



International Research Science and Development Center

International
Research Science
and
Development Journal

www.IRSDJournal.com

International Research Science and Development Journal
Vol. 2, No. 1, 2021, pp. 55-73.
ISSN 2348-3008

The impact of managers' Islamic culture on the realization of the statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution

Fereydoun Ebrahimi¹

¹ Master of Theology, University of Qom, Qom, Iran

Abstract

The 40-year experience of the Islamic system shows that it is not possible to deal with corruption by coercion, and the corrupting processes must be identified by the managers of the executive apparatus and action must be taken to correct them. Therefore, in this dissertation, the impact of the Islamic culture of managers on the realization of the statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution is examined. The statistical population of the study includes executive managers in state-owned companies in the west of Tehran province. The type of sampling is random and proportional to the volume of each floor. The statistical sample of the research according to the formula for determining the size of the Cochran sample in a two-sentence space was selected from among the managers who were equal to 385 people. The research method is descriptive-survey. The data collection tool is the use of a questionnaire as well as the use of library information and referring to the documents in scientific and valid articles and understanding and inferring from this information. The validity of the questionnaire was obtained by compiling the questions based on the theoretical foundations of the research and with the comments and approval of the professors. In order to obtain the reliability of the questionnaire using SPSS software, the value of Cronbach's alpha coefficient was calculated to be 87.50%. After the final implementation of the questionnaires among the main participants of the research, the main research data were analyzed and the final report was prepared.

Keywords: Culture, Statement of the Second Step of the Islamic Revolution, Islamic Culture, Managers

Introduction:

Statement The second step of the revolution of the Supreme Leader is a turning point in the holy system of the Islamic Republic. The statement of the second step of the revolution, like other instructions of the Supreme Leader, contains key points and guidelines, and this wise strategy must be explained by the officials and the media to the people of the nation. Ethics and spirituality in the executive apparatus is one of the important points of the declaration of the second step of the revolution, which must be institutionalized in all governmental and revolutionary apparatuses and institutions [1]. Gaining public trust by clarifying the actions of officials preserves and strengthens the foundations of the Islamic system against the conspiracies of the enemies. The second step statement of the Supreme Leader is a beacon for the officials in providing more services to the nation. Managers and officials of the executive apparatus have a duty to study all the clauses of the second step statement well and to have an executive guarantee for its implementation in their apparatus. In the second step statement, the Supreme Leader of the Revolution, with his unique intelligence, has clearly stated all the principles of management and the stages of serving the people [2]. Statement The second step of the revolution of the Supreme Leader is a turning point in the holy system of the Islamic Republic. The statement of the second step of the revolution, like other instructions of the Supreme Leader, contains key points and guidelines, and this wise strategy must be explained by the officials and the media to the people of the nation. Ethics and spirituality in the executive apparatus is one of the important points of the declaration of the second step of the revolution, which must be institutionalized in all governmental and revolutionary apparatuses and institutions [3]. Gaining public trust by clarifying the actions of officials preserves and strengthens the foundations of the Islamic system against the conspiracies of the enemies. The 40-year experience of the Islamic system shows that it is not possible to deal with corruption by coercion, and the corrupting processes must be identified by the managers of the executive apparatus and action must be taken to correct them [4]. Therefore, in this article, the impact of the Islamic culture of managers on the realization of the statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution is examined.

State the problem:

The Great Islamic Revolution of Iran marked the 40th anniversary of its victory and entered the fifth decade of its life. Stunningly, they have always been proud. At such a turning point,

the wise leader of the Islamic Revolution issued a "Declaration of the Second Step of the Revolution" to continue this clear path, explaining the remarkable achievements of the past four decades and giving basic recommendations for the "Great Jihad to build a great Islamic Iran." The statement of "The Second Step of the Revolution" is a renewed message addressed to the people of Iran and especially the youth, which will serve as a charter for the "second stage of self-construction, socialization and civilization" and will mark the "new chapter in the life of the Islamic Republic." [5]. This second step will bring the revolution "closer to its great ideal, which is the creation of a new Islamic civilization and the preparation for the sunrise of the great province." The statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution is a scientific and practical instruction to achieve clear goals in various economic, political, social and cultural fields, which, step by step, is a beacon for a faster and safer movement of the youth who are the main audience [6].

