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Ghalib

(Investigating the Relationship between Turnover and (Economic Development)

(Case Study: Herat Information and Culture Directorate)

Author: AliAhmad Amiri

Abstract

Tourism is one of the most important economic and social today's components as it is called industry, developed countries have benefited greatly from this industry. In developing countries, such as Afghanistan, it is not only an important tool, but it can play a role as a factor in achieving economic development and increasing the level of well-being and quality of life. Implementation of this important issue demands its own infrastructure in every country. Therefore, in this research, researcher has sought to understand the important issues of Tourism and economic development in order to achieve economic development, so that a small, but strong step is taken to establish it. Therefore, the present study is called the study of relationships between Tourism and economic development in Information and Culture Directorate of Herat Province, which is considered as an independent variable and economic development as a subordinate variable. The main purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between Tourism and economic development in information and culture directorate of Herat Province; the main question of this research is: Is there a significant relationship between Tourism and economic development? It seems that there is a direct and strong (positive) relationship between Tourism and economic development; because with the increasing of Tourism, economic development also increases. Data were analyzed by SPSS software. The statistical population of this study was 90 employees of information and culture directorate of Herat province, for which a questionnaire was distributed and analyzed by census method. The research method in this study was the kind of correlation method. According to the results of Pearson test, there is a positive and significant relationship between Tourism and its dimensions (ethnic Tourism, religious Tourism, artistic Tourism, and historical Tourism) and economic development.

Keywords: Tourism, Economic Development, Religious Tourism, Artistic Tourism, Historical Tourism, Ethnic Tourism and Afghanistan.

[Improving Organizational Performance]

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Abstract

Today's world is a turbulent and dynamic milieu for all businesses, large and small, regional and global, manufacturing and services. Today, the criteria for acceptance and reputation is no longer fixed. Producing products or providing services in a fixed manner is no longer acceptable, and to survive in this changing world, one must react meticulously, quickly, wisely, accountably, and creatively. Every business is a kind of organization in terms of its characteristics, and it is the regular and planned activities of this organization that sustain the business. Today, organizations can no longer survive in this mobile world by the standards of past decades. Other large organizations can no longer follow the principles defined for the organization and Max's bureaucracy and are constantly changing at the behest of the market. The customer-centric world today has become a principle for organizations and they can no longer proceed on their own based on their interests, individual creativity and planning. The main question in the current situation, which occupies everyone's mind, is what should be done for the survival, progress and excellence of your organization? Which method makes the organization perform better in this environment?

The purpose of this study was to find out what strategies have made successful today's organizations in these turbulent currents. What methods and experiences can improve the performance of organizations and whether it is better to use which method to improve performance in which type of organization? Can these methods be applied in all organizations?

The findings of this research, a library formed by analytical-descriptive method, show that: Improving performance in the organization depends on many things, and each organization must determine based on its facts and characteristics, which method is better and more effective for it. Or he or she needs to find a new way for himself or herself. Applying the right method not only improves performance in organization; rather, it ensures the success and survival of the organization.

Keywords: Organization, Improving Performance, Administrative Bureaucracy & Max Webber.

[Government civil liability in the Afghan legal system]

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Abstract

Public law is the knowledge of regulating of internal and external relations of states. The government that wears the robe of public power must be accountable and its power must be regulated by law; Understanding the controlling aspects of the ruling power is a requirement of having a society free from unfavorable attitudes; Therefore, the purpose of this study is to answer the question of what is the status of government civil responsibilities in Afghan legal system and how can it be explained?

The findings of this library-based analytical-descriptive study indicate that: In the legal system of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, there are clear legal provisions that recognize the civil liability of the government and compensate the government for damages to people are obliged. The Government of Afghanistan, while acknowledging its civil liability in laws and regulations, has also accepted its civil liability in the objective situation. At the same time, there are number of other solutions for government civil liability, which are used to bring the government and the administrative system of the country to accountability.

