Cooperative learning instructional approach for students' mathematics achievement and attitude towards mathematics: a case study on probability and statistics lesson at a governmental secondary school in Ethiopia.

Girma Denbel D.

Abstract
Introduction: The purpose of this study was to see the impact of cooperative learning on mathematics achievement and attitude towards mathematics at secondary school mathematics. The study significantly reflected the case study of grade eleven students in a secondary school, Ethiopia. Approach: quasi-experimental study done on two selected teams. Random assignment was done, one category (n = 51) was allotted to associate experimental group and therefore the other (n = 51) was allotted as a control group. The two teams were pre-tested previous the implementation of the intervention. Post-test given at the end of intervention; whereas daily quiz used as a tool for formative testing. Teaching and learning method administered for 2 weeks. Data were analysed using the paired t-test to determine performance by comparing the mean of the post-test for treatment and control groups at the significant level of p < 0.05. Results: The result has shown by strong evidence (t = 2.285, p = 0.027) that the teaching of mathematics through cooperative learning approach improves their achievement.
Analisis efektivitas pendekatan pembelajaran kooperatif dalam meningkatkan keterampilan matematika siswa. 


Kata kunci: Pendekatan pembelajaran kooperatif, Keterampilan matematika, sikap.

Research Paper

The analysis of the impact of instant registration system on the prevention of registration crimes.

Hosseini SH, Nazari F, Seyed Zadeh Sani SM.

Abstract

Registration law has diverse and broad dimensions and affects all aspects of life. Also, its role in relation to the public welfare in terms of registering obligations and transactions, marriage and divorce, and its interaction with a specific group of scientists and experts in the protection of industrial property through patents and trademarks is quite tangible. On the other hand, the field of registration law, like other regulations, has been expanded, so that it can be said that it includes registration, document and real estate laws. Forging and using the forged document is a crime that has been dramatically increased in recent decades with the advancement of technology in many societies. Although the crime of forging leads to loss of property in many
cases, it is classified as crimes against public welfare and not those against property, which reflects the attention to its non-financial aspects, i.e. the loss of public confidence as well as non-financial losses that may result from the commitment of forgery against persons. The most reliable and, at the same time, the most difficult tool to use in crime prevention is the completion of education and training. Regarding the prevention of crimes, many authors of criminal law point to the role of punishment and its execution and they believe that punishment has a preventive role in committing crimes. Crime prevention in criminal theory practically involves collective and individual intimidation due to punishment.

**Keywords:** Registration law, Public welfare, Forgery, Crime prevention.

[Full text- PDF ]

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**Research Paper**

**Investigating the impact of auditors' work stress on audit report quality in companies acquired in Tehran stock exchange.**

Ismail Zadegan V and Aqa'i MA.


**Abstract**

Considering the model of job demand control, we empirically evaluated the impact of auditors' work stress on audit quality using the Tehran stock exchange specimen from 2011 to 2016. The study of the effect of job stress with regard to quality of audit is the most important dimension of job burnout on job performance of auditors. Organizations will have an effective function where employees will work beyond the formal and technical aspects of their job. Individual job
performance is important because of the impact on auditing. The delay in submitting the audit report directly affects the performance and performance of the audit. Consequently, waiving or compromise with poor performance may reduce the quality of the audit and thus cause the audit firms to be subject to legal liability and credit loss. The results showed that: 1. In general, there is a sharp drop in the quality of auditing due to the stress of auditors who are under control, and as a result, auditor stress affects the quality of company audit work. 2. There is a significant relationship between work stress and the initial audit of new customers due to lack of conceptual understanding of the customer from industrial information. Nevertheless, with lessons learned, negative feedback is reduced. In general, the effect of auditor's stress on the quality of audit for new customers is greater than that of other clients.

**Keywords:** Auditor's Stress, Audit, Individual Characteristics, Audit Quality