This statement mentions very important points, including jihadi management in the economic sectors and the use of young people with characteristics such as believer, revolutionary, wise and skillful; In fact, Imam Khamenei points out that the leadership of the various parts of the country should be entrusted to young people who have the mentioned characteristics [7]. In spite of all these overwhelming problems, the Islamic Republic has taken greater and more stable steps forward day by day. These forty years have witnessed great jihads and brilliant honors and astonishing progress in Islamic Iran. The greatness of the forty years of progress of the Iranian nation can be seen rightly when this period is compared with similar periods in great revolutions such as the French Revolution and the October Revolution of the Soviet Union and the Indian Revolution. Jihadi administrations inspired by the Islamic faith and belief in the principle of "we can" that the great Imam taught us all, led Iran to honor and progress in all areas [8]. Managers and officials of the executive apparatus have a duty to study all the clauses of the second step statement well and to have an executive guarantee for its implementation in their apparatus. In the second step statement, the Supreme Leader of the Revolution, with his unique intelligence, has clearly stated all the principles of management and the stages of serving the people. Play well. According to the Supreme Leader, in recent years, poor performance has challenged the country's economy from outside and inside [9].

The external challenge is the sanctions and temptations of the enemy, which will be ineffective and even ineffective if the internal problem is corrected. Internal challenges include structural flaws and managerial weaknesses. The result is the problems of people's

lives, such as youth unemployment, income poverty in the poor, and the like (statements by the Supreme Leader in the second step) [10]. In response to these problems, there should be a plan for economic recovery in which the necessary measures to deal with these crises are identified in the short term, as well as long-term plans to strengthen the economy, such as smart investments to build the country's economic capacity. Improve efficiency and create innovation in order to achieve a competitive economy in the future. Given this issue, the researcher's concern is that we should avoid a superficial explanation of the contents of the statement of the second step of the revolution [11]. We have to take a deep look, plan and direct its important points as it is, in this regard, we need to examine the principles and rules. The second step of the revolution is a comprehensive set of all political, cultural, social and economic concerns, and a partisan view cannot be taken. Therefore, from the researcher's point of view, we have to build our own culture and economy. We have nothing short of this in terms of manpower and resources, but we have not been able to use our capacities and we have reached a point where culture has become a problem in Islamic society. And it is not worthy. In this regard, revolutionary and jihadi management is the need of the country today in various fields and can be the solution to many problems and difficulties of today's society. Therefore, in this article, the impact of Islamic culture of managers in fulfilling the statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution is discussed.

The importance of research:

It seems that the most important mission of the elites of the Islamic society today is to seriously address the issues raised by the Supreme Leader of the Revolution in the second step statement and try to achieve it [12]. In this regard, first the role of the elites in society and then a brief reference to the role Managers, we will take the second step of the revolution in achieving the goals set out in the statement. First, because managers in society are considered by different segments of society, and many people in society make their decisions and actions based on the views and opinions of this group, so for the macro goals of the country and their low cost realization is a great driving force. And have a very important role in leading society towards public goals [13]. The second role of managers is related to the power of their reference in society. By directing public opinion to trusted sources in terms of thought and plan, they reduce the country's executive costs in the direction of development and realization of goals, and the process of moving to achieve its great visions and goals that require proper

guidance and mobilization of all it is the forces that facilitate. An important part of this process is possible through proper reference by managers [14]. The third role goes back to the intellectual backgrounds in societies, especially our society. There is no doubt that for any movement and change, the mental readiness of society and its individuals to accept and keep pace is a prerequisite [15].