Keywords: Government Liability, Compensation and Civil Liability

[Introduction and review of the economic situation of the] [BRICS group]

Author: Shabana Morsal Seddiqian

Abstract

In economic coalition and network relation time most countries specially developing and new countries are aware that they cannot influence solitude. Therefore, new economy attempts to sketch the world economy system, also BRICS countries are the following of new economy system to the world. Until they exploit from the world leadership and combat with developed countries. So formation like BRICS is demonstrative of these collective movement. This group hold almost half of the present population and 1/5 economic power of the world. They aim to reconstruct the economic and financial of world structure. BRICS group in this direction will face to some problems. But according the economic analyst they will remove ahead difficulties. And future period will be BRICS period.

In this research it was attempted to analyze this group by collecting some documentary matters with descriptive method. Result of this research shows that BRICS group try to make a good internal structure and support their members. They try to appear gradually with all facilities they have. But this is so heavy competition, and economic competition will have political competition.

Keywords: BRIC, BRICS, economy system, world bank, IMF, new power economy countries

Ghalib

[Literature and Peace] (based on poetry of Vasef Bakhtari)

Author: Soma Nazary

Abstract

Vasef Bakhtari is one of the committed contemporary poets of Persian language. Idealism, the expression of human suffering and tragedy, struggle with war, peacefulness, hate of oppression, and resistance literature are the most prominent aspects of his poetry. Peace, one of the main themes of his poetry, has emerged in two schema: indigenous and global peace. This article seeks to answer the question of what is the link between peace and literature and how did peace work in Bakhtari's thought. After studying the poetry of Vasef in his collection, By content analysis and qualitative method, we conclude that Vasef's literature is committed For peace in his land and for global peace in whole world. His poetic view of the indigenous peace is expressed by: promise of hope, the call for movement and motivation and criticism; and to the global peace in his poetry is expressed through the translations of the peaceful poetry on the world and creating a link and interoperability by writing poems for the poets of the world.

Key words: Peace and Literature, commitment literature, Vasef Bakhtari, indigenous peace, world peace.

**[Legal examination of the corona phenomenon; From]
[prevention to responsibility]**

Author: Dr.Abdulmalek Wahidi (PhD)

Abstract

Today, the world is in a pervasive corona crisis. This dangerous phenomenon has created serious challenges for human beings. Coronary conditions have arisen important questions in various areas of life. In the legal field, these two basic questions seem to be: Given the conflict of rights, what are the justifications for preventing the spread of the corona? Assuming the spread and transmission of this virus, what responsibilities will fall on its transmitter?

The present study, in order to answer the above questions, has discussed the jurisprudential and legal rules related to the subject through library studies. Research data show that prevention of coronary heart disease is a social necessity. Ten principles such as: rational ijthad from religious teachings, universal responsibility, presumption of survival, harmless rule, priority rule, urgent rule, release of some rulings, the principle of referring to experts and specialists and accepting the universal right of universal health, as a universal Which justifies this necessity.

The transmission and spread of the corona virus comes in many forms. Directing and assisting in the spread of the virus is considered as criminal phenomenon. These cases can be prosecuted and punished in accordance with Articles 817 and 818 of the Penal Code of Afghanistan, assuming a causal relationship.

Keywords: Corona, Criminal Liability, Prevention, Right to Public Health, Criminal Phenomenon and Jurisprudential Rules.

Ghalib

[Analysis of Role of Russian Federation Againsts Persian] [Gulf's Geopolitics]

Author: Dr. Asadullah Habibzadeh (PhD)

Abstract

The geopolitical importance of Persian Gulf is not hidden for anyone. This area is having various geopolitical factors, which these factors can be known by its human and special natural location. This special location made the super and local powers to have economical-political influence, which one of those powers is Russia. Different views and policies of Russia towards Persian Gulf proves that this country have changed its policies; from having only a security policy during Cold war of Soviet Union, and only having economic policy at the beginning of establishment of Russian Federation to the security-economic policy in the late years. This change of direction can be attached to rotation of Russia from west (at the beginning of Soviet) to east (treaty of Shanghai with China & Central Asia countries) during late years. The near future will show that the priority for the Russia's policies is in security interests or economic interests? While the United States policies in Persian Gulf will answer this question. This paper, after examining the policies of the Soviet Union (as a global power) and its comparison with Russia's policies (after the collapse of the east block as a regional power), It has dealt with the changes in the foreign policy of this country and the reasons related to it in the Persian Gulf region and has studied the relations of the Russian Federation with the countries of the Persian Gulf in various fields. This research in this paper is comparative-descriptive.

