

# غالب

فصل نامه علمی - پژوهشی پوهنتون غالب

سال دهم نشراتی. سلسله سی و سوم. شماره دوم. تابستان ۱۴۰۰

## [ترجمه انگلیسی چکیده‌های مقاله‌ها]

(مسئولیت ترجمه چکیده‌ها، به دوش نگارنده گان آن می باشد.)

Ghalib

## Investigating the effect of Clan and Adhocracy Culture on Administrative Corruption

(Case study: Government offices in Herat and Farah)

**Author:** Ali Ahmad Amiri\*

### Abstract

Corruption is one of the most important problems of lack of growth and development of countries that most government organizations struggle with this problem. This phenomenon has various factors, which, one of them is culture. Therefore, the present study is entitled to study the effect of Clan culture and adhocracy on corruption in government organizations in Herat and Farah provinces, in which Clan culture and adhocracy as independent variables and corruption as a dependent variable. The main purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of Clan culture and adhocracy on corruption in government organizations in Herat and Farah. The main question of this research was: Do clan culture and adhocracy have a significant effect on corruption? It seems that: There is a significant and positive relationship between clan culture and adhocracy on corruption. Data were collected and tested using the Smart PLS program. The statistical population of this study was 70 government organizations of Herat and Farah, for which a questionnaire was randomly distributed and analyzed. The research method in this research was quantitative in terms of applied purpose and in terms of data collection. The results show that clan culture and adhocracy have a positive effect on corruption.

**Key Words:** Clan Culture, Adhocracy Culture, Administrative Corruption, Governmental Organization of Herat and Farah Province

---

\* Administrative staff of Ghalib University – Herat (Aliahmadamiri10@gmail.com)

---

ISSN

Printed: 2788-4155

Online: 2788-6441

Ghalib

Received Date: 11 / 02 / 1400

Accepted Date: 15 / 06 / 1400

## Prioritizing the factors causing delays in construction projects while considering the performance area of project management standards

(Case Study: Herat urban development projects)

**Authors:** Sayed Masood Aslamzad<sup>\*</sup>

Mohammad Abed Anwar<sup>\*\*</sup>

### Abstract

The purpose of this research was to identify and prioritize the causes of delays in Herat city's urban development projects using project management standards. All experts and engineers working on development projects in Herat city, a total of around 50 people, were included in the statistical population for this study. A basic random sample approach was chosen based on the features of the statistical population. Researchers employed a researcher-made questionnaire on effective factors on construction project delays based on project management knowledge which had a reliability of 0.7118.

The data from the surveys was evaluated using an analytical hierarchical approach, and the results suggest that, according to project management standards, scope management was the most important factor impacting the delay of urban development projects in Herat city. In the sub-questions, the following were the most prominent factors in the standards of project management knowledge: integration management, guidance, and job management. Scope control in the subject of scope management; scheduling control in the field of time management; cost estimation in the subject of cost management; quality assurance in the subject of quality management; human resource management program preparation in the field of human resources; communication management planning factor in the subject of communication management; risk management planning in the field of risk management; procurement implementation in the field of procurement management; and ultimately stakeholder management planning in the context of stakeholder management, with respect to each main level, are found to be the most significant sub-levels to have the greatest impact on the delay of urban development projects in Herat City.

**Keywords:** project management standard, project management knowledge, project delays, construction projects, Herat city and hierarchical analysis.

\* Coordinator of the shelter department in the NRC office, Sudan (s.masoodaslamzad@yahoo.com)

\*\* Academic cadre of Ghalib University, (anwar.mohammadabed@gmail.com)