As long as the society is not intellectually ready to accept important changes, the practical possibility of their implementation, if not impossible, can be said to be a very difficult task. Therefore, one of the important tasks of community managers is to prepare for developments and deal appropriately with their trends. In the face of any change, people look at the actions and behavior of the elites of their society and are influenced by them [9]. The fourth role of managers is related to their position in the eyes of public opinion and the general public. In fact, managers themselves are always considered and as a reference group have an important role in social movements and various developments in society [10].

In view of the above, it should be said that managers have a much more important role than others in advancing the goals of the Islamic Revolution in the second step. First, the leaders of society, due to their intellectual influence, have a high ability to increase rational actions, which is one of the important and necessary capacities to move in the direction of the second step of the revolution [13]. The second step of the revolution to achieve its goals requires rational behaviors to get out of trouble and reopen new and effective ways by all sections of the nation. The second capability of managers is related to their expertise capacity [14]. Managers, better than anyone else, have the ability to critically analyze and provide expert opinions, while their expert opinion can help in aligning public and national with the plans of the revolution in the second step. This is one of the most important decision-making methods at the level of the country's managers [16]. In fact, although it is the managers in the community who make the decisions, there is no doubt that their decisions are influenced by the expert opinions and fair criticism of the managers. Managers, if they commit themselves to fair criticism and performance free from love and hate, will be able to play a very important and correct impact on the decisions of the country's managers as one of the most important decision-making factors.

The mental review of the second step statement reminds us that the Supreme Leader of the Revolution, by taking an operational view and addressing the youth, has explained the path of the revolution in the second step of the revolution and mapped it as an operational path, thus

achieving the goals in step Second, we need the intellectual, practical and scientific infrastructure in society to achieve its great vision, which is the creation of a new Islamic civilization, and managers in this direction have an important and historical mission that they must work hard to fulfill their mission in laying the groundwork for the creation of a new Islamic civilization and to open the way for the role of the whole nation, especially the youth, so that in the future of history, future generations will consider them worthy of appreciation and will remember their leaders with pride. This article deals with the impact of Islamic culture on managers in fulfilling the statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution.

"The second step of the revolution" and giving responsibility to the youth Practical success in various fields and paving the way for the revolution to progress in economic, scientific, political, etc. are among the main issues facing the country, whose poor performance will lead to more than a judgment about the efficiency of the Islamic Republic. The "legitimacy" of the system and the revolution can advance [17]. It is often assumed that more experienced middle-aged and older people have a much better opportunity and potential than young people to be effective; But this assumption is challenged both by a historical study of the national experience after the Islamic Revolution and by scientific studies [18]. The document of the "second step of the revolution" must be considered beyond a complete "statement" to describe the past and analyze the strengths and weaknesses and the image of the future, and in fact a "doctrine" and strategy for action in the fifth decade of the revolution; A doctrine whose central core is "entrusting work to young people" for "all-round progress. [19]"

The relatively detailed text of "The Second Step of the Revolution" published by the Leader of the Revolution on February 15; On the one hand, it is a complete manifesto and manifesto for the 40th anniversary of the revolution; In this sense, "pride in the past" and "hope for the future" are the two main pillars of the statement. The leader of the revolution gives a detailed and realistic "description" of what they offer in the last 40 years after the revolution, an accurate and fair "analysis" of the achievements and even bloodshed, as well as weaknesses and shortcomings, and then with reference to the implications and Bright signs portray why a bright and hopeful future lies ahead for Islamic Iran [20].

Explaining, confirming and justifying the current ideals and basic slogans of the Islamic Revolution in 1957 is another feature of this statement that is in itself one of the obvious signs

and symbols of the "unique" and "unique" Islamic Revolution compared to other great revolutions in the world. In this statement, the Supreme Leader of the Revolution emphasizes that the Islamic Republic, at the age of 40, adheres to the same ideals and slogans of 40 years ago and "is strongly committed to its principles; "Although, like any living and intentional phenomenon, it is always flexible and ready to correct its mistakes, it is by no means "revisable and passive" [21].