Keywords: Russian Federation, Soviet Union, Persian Gulf, Middle East, Political Relations & Economical Relation's.

Ghalib

[Factors of Security Challenges in Afghanistan]

Authors: Dr.Sayyed Hossain Hossaini (PhD)**Abstract**

Afghanistan, a country that has gone through four decades of war and during these wards all its infrastructure has been destroyed. After the fall of the Taliban regime, the new regime came to power at the Bonn Conference with the help of the international community. The international community has donated billions of dollars to this country. Twenty-eight NATO members have had a military presence in Afghanistan. More than 70,000 foreign troops were sent to Afghanistan to provide security. The Afghan National Army, National Intelligence forces and Afghan National Police were revived and reorganized. During this period, the ANA and the ANP have also improved significantly in terms of numbers. But despite all these efforts, why is the security crisis spreading every day? What are the major factors?

Research findings obtained by descriptive-analytical library method; Shows that this crisis, especially after 2005, has increasingly affected the international community, NATO, and especially the government and people of Afghanistan; These include terrorist attacks and increasing insecurity, the continued presence of the Taliban and ISIS, human rights abuses by NATO forces, corruption, unemployment, poverty, and especially foreign interference. The goals of the research is to study the existing challenging factors related to Afghanistan security.

Keywords: Security, Afghanistan, Taliban, War, Corruption, Foreign Involvement, Challenge

Ghalib

[Obligations of the Director to the Commissioner in the Legal Order [of Afghanistan]

Author: Dr. Asadullah Raadmand

Abstract

Commissioning is one of the commercial procedures, according to which a commission agreement is concluded between the commissioner and the director of written protocol. Based on this contract, the commissioner undertakes to complete the transaction entrusted to him; but in return, for the manager who ordered the transaction, he has a series of obligations that he must fulfill. Such a contract faces three parties; Commander, commissioner and third party. The role of the commission's agreement is concluded between the director and the commissioner, which, in advance of this action, causes the commissioner to be considered a trader.

The author's purpose in this issue was to clarify and highlight the obligations of the director towards the commissioner, which is not explicitly included in the contract; But it is derived from other general rules of contracts. This research is organized using descriptive library resources and the presentation style is descriptive-analytical.

In our country, many transactions are done by commissioners. The importance of present study explores and identifies the director's obligations to the commissioner; because the manager does not do many of their transactions face to face with the customer, Therefore, it is done through the commissioner, who needs to clarify his obligations.

The main question of the research is what obligations does the director have towards the commissioner? It is assumed that many of the obligations of the director are formed outside the agreement of the parties and based on general rules.

The important findings and results of this research are the payment of wages that has been done without fraud; also, the payment of expenses and expenditures incurred is another result that has been done by the commissioner to complete the contract.

Keywords: commissioner, director, commission contract, director's obligations, remuneration and expenses.

Ghalib

(Study of knowledge and skills of women in Herat for breast cancer self-examination and the role of rapid diagnosis in the success of the treatment process)

Author: Associate Professor Adeleh Kabiri

Research Health Advisor: Dr. Khalil Ahmad Azar

Abstract

This study was conducted to understand the level of knowledge and practice of women in Herat in order to self-test for breast cancer. Research shows that breast cancer is the most common cancer in women and one of the leading causes of death in the world; Although the Ministry of Public Health does not have specific statistics on the number of women with breast cancer in the country; However, the number of registered cases at the Breast Cancer Diagnosis Center in Herat has increased significantly; Over the past seven years, it has shown a significant upward trend.

In the theory of learning, Howland considers fear as one of the techniques of persuasion; So that it can lead to a change in people's attitudes and ultimately a change in their performance; This is because it increases motivation and leads to more attention and understanding, which in this case increases the motivation to accept recommendations; Accordingly, in this study, awareness and fear of death and loss of health are considered as focus points, which can lead to women paying attention to self-care and self-examination.

