assarian, H., 2010. Sources the soft, soft, soft power assets, staff interviews. Tehran: the Supreme National Defense University.
- [7] Zolfo Gol, M., 2004. Quarterly Journal of approach, the promotion of science to produce a wealth of knowledge, 33.