Honest adherence to the slogans and sincere suffering that comes from the distance between the needs and the realities is one of the exclusive features of the Islamic Revolution of Iran in comparison with other great and mother revolutions in the world. Especially if we consider how the French Revolution started with all the noise in 1789 and finally did not last more than 10 years and in the most optimistic case 15 years, and with the efficiency of Napoleon, all those ideals and slogans were realized and the dictatorship was reproduced. And the same story was repeated more or less similarly about the Soviet and Algerian revolutions [22].

Emphasizing a structural change in the country and leaving matters to the youth is not an issue that has been raised for the first time only in this statement of the Supreme Leader of the Revolution; A review of his statements and appointments in recent years shows that believing in the youth is deep and heartfelt for the leader of the revolution and goes beyond a slogan and maintaining the appearance of work [8].

The manifesto aspects of the "Second Step of the Revolution" statement can be discussed in detail, however, the author wants to see this document as more of a "doctrine" than a "solution" to the second step. Consider a revolution. In this case, the "youth" should be considered the "central sign" and "focal point" of the letter of the Supreme Leader of the Revolution. This document actually depicts the record of the Islamic Revolution in the first step (last 40 years), which can be interpreted as the performance of the "first and second generation of the revolution" and expresses its strengths and weaknesses, but talks about the second step with the youth. And quite obviously, he is actually handing over the task to them to "start another part of the great jihad to build a great Islamic Iran" [11]. Emphasizing a structural change in the country and leaving matters to the youth is not an issue that has been raised for the first time only in this statement of the Supreme Leader of the Revolution; A review of his statements and appointments in recent years shows that believing in the youth is deep and heartfelt for the leader of the revolution and goes beyond a slogan and maintaining the appearance of work. This issue is very clear even in the type of highlighting and

promoting the media affiliated with the office of the Supreme Leader of the Revolution on social networks in the last one or two years [16].

The duty of the elites in the second step of the revolution

Elites in society because they are considered by different sections of society, and many people in society make their decisions and actions based on the views and points of view of this group, so it has played a major role in achieving the country's macro goals and their low cost. And they play a very important role in leading society towards public goals [17]. Knowledge is one of the most important characteristics of human beings that makes them committed to society and those around them and puts the burden of responsibility on human beings [18]. Therefore, knowledge, It also increases the community of such people. This practice is not unique to our society, and all over the world, the elites are responsible for the people around them and their future, and refraining from accepting the social mission towards society and its future is not only a virtue, but such people from Ordinary peers are more in demand [19]. Of course, this feature is not specific to the life of this world and the standards of a sociable and wise human being, but it also has religious and divine support [21].

On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution, the Supreme Leader of the Revolution issued a statement entitled "The Second Step of the Revolution" in which, while examining four decades of efforts of the great Iranian nation, they explained the future path of the Islamic Revolution and its bright horizon [22]. Earlier, with the public announcement of the document of the basic Iranian Islamic model of progress, all members of society, especially the elites, had asked to complete and enrich this important document with their comments. Therefore, it seems that the most important mission of the elites of the Islamic society today is to seriously address the issues raised by the Supreme Leader of the Revolution in the second step statement and try to achieve it [23]. In this regard, first the role of the elites in society and then a brief reference to the role of the elites in achieving the goals set out in the statement is the second step of the revolution [24].

First, the elites in society because they are considered by different segments of society, and many people in society make their decisions and actions based on the views and points of view of this group, so for the macro goals of the country and their low cost achievement plays a major driving force. And have a very important role in leading society towards public goals [2].

The second role of the elites goes back to their power of reference in society. By directing public opinion to trusted sources in terms of thought and plan, they reduce the country's executive costs in the direction of development and realization of goals, and the process of moving to achieve its great visions and goals that require proper guidance and mobilization of all It is the forces that facilitate. An important part of this process is possible through proper reference by the elite [4].

