Abstract

This study aims to investigate the effectiveness of different activities in the realization of educational institutes in Lamerd and Mohr during 1393-94 Iranian school years. This research is of a descriptive-survey type and has a practical purpose. The statistical population includes all Fifth-grade students in Lamerd and Mohr that have joined Educational institutes during 1393-94 Iranian school years (N=110). Given the limited number of participants, census sampling method is employed. Questionnaires are distributed among all the target population and data are collected.

A research-made questionnaire is used for data collection, the reliability of which is measured using Chronbach’s alpha (0.915). In order to achieve a good validity, the questionnaires are discussed and approved during meetings with the supervisor and the consultant. Both descriptive and inferential statistics (ratio and Friedman tests) are employed using SPSS 19.

The results indicated that cultural activities of educational institutes have been effective in making them interested to join these centers. Literary activities of educational institutes have been effective in making them interested to join these centers. Islamic activities of educational institutes have been effective making them interested to join these centers. Scientific activities of educational institutes have been effective in making them interested to join these centers. Especial activities being held in different occasions in educational institutes have been effective in making them interested to join these centers. Also, results obtained from Friedman test suggested that there is significant difference between activities’ average rank.

Key words: pastime, cultural activities, art activities, scientific activities.