

Faculty of Management, University of Tehran Journal of Public Administration

Print ISSN: 2008 - 5877 Online ISSN: 2423 - 5342 Winter 2017, Vol. 8, No. 4

Copyright Holder:	Faculty of Management, University of Tehran
Director-in-Charge:	Hasan Gholipour, Tahmoures, (Prof)
Editor-in-Chief:	Poorezzat, Ali Asghar (Prof)
Editorial Assistant:	Pirannezhad, Ali (Assi. Prof)
Administrative Assistant:	Adousi, Hossein

Editorial Board

Faghihi A.	(Prof) Allameh Tabatabaei University
Farhangi A.A.	(Prof) University of Tehran
Moghimi S.M.	(Prof) University of Tehran
Rezaeian A.	(Prof) Shahid Beheshti University
Taslimi M.S.	(Prof) University of Tehran
Zahedi Sh.	(Prof) Allameh Tabatabaei University
Ziari K.	(Prof) University of Tehran
Moshabaki A.A.	(Prof) Tarbiat Modares University
Taleghani G.R.	(Prof) University of Tehran

Executive Secretary:Fallah, MahdiPage designer:Naeini, Maryam

You can refer to the articles of this journal at www.isc.gov.ir; www.sid.ir and http://journals.ut.ac.ir.

Address: P. O. Box: 14155- 6311- Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran

> Web Site: http://jipa.ut.ac.ir E-mail: jipa@ut.ac.ir

Journal of Public Administration

Winter 2017, Vol. 8, No. 4

Table of Contents

Title Page
Identifying Factors Effecting on Rip Currents of Public Organizations Using Grounded Theory
Mohammad Ali Sarlak, Mohammad Hosein Nooriaee
Black Hole of Budgeting in Public Budgeting System of Iran
Designing and Developing Iran Administrative System Effectiveness Model3 Hamed Mohammadi, Seyed Mahdi Alvani, Gholamreza Memarzadeh Tehran, Naser Hamidi
Risks' Model of Public Organizations Entering Into Social Networks
Design and Explain the Budgeting Model Based on Indices of Good Governance
in Iran
Factors Affecting Organizational Silence of Media Personnel Based on the
Experience of Staff Working at the Administration of IRIB Public Relation 6 Siavash Salavatian, Davod Nemati Anaraki, Kamyar Neyestani Esfahani
Providing a Framework for Green HRM

University of Tehran Faculty of Management Page: 1

Identifying Factors Effecting on Rip Currents of Public Organizations Using Grounded Theory

Mohammad Ali Sarlak¹, Mohammad Hosein Nooriaee²

Abstract: "Rip Currents", the new metaphor, was presented by "Sarlak" at first time and explains environmental destructive rips effective on public organizations. This study using a metaphor in environment tries to explain hidden aspects of environmental factors effective on public organizations. This research was done using qualitative research method, Grounded Theory. For this purpose, at first the literature was reviewed and Sea rip currents and the metaphor in organization and management were studied. To explore and describe the beliefs and attitudes, the in-depth interviews was done by 15 management expert. Many of indicators of factors affecting organizational splitter flows were collected, using Grounded Theory; open coding, axial and selective variables were categorized and the metaphor of organizational rip currents was defined. The study shows that unstable environment, rumor publication, inflowing up, Bewilderment and abusing are currents rips. By identifying the causal conditions, the results showed these factors were fulfilled in the context of structure weakness and the weakness of organizational structure processes. Moreover, the performance of managers and employee behavior were identified as the intervening variables in this study.

Keywords: Grounded Theory, Metaphor in public administration, Organizational Rip Currents, Qualitative research methods.

 Prof. of Organizational Behavior Management, Payame Noor University, Tehran, Iran
PhD Candidate in Human Resource Management, Payame Noor University, Tehran, Iran

> Submitted: 02 / September / 2016 Accepted: 28 / November / 2016 Corresponding Author: Mohammad Hosein Nooriaee Email: nooriaee@yahoo.com

University of Tehran Faculty of Management Page: 2

Black Hole of Budgeting in Public Budgeting System of Iran

Adel Azar¹, Tayebe Amirkhani²

Abstract: Budgeting black hole as a new concept in literature of budgeting is introduced in this article. Black hole concept comes from the Astronomy science and describes the area in atmosphere that nothing can exit from it. The budgetary black holes are the expenditures in public budgeting to which government assigns a large amount of money every years but don't have any outcomes for society. For explaining this concept, at first budgeting and the most important roles of it are described and then based on the analysis of documents, the black hole of budgeting is introduced. The society of this research is all of articles and essays about the budgeting of Iran being published in reliable books, magazines or journals and sites. The analysis show that cultural budgeting, current expenditures and construction expenditures are some examples of black hole of budgeting.

Keywords: Black holes, Expenditures, Public Budgeting.