The third role goes back to the intellectual backgrounds in societies, especially our society. There is no doubt that for any movement and change, the mental readiness of society and its individuals to accept and keep pace is a prerequisite. As long as the society is not intellectually ready to accept important changes, the practical possibility of their implementation, if not impossible, can be said to be a very difficult task. Therefore, one of the important tasks of society's elites is to prepare for change and deal appropriately with their trend is. In the face of any change, people look at the actions and behavior of the elites of their society and are influenced by them [5].

The fourth role of the elites goes back to their place in the public opinion and the general public. In fact, the elites themselves are always considered and as a reference group play an important role in various social movements and developments in society [21]. In view of the above, it should be said that the elites have a much more important role than others in advancing the goals of the Islamic Revolution in the second step. If the elites commit themselves to fair criticism and performance free from love and hate, they will be able to play a very important and, of course, correct influence on the decisions of the country's managers as one of the most important decision-making factors [25]. The mental review of the second step statement reminds us that the Supreme Leader of the Revolution, by taking an operational view and addressing the youth, has explained the path of the revolution in the second step of the revolution and mapped it as an operational path, thus achieving the goals in step Second, we need the intellectual, practical and scientific infrastructure in society to achieve its great vision, which is the creation of a new Islamic civilization, and the elites in this direction have an important and historical mission that they must work hard to fulfill their mission in laying the groundwork for the creation of a new Islamic civilization and to open the way for the role of the whole nation, especially the youth, so that in the future of history, future generations will appreciate and appreciate them and proudly remember their elites.

Research implementation process

In this research, first, the literature on the subject was examined based on the stated problem, and then the main variables of the research are identified and argued. The data needed to measure the above variables were collected by a questionnaire and in the field, then these data are converted into related scores and prepared for analysis using SPSS software.

The general steps of conducting the research can be stated in more detail as follows:

- Reviewing the literature in Iran and the world on the subject of research
- Refer to Internet networks and databases
- Refer to internal books and publications
- Extracting the required materials (characteristics, features, principles, models and research conducted inside and outside Iran and theoretical foundations)
- Design and development of basic research tools
- Preliminary implementation of questionnaires to determine validity and reliability
- Extract validity and reliability, remove items that do not have a suitable factor load and extract and compile the final tool
- Final implementation of the questionnaire among the main participants of the research
- Analyze the main research data and prepare the final report

Society and statistical sample

A statistical population is a set of individuals or units that have at least one attribute in common. An example is the part of society that represents it. In other words, a sample is a limited number of individuals in a statistical community that express the main characteristics of a community, and sampling means selecting a number of people, events, and objects from a community defined as representative of that community. The statistical population of the study includes executive managers in state-owned companies in the west of Tehran province. The sample size formulas and procedures used for categorical data are very similar, but some variations do exist. Since the data are qualitatively and the number of statistical community is unlimited, so the sample size calculation formula is as follows:

$$n = \frac{Z_{\alpha/2}^2 P_0(1-P_0)}{e^2} \quad (1)$$

In this study, researcher has set the alpha level a priori at .05, plans to use a proportional variable, has set the level of acceptable error at 5%, and has estimated the standard deviation

of the scale as .5. Cochran's sample size formula for categorical data and an example of its use is presented here along with explanations as to how these decisions were made.

$$n = \frac{1.96^2 \times 0.5 \times 0.5}{0.1^2} = 96.04 \quad (2)$$

Where $Z_{\alpha/2}$ = value for selected alpha level of .025 in each tail = 1.96.

(The alpha level of .05 indicates the level of risk the researcher is willing to take that true margin of error may exceed the acceptable margin of error).

Where (p)(q) = estimate of variance = .25.

(Maximum possible proportion (.5) * 1 - Maximum possible proportion (.5) produces maximum possible sample size).