ISSN

Printed: 2788-4155

Online: 2788-6441

Ghalib

Received Date: 22 / 02 / 1400

Accepted Date: 28 / 08 / 1400

## Biography of Imam Bosti and his book "Sahih Ibn Habban"

**Author:** Abdalnaser Amini\*

### Abstract

The genius scholar and narrator, Sheikh Khorasan, Allama Abu Hatem Muhammad Ibn Habban, has been one of the most influential scholars of Afghanistan whose knowledge, thoughts and scientific works have been used as references by many hadith scholars. He has authored many scholarly books including the "Sahih Ibn Habban", which is considered one of the most authenticated books of hadith. However, his scholarly work has been under-appreciated by the hadith scholars in our country, Afghanistan. Using a qualitative-document analysis approach, this study aims to explore his highly scholarly work to honor and revitalize the scholar of our homeland, Afghanistan. The paper has found out that Mohammad Ibn Habban Bosti is from the Arab Dynasty but was born in Bost-currently called Lashkar Gah city, Helmand province, Afghanistan at the end of the second century AH. The author contended that Ibn Habban Bosti has travelled many cities to gain knowledge; and finally became a highly established scholar of hadith in Greater Khorasan region- currently Afghanistan and Iran. Finally, it is argued that while Ibn Habban has become a top notch scholar in anthropology, hadith, and Quranic studies, his scholarly works, as time passed, has been under-appreciated by the people and other scholars.

**Keywords:** Bosti; Sahih Ibn Habban; biography; scientific work

---

\* Academic Cadre of ghalib University – Herat (m.abdalnaseramini@gmail.com)

ISSN

Printed: 2788-4155

Online: 2788-6441

Ghalib

Received Date: 05 / 01 / 1400

Accepted Date: 15 / 07 / 1400

## Customer satisfaction with electronic banking services

(Case Study: Afghanistan)

**Author:** Hamed Amiri\*

### Abstract

The development of communication and information technologies has had significant positive effects in various fields, including social, scientific, and economic, and the role of banks as influential elements in the economy has become more important. Afghanistan is a developing country and needs a banking system, especially e-banking services. Fortunately, there are a number of private and commercial banks that offer e-services to their customers and get many benefits.

This article aims to investigate the factors affecting the satisfaction of using e-banking in Afghanistan. In this study, we sought to answer the question: Are users of electronic banking services satisfied with these services? Considering that in the present study, the relationship between different variables has been determined using the correlation coefficient, the research method is descriptive and correlational. In this study, the data collection tool is a questionnaire derived from the SQ model. The findings show five factors that have a positive effect on customer's satisfaction with e-services in Afghan banks. The results of this study show that there is a fundamental relationship between customer's satisfaction between the aspects of trust, accountability, reliability and physical dimension. All these factors have a positive effect on customer's satisfaction in Afghan banks.

**Keywords:** e-Banking, Banking Services, Customer Satisfaction and Afghanistan.

---

\* Academic Cadre of Ghalib University – Herat (Hamedamiri@ghalib.edu.af)

---

ISSN

Printed: 2788-4155

Online: 2788-6441

Ghalib

Received Date: 21 / 01 / 1400

Accepted Date: 14 / 06 / 1400

## The application of logical principles in Sheikh Jam Jam's book: Onsottaebin

(According to three logical principles: definition, division and reasoning)

**Author:** Assistant Professor Mir Zia addin Miri\*

### Abstract

Onsottaebin is a book by Sheikh Ahmad Jam Namqi, which covers mystical, Sufi and social issues and is written primarily to convince the audience of the questioning spirit. The aim of this research is to use the approach of qualitative research to solve the problem of application of logical principles in the prose of Onsottaebin, and to show the different logical contexts in the mentioned book. Since logical principles such as definition, division and reasoning are used to present linguistic units correctly and to establish and recognize intellectual propositions, Sheikh Jam, from all three of the above logical principles, with regard to variables related to writing style and appropriateness He has benefited from the topics of his book. However, from the epistemological point of view of the text, a number of the above-mentioned principles could not be fully and accurately represented in the book of Onsottaebin; But reasoning is reflected in deductive and allegorical methods in the prose of Onsottaebin; The director's argument can also be seen everywhere in the book. Also, different methods of definition, such as implicit, practical, persuasive, metaphorical, etc., are seen in Sheikh's prose, and the division of concepts is done in different logical ways in the book. The application of logical principles has helped Sheikh Jam's prose in the maturity of the intellectual apparatus and the difficulty of language.

