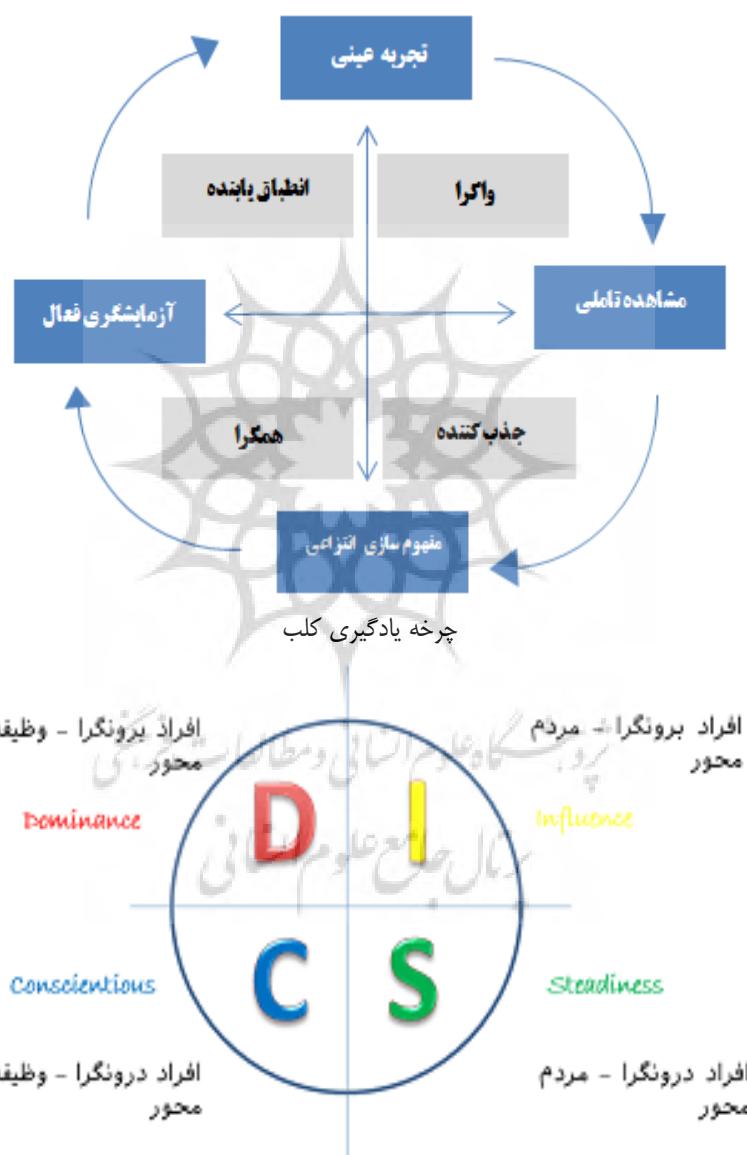


همکاری و مشارکت با دیگران کار خود را جلو ببرند. از عجله و استرس بیزارند	ثبات Steadiness
این افراد معمولاً بر تخصص و شایستگی تأکید دارند و تمایل دارند به جزئیات علاقه زیادی دارند طبق استانداردها عمل کنند تا کیفیت و دقیقت کار تشخیص شود. لذت از استقلال و بیزار از اشتباه	تحلیلگری Conscientiousness

هر یک از افراد مقداری از ویژگی‌های را دارا هستند و این یکی از مزایای مدل DISC می‌باشد. هیچ شخصی به طور کامل D, I, S, C نیست، بلکه هر یک از افراد، ترکیبی از این چهار ویژگی را کم یا بیش دارد. ویژگی اصلی فرد ویژگی‌ای است که شاخص آن از بقیه بیشتر و با یکی از این چهار حرف شناخته می‌شود، اما ممکن است بقیه را نیز بالاتر از حد متوسط داشته باشد.



DISC مدل رفتاری
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An Investigation into How Dominant Behavioral Model and Preferential Learning Style are Related to Individual Entrepreneurial Components: A Study for Presenting a Model

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Abstract

Purpose: This study aimed to identify the preferred learning style and dominant behavioral patterns of students and to investigate the relationship between the two with entrepreneurial components.

Methodology: The present study was applied in terms of purpose and descriptive-survey in terms of the type of research. The current study method was based on the grounded theory qualitative research method, which was selected through interviews with 12 experts, including faculty members of universities and members working in the profession, including various professional categories, by purposeful snowball sampling. Took The classification of data, interviews, was analyzed based on the first two stages of the three-stage system of Strauss and Corbin, i.e. open and axial coding, and subcategories were obtained. This study's statistical population was undergraduate students of technical and engineering, basic sciences, and humanities of the Ferdowsi University of Mashhad in the academic year 1397-98. The sample size was determined using Cochran's formula of 245 people, and the respondents were selected by stratified sampling method. The researcher-made questionnaire of individual entrepreneurial components was collected and analyzed with SPSS 23 and Lisrel software.

Results: The findings of the study indicate that most of the students had a result-oriented behavioral pattern and in the technical and engineering field most students had an extroverted and task-oriented behavioral model with a convergent dominant learning style; In the field of basic sciences, most students had an introverted and task-oriented behavioral model adapted to the preferred learning style, and in the humanities, most students had an extroverted and people-centered behavioral model with a divergent preferential learning style.

Conclusion: there was a significant relationship between learning style and students' behavioral patterns. Findings can improve personal, academic, and occupational cognition as effectively and efficiently as possible in the path of metacognition.

Keywords: Behavioral pattern, Individual differences, learning styles, Entrepreneurial components, grounded theory.

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