Where ϵ = acceptable margin of error for proportion being estimated = .1

(Error researcher is willing to except).

According to the formula at least 97 samples are needed. Therefore, 100 questionnaires were sent between experts and were collected.

Analysis of information

The statistical sample in this research includes 100 experts based on questionnaires with complete and usable answers. 28% of these experts have a master's degree, 17% have Ph.D. degrees and 55% have a bachelor's degree. 67% of these experts are male and 33% are female. We used SPSS 19.0 to analyze the data. In following the results of test hypotheses are offered:

1. Testing Hypothesis H1. The piety of managers affects the fulfillment of the statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution.

The results of SPSS are shown below:

Table. 1. One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
H1	100	6.8443	1.01973	.17362

Table. 2. One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 5					
	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
H1	16.844	99	.000	1.4721	1.09443	1.6832

2. Testing Hypothesis H2. The value orientation of managers affects the realization of the statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution

The results of SPSS are shown below:

Table. 3. One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
H2	100	6.8426	1.0964	.17031

Table. 4. One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 5					
	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
H2	16.8443	99	.000	1.6843	1.6385	2.0591

3. Testing Hypothesis H3. : Managers' self-confidence is effective in fulfilling the statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution.

The results of SPSS are shown below:

Table. 5. One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
H3	100	6.7392	1.0793	.19831

Table. 6. One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 5					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
H3	15.0946	99	.000	1.7931	1.0588	1.7692

4. Testing Hypothesis H4. The Iranian-Islamic identity of managers has an impact on the realization of the statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution.

The results of SPSS are shown below:

Table. 7. One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
H4	100	6.7593	1.0658	.19643

Table. 8. One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 5					
	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
H4	17.7443	99	.000	1.9653	1.6883	1.9752

5. Testing Hypothesis H5. Entrepreneurship of managers is effective in fulfilling the statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution.

The results of SPSS are shown below:

Table. 9. One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
H5	100	6.7593	1.0658	.19643

Table. 10. One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 5					
	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
H5	17.7443	99	.000	1.9653	1.6883	1.9752

6. Testing Hypothesis H6. The ethics of managers is effective in fulfilling the statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution.

The results of SPSS are shown below:

Table. 11. One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
H6	100	6.7593	1.0658	.19643

Table. 12. One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 5					
	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
H6	17.7443	99	.000	1.9653	1.6883	1.9752

7. Testing Hypothesis H6. Managers' participation is effective in fulfilling the statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution.

The results of SPSS are shown below:

Table. 13. One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
H7	100	6.6954	1.08742	.187578

Table. 14. One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 5					
	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
H7	16.9747	99	.000	1.875634	1.97234	2.28571

Conclusion:

The revolution needs "care" and it is this "negligence" that turns the revolution into its own and leads it astray. Hence, the hard-won revolutions were easily lost. This historical fact places a heavy burden on the revolutionary forces and motivates them to always look at the revolution with sensitivity and seriousness and to defend its "originality" and "purity". And, of course, most of all, this historic and decisive mission weighs heavily on the shoulders of the leader of the revolution; He is the one who, as a keen and far-sighted observer, must go beyond the levels and appearances and look into the depths and futures and protect the essence and basis of the revolution. The statement of the second step of the revolution can be compared to the message of acceptance of Resolution 598 of Imam Khomeini (message of endurance), but with new issues and literature of the fifth decade and with differences in the situation of the revolution that this time the revolution is accompanied by serious challenges, but not with Changing the strategy of the struggle, which is talking to the world from the position of resistance and on the way to conquering the peak and meeting its challenges, and lays the groundwork for the future. A railroad based on the immutable principles of the past. The Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution, in a statement entitled "The Second Step of the Revolution", reviewing the 40-year experience of the Islamic Revolution, stated: The Revolution "has entered the second stage of self-construction, socialization and civilization." Some expected the Supreme Leader of the Revolution in the current situation of the country,

with the economic war and the inefficiencies of some key institutions, the despair of part of the country's political body and challenges such as social damage, to enter deconstructive, oust the republic, dismiss some officials and outside the legal framework And change the official route.