In this research, two quantitative and qualitative approaches have been used; In order to strengthen the research problem, using the qualitative approach and case study method of three breast cancer patients in Herat, we studied the role of patients' awareness and self-examination in the success of their treatment process. The quantitative approach is used; using a survey of 159,732 women over the age of 15 living in the city of Herat, we selected the statistical population of 748 according to the sampling principles and collected and analyzed the required data using a questionnaire. The results of qualitative findings of the research show that there is a direct relationship between the level of knowledge of the subjects in the rapid diagnosis and the success of their treatment. Quantitative research results show that 90% of women living in Herat do not do self-examination and only 10% of women living in Herat do self-examination, of which only 3.7% do self-examination with sufficient skills and time.

Keywords: Breast cancer, awareness, self-examination and women in Herat.

Ghalib

[study and comparison of stress , stress and stress (DASS) with the [educators of Ghalib students]

Authors: Dr. Nasar Ahmad Shayan
Dr. Homan Moheb
and Dr. Najmuddin Najm

Abstract

Educators are among the main capitals of the country and the period of education in the universities is a very important time section, which is clearly associated with problems that can cause changes in their mental and mental status. The aim of this study is to investigate the prevalence and effects of some variables on the prevalence of depression, anxiety and stress among students of the Ghalib University in Herat.

The aim of this cross - sectional study was to determine the extent of anxiety, anxiety and stress by using Cochran's formula to examine the extent of anxiety, anxiety and stress. the data were analyzed using SPSS - pc software.

The results of this study indicate that: 94 % of the educators suffer from depression, stress, and anxiety disorders. At the same time, this research shows that there is a statistically significant difference between the two groups (urban and rural) as well as between different faculties of Ghalib University of Herat and the prevalence of depression, anxiety and stress in terms of statistical significance.

The results of this study show the high prevalence of depression, anxiety and stress among educators in the majority of students. The rural life and being a student in Medical and Stomatology Schools is accompanied with more depression, anxiety and stress, which requires authorities' more attention to mental - psychological issues.

key words: alexithymia, anxiety, stress, Ghalib and educators.

Ghalib

**[Receiving causal factors of secondary acute
peritonitis and the cause of delayed patients]**

(Case Study: Surgery Ward of Patients Referred to Herat Hospital from 2018 to 2019)

Authors: Doctor Sayed Azim FAqiri

Doctor Mohammad Rafi Fazli

Behyar Kayani, Zia Ahmad Fazi Mohammadi, Ahmad Shoaib Zahir and Nasir Mohammadi

Abstracts

Secondary acute peritonitis is acute peritoneal inflammation, the clinical page of which is associated with local and general manifestations with deep dissociation of the duties of organs and systems, and this potential is one of the heavy mixing of inflammatory diseases of ventricular diseases, or can also be followed by the establishment of one of the unknown ventricular organs, trauma of ventricular organs or following ventricular operations. Surgeons in the field of surgery encounter this lethal potential, and in Afghanistan where health services have not yet been systematized, the occurrence of this potential is likely to be seen more than other parts of the developed countries and certain factors play a role in its development. The aim of this study is to study the total number of patients diagnosed with peritonitis between 2018 and 2019 at regional hospital of Herat Province; We also investigated the reason for the delay in patients referral to surgery ward, the cause of the delay for surgical operations, by studying the history of the current patient from the time of occurrence of the patient to laparotomy in these patients. We identified the type of Potalogia that played a role in the development of peritonitis in these patients. The mortality rate of these patients, the duration of hospitalization, the type of treatment with the separation of patients according to age and sex, are among other cases that have been investigated in this study, so we wanted to identify the causes of secondary acute peritonitis and to receive the cause of delayed return of these patients in the surgery ward, as well as the delayed effect of these patients' returns in the development of potential development towards the published state. According to these studies, a pre-institution plan can be taken to measure and to combat this deadly disease, and by taking these measures, the mortality rate of these patients can be reduced. With great efforts, we have not seen research evaluating this important issue in Herat. The references of secondary acute peritonitis patients to the surgery ward of Herat regional hospital and other private clinics that can lead to deaths show that research in this area is of particular importance and awareness of the results of such research is essential for our surgeons.

Keywords: Peritonitis, Peritonitis, Peritonitis Treatment, Herat Seminary, 2018-2019.