**Keywords:** Sheikh Jam, Onsottaebin, logic, concept, reasoning, definition and division.

---

\* Academic Cadre of Herat University (Zia.miri1374@gmail.com)

ISSN

Printed: 2788-4155

Online: 2788-6441

Ghalib

Received Date: 15 /03 / 1400

Accepted Date: 12 / 07 / 1400

## The Effect of Social Interactions in Preventing the Recurrence of Crimes of Children and Adolescents

**Authors:** Dr. Hasan Ali Moazzinzadagan (PhD)\*

Abdul Qadeer Soroosh\*\*

### Abstract

Social interactions play an effective and irrefutable role in the development of personality of individuals, especially children and adolescents; Understanding the importance of the issue, this study is dedicated to the study and etiological analysis of the impact of social interactions in preventing the recurrence of crimes in children and adolescents. The main purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of social interactions in preventing the recurrence of crimes of children and adolescents, which is relevant in the light of the most important criminological theories. After explaining the cognitive concept of related concepts, theories such as differential associations, social learning, social control, labeling, and reiterative shaming of Bright Witt are analyzed. The results of the research conducted in response to the main question show that social interactions have a decreasing-increasing role in preventing the recurrence of crimes of children and adolescents. And only if socializing in correct social settings, especially when it is accompanied by empathy in childhood, has a positive effect on preventing and reducing recurrence of delinquency rates in children and adolescents. To make the study better, the statistics from a relatively similar study by five American and Australian criminologists in 2020 have been cited. This research is organized by descriptive-analytical method.

**Keywords:** Social interactions, Crime prevention, Children and adolescents, Criminological theories.

---

\* Associate Professor, Department of Criminal Law and Criminology, Faculty of Law and Political Science, Allameh Tabatabaie University, Tehran, Iran.

\*\* PhD student in Criminal Law and Criminology, Allameh Tabatabaie University, Tehran, and a Academic Cadre of Ghalib University – Herat (qadeersoroosh@yahoo.com)

---

ISSN

Printed: 2788-4155

Online: 2788-6441

Ghalib

Received Date: 11 / 04 / 1400

Accepted Date: 15 / 06 / 1400

## The Role of Scientific Diplomacy in Ensuring National Security in Iran–Afghanistan Relations

**Author:** Dr. Mandana Tishehyar (PhD) \*

### Abstract

Security in the world today has become a complex and different concept from the past. In the ancient world, military power and capabilities played the most important role in maintaining security in various societies; But today, security tools have a wide range; They also include elements such as economic, scientific and cultural capabilities. In this new world, governments have to use all these tools in part to ensure the national security of countries in order to provide the basis for comprehensive security. In the meantime, thinkers and researchers from different countries in recent years, have been able to use modern communication tools to provide the basis for the formation of scientific diplomacy in foreign policy and the concept of soft power as one of the ways to increase and consolidate national interests and security. Therefore, it is necessary to address scientific diplomacy as a grounding element for increasing national security and securing the national interests of countries by non-governmental actors, especially academics in each country. The purpose of this study was to investigate the role of scientific diplomacy in promoting cooperation between countries, especially the two neighboring countries of Iran and Afghanistan. The main question in this study was, why scientific diplomacy today can be used as a tool to ensure security and national interests in the development of Iran-Afghanistan relations? To answer this question, in this article, an attempt was made to provide practical examples of the role of scientific diplomacy in promoting international cooperation between countries within the framework of soft power theory. The main findings of the study explain the key role of scientific diplomacy in strengthening cultural and civilizational ties and security between Iran and Afghanistan.

**Keywords:** University, Scientific Diplomacy, Foreign Policy, Soft Power, National Security, Afghanistan and Iran.

---

\* PhD in International Studies & Faculty Member, ECO College, Allameh Tabataba'i University (mandana.tishehyar@gmail.com)