References

1. Ebrahim Zadizdani, Mirhashem and Majed Sedghi, 1397, A Study of Applied Analysis of Key Concepts of the Communication Document of Resistance Economy from the Perspective of Imam Khamenei, International Conference on Interdisciplinary Studies in Management and Engineering, Tehran-University of Tehran. (In Persian)
2. Ahmadi Sefidan, Hossein, 1397, Religious Requirements in the Progress of Iran with Emphasis on the Vision Document 1404, Fourth International Congress of Religious Culture and Thought, Qom, Mobin Cultural Ambassadors Institute - Qom University. (In Persian)
3. Azar, Adel and Momeni, Mansour, 2009, Statistics and its application in management, Volume II, Samat Publications. (In Persian)
4. Eskandari Nasab, Mohammad; Abbas Naderi Bani and Ruhollah Hosseinvandshokri, 1397, A Comparative Study of the Possibility of Simultaneous Realization of the Doctrine of Umm al-Qura of the Islamic Republic and the World City about the City of Tehran, Afagh Humanities 1 (12). (In Persian)
5. Former Amini, Zin al-Abedin; Hadi Redaei and Ehsan Sadeh, 2009, Explaining the theory of youth social responsibility in the statement of the second step of the Islamic Revolution with emphasis on good governance, Business Management Quarterly 11 (43). (In Persian)
6. Established, Fatemeh Soghari and Seyyed Morteza Hosseini Amin, 2009, The Impact of Quranic Teachings on Resistance Economics with Emphasis on the Statement of the Second Step of the Revolution, National Conference on Research Papers with Emphasis on the Statement of the Second Step of the Revolution, Gorgan. (In Persian)
7. Pourrostami, Hamed, 2009, The Second Step of the Revolution and Pathological Analysis of Consumer Culture, National Conference on Research Papers with Emphasis on the Statement of the Second Step of the Revolution, Gorgan. (In Persian)
8. Khaki, Gholamreza, 1398, research method with an approach to dissertation writing, Scientific Research Center of the country in collaboration with Drayat Publishing Cultural Center, Tehran. (In Persian)

9. Khalili, Nasser and Daneshvari, Ebrahim, 2008, Research Method and its Applications in Management, Azin Publishing. (In Persian)
10. Darzian, Ali; Emad Andishmand and Farid Chobatashani, 2009, The Relationship between Jihadi Management and Resistance Economy in the Thought of the Supreme Leader (Modzaleh Al-Aali), Third National Conference on the Role of Management in Vision 1404, Rasht. (In Persian)
11. Rasouli, Gholamreza and Ezatollah Zamani, 2009, The Impact of Youth on the Promotion and Realization of Islamic Society Based on the Statement of the Second Step of the Revolution, National Conference on Research Papers with Emphasis on the Statement of the Second Step of the Revolution, Gorgan. (In Persian)
12. Roshandel, Mehdi; Alireza Abyati; Yaser Hamrah Kamalabadi and Hojjatollah Golmohammadi, 2009, A Study of New Models of Strategic Management in Achieving the Economic Goals of the 1404 Document According to the Declaration of the Second Step of the Revolution, Third International Conference on New Developments in Management, Economics and Accounting, Tehran. (In Persian)
13. Isazadeh, Issa and Jalal al-Iraqi, 2009, The Second Step of the Revolution and Strategies for Achieving the Islamic Lifestyle (with Emphasis on the Viewpoint of the Supreme Leader), National Conference on Research Papers with Emphasis on the Statement of the Second Step of the Revolution, Gorgan. (In Persian)
14. Gholamzadeh, Zahra and Mohammadreza Parsanjad, 2009, Futurology in Education System Policy Based on Islamic Civilization and Presenting Strategies Case Study: Mojtabeh Banoo Amin Educational Complex (Raha), National Conference on Futurology, Management and Sustainable Development, Tehran. (In Persian)
15. Ghanizad, Seyed Ali Akbar; Seyed Qadir Ghanizadeh Zavieh and Seyed Ghasem Ghanizadeh Zavieh, 1397, Compilation of Jihadi Management Characteristics Based on Content Analysis of Imam Khamenei's Statements, International Conference on Security, Sustainable Development of Border Areas, Territories and Metropolises, Strategies and Challenges Passive Defense and Crisis Management, Tehran, Imam Ali Officer University. (In Persian)
16. Ghorban Ali Dolabi, Majid, 2009, Development of second step strategies of the Islamic Revolution based on the second step statement, National Conference on Research Papers with emphasis on the second step statement of the revolution, Gorgan. (In Persian)

17. Kaboudkhani, Masoumeh and Ali Farhadi, 2009, The Role of Supervision in Advancing the Declaration of the Second Step of the Islamic Revolution Based on the Constitution and the Orders of the Supreme Leader (Modzaleh Al-Aali), The Second Step Conference of the Propulsion Revolution, Challenges and Requirements Army Air Force, Tehran, Shahid Sattari University of Aeronautical Sciences and Technology. (In Persian)
18. Lotfi Jalalabadi, Mostafa and the Monarchy of Narrative, 2009, Explaining the Resistance Economy Based on the Orders of the Supreme Command of the Armed Forces (Modzaleh Al-Aali) in order to realize the second step of the Islamic Revolution, Conference on the second step of the propulsion revolution, challenges and requirements in Army Air Force, Tehran. (In Persian)
19. Mohammadi, Mohammad; Zein Al-Abedin Amini Sagh and Ehsan Sadeh, 1399, Lifestyle, Cultural and Social Obligation Statement of the Second Step of the Islamic Revolution, 7th National Conference on Modern Studies and Research in the Field of Humanities, Management and Entrepreneurship in Iran, Electronically, Center for Science and Technology Studies and Research Fundamental in Society - Al-Taha Institute of Higher Education. (In Persian)
20. Moradi Aidisheh, Shaban; Abdullah Vosoughi Nairi and Elias Nemati, 2009, Merit-oriented axis for the realization of an advanced army at the level of the Islamic system in the second step of the revolution, Conference on the second step of the propulsion revolution, challenges and requirements in the army air force, Tehran. (In Persian)
21. Moghaddasi Lichahi, Amir Hossein; Hamed Shabani; Behzad Khatami and Reza Izadi Rad, 2009, Presenting the Model of Components of Provincial Jihadi Management in the Army with Emphasis on the Statement of the Second Step of the Islamic Revolution (in order to strengthen the goals of sustainable national security), Conference on the Second Step of the Propulsion Revolution, Challenges and Achievement Requirements In the Army Air Force, Tehran. (In Persian)
22. Makarem Shirazi, Mohsen, 1399, Seven Strategies for Leadership Recommendations in the Second Step of the Revolution, The First National Conference on Law, Jurisprudence and Culture, Shiraz, Payame Noor University, Fars Province. (In Persian)
23. Maleki, Ebrahim, 1397, Requirements of Resistance Economy, Second National Conference on Accounting-Management of Economy with Sustainable Employment Approach Its Role in Industry Growth, Malayer, Islamic Azad University, Malayer Branch.

24. Momeni, Mansour and activist Rahimi, Ali, 1398, statistical analysis using SPSS, Tehran, New Book Publishing. (In Persian)
25. Naderi, Mehdi and Shohreh Pirani, 1399, Leading Strategies in the Post-Fortieth Anniversary of the Islamic Revolution (Explanation of the Statement of the Second Step of the Islamic Revolution), Bi-Quarterly Journal of Political Science 16 (1) . (In Persian)