ISSN

Printed: 2788-4155

Online: 2788-6441

Ghalib

Received Date: 12 /05 / 1400

Accepted Date: 20 / 08 / 1400

## Reading Mowlana's Maktobat Based on New Historicism

**Authors:** Dr. Shirzad Tayefi (PhD)\*

Ghulam Rasool Rahmani\*\*

### Abstract

Mowlana's writings are among the most important texts related to his society and time, from which good information can be extracted. The new Historicism approach, which considers any text as a historical sub-narrative, can be effective in this regard. Our main goal in this research was to find answers to these questions: What is Mowlana's view of power in his writings? What are the important social discourses of the geographical area in which Rumi lived, according to her writings? In this research, Mowlana's writings have been read critically and analyzed with a qualitative method with a New Historicism approach. Our findings show that Mowlan considers sovereignty a sacred and divine thing and submission to a good and bad ruler is necessary. The essence of religiosity is as visible as the bold discourse. The power of Sufis and mystics alongside sovereignty is remarkable. Poverty was the concern of many people at that time; And the rulers do not hesitate to tolerate oppression of the people.

**Key Words:** Mowlana's Maktobat, New Historicism, power, sovereignty and social concerns.

---

\* Associate Professor of Persian Language and Literature, Allameh Tabataba'i University, Tehran, Iran. (Sh\_tayefi@yahoo.com & taefi@atu.ac.ir)

\*\* PhD Student in Persian Literature, Allameh Tabatabai University, Tehran, Iran & Academic Cadre of ghalib University (Responsible author: gh.rasoolrahmani@gmail.com)

---

ISSN

Printed: 2788-4155

Online: 2788-6441

Ghalib

Received Date: 20 / 03 / 1400

Accepted Date: 25 / 08 / 1400

## Legal and political solutions to improve participatory criminal policy against violence women

**Author:** Dr. Abdul Malek Vahidi (PhD) \*

### Abstract

Violence against the women occurs in the form of a variety of criminal phenomena. In the face of this phenomenon, on the one hand, official government responses have not been effective, and on the other hand, societal responses based on participatory criminal policy have not been institutionalized. Because the above policy in Afghanistan faces various legal and political challenges. What is the solution to overcome these obstacles? What are the ways to make participatory criminal policy effective against violence against women?

The answer to this question is important because it can affect the practice of criminal decision-making. Therefore, the present qualitative research, with the aim of introducing the above strategies to the relevant institutions, for effective policymaking, using the analytical-descriptive method, using library materials, has investigated this issue.

The findings show that: Optimal use of participatory and religious community teachings, adherence to Afghanistan's international obligations to international instruments and conventions, consideration of the enormous social capacity of common customs and practices among ethnic groups, and acceptance of customary-people litigation, in addition to formal and governmental proceedings, there are mechanisms that can be used to strengthen and institutionalize participatory criminal policy in the face of violence against women.

**Keywords:** Afghanistan, participatory criminal policy, violence against women, council, brand, customary justice and criminal phenomena

---

\* PhD in Criminal Law and Criminology and Academic Cadre of Ghalib University – Herat (drvahidi1980@gmail.com)

ISSN

Printed: 2788-4155

Online: 2788-6441

Ghalib

Received Date: 11 / 02 / 1400

Accepted Date: 21 / 07 / 1400

## Poetry and personality of Sheikh Sharafuddin Bu'ali Qalandar

**Author:** Dr. Ahmad Ghani Khosrawi (PhD) \*

### Abstract

Sheikh Sharaf al-Din Bu'ali Qalandar Panipati was one of the fascinated and famous Sufis of the seventh and eighth centuries AH in the subcontinent (India and Pakistan). He was a powerful poet and aware of Islamic mysticism. There are poems by Sheikh Sharafuddin with mystical content in the form of lyric poems and ode, each of which is important to discuss.

In this article, we try to get acquainted with different forms of his poetry, especially sonnets and quatrains, using an analytical-descriptive method with a qualitative approach, while introducing the personality of this great poet in the field of literature and mysticism, and highlight its relationship with Sufism and writers. That Hazrat Sharaf al-Din Bu'ali Qalandar Pani Peti was one of the famous poets and mystics of the seventh and eighth centuries AH, whose poems in the remaining forms show his mastery of mystical poetry and show the maturity and strength of poetry.

**Key words:** poetry, mysticism, Bu Ali Qalandar, the devotion of kings and poetic forms.

---

\* Academic Cadre of Herat University (ahmadghanikh@gmail.com)

---