Submitted: 23 / September / 2016 Accepted: 05 / November / 2016 Corresponding Author: Tayebe Amirkhani Email: T_amirkhani@sbu.ac.ir

^{1.} Prof. of Industrial Management, Faculty of Management, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran

Assistant Prof. in Public Administration, Faculty of Management and Accounting, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran

University of Tehran Faculty of Management Page: 3

Designing and Developing Iran Administrative System Effectiveness Model

Hamed Mohammadi¹, Seyed Mahdi Alvani², Gholamreza Memarzadeh Tehran³, Naser Hamidi⁴

Abstract: The present research aims to depict the effectiveness Model of administrative system in Iran and in this respect, the governmental management Model of Shafritz, Russell and Borick and also the ecological approach have been focused. The effectiveness in this study refers to determining the optimal value of four dimensions as the managerial, political, legal and professional in Iran administrative system. This study is applied in terms of the objective and a survey related to the strategy and of combined method. In order to collect the data, interview and Delphi method have been used to identify and get the experts' views and the questionnaire has been applied to identify the managers' perceptions and to analyze the data, fuzzy logic has been used. The results indicate that there is a meaningful difference between the status quo and the dimensions of the managerial, professional and political dimensions and no significant difference has been spotted between the status quo and the optimal condition of the legal dimension.

Keywords: Administrative System, Legal dimension, Managerial dimension, Political dimension, Professional dimension.

Submitted: 17 / August / 2016 Accepted: 13 / November / 2016 Corresponding Author: Hamed Mohammadi Email: Mohammadi.h.16@gmail.com

^{1.} Ph.D. Candidate of Public Management, Faculty of Management & Accounting, Qazvin Islamic Azad University, Qazvin, Iran

^{2.} Prof. of Public Management, Faculty of Management & Accounting, Qazvin Islamic Azad University, Qazvin, Iran

^{3.} Associate Prof. of Public Management, Faculty of Management & Accounting, Qazvin Islamic Azad University, Qazvin, Iran

Associate Prof. of Industrial Management, Faculty of Management & Accounting, Qazvin Islamic Azad University, Qazvin, Iran

University of Tehran Faculty of Management Page: 4

Risks' Model of Public Organizations Entering Into Social Networks

Somaye Ramezan Lavasani¹, Mahdi Kheirandish²

Abstract: Theoretically any activity associated with some degree of risk. Risk cannot be completely removed; thus, scientific approach to the problem of risk is management not anything. In terms of popularity among users and wide geographical distribution, social networks becoming a private and personal relationship and a certain lack of control by the authorities, have become a means unmatched in the field of communications. However, the spread of these networks, despite of undeniable benefits, have damage to public organizations in the case of non-effective management. The aim of the present research is identifying public organization entering risks into social networks. This study is the applied and exploratory research. For this purpose, a sample of managers and experts in municipality of district 22 of Tehran were studied. Data analyzing by exploratory factor, conformity and T-test showed that risks of intelligence, moral, security, regulatory, strategic and productivity are the most important public organization entering risks to social networks.

Keywords: Municipality of district 22 of Tehran, Public organizations, Risk of entering, Social networks.

1. MSc in Governmental Management, Faculty of Management, Islamic Azad University of Qazvin, Qazvin, Iran

Submitted: 22 / August / 2016 Accepted: 23 / November / 2016 Corresponding Author: Mahdi Kheirandish Email: kheirandish@ssau.ac.ir

^{2.} Associate Prof. of Public Management, Faculty of Management, Shahid Sattari Air University, Tehran, Iran

University of Tehran Faculty of Management Page: 5

Design and Explain the Budgeting Model Based on Indices of Good Governance in Iran

Seyed Mohammad Moghimi¹, Ali Asghar Pourezzat², Hasan Danaeifard³, Heidar Ahmadi⁴

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to identify components of a budgeting system which reflects good governance by improving its indices. To do this, we adopted a mixed (sequential explorative) method. In the qualitative phase of study, we used Theme Analysis for analyzing collected interviews, and then we analyzed the collected questionnaires for conforming our model in quantitative phase. The statistical society of his research comprises academic and practitioner experts in budgeting field among which we chose by Purposive Sampling method. The results of the study are 51 themes grouped in 6 categories as follow: spatial planning, managing stakeholders, implementing operational budgeting, reforming accountant and reporting system, reforming the process of overseeing budget and transparency. These categories make 16 relations to the good governance indices. Result of Chi Test is meaningful for all relations; consequently the relations are confirmed by experts.

Keywords: Budgeting system, Good Budgeting, Good Governance, Theme Analysis.

1. Prof., Dep. of Islamic Studies, Faculty of Management, Tehran University, Tehran, Iran

Submitted: 10 / July / 2016 Accepted: 18 / December / 2016 Corresponding Author: Heidar Ahmadi Email: ahmadi@pgu.ac.ir

^{2.} Prof., Dep. of Islamic Studies, Faculty of Management, Tehran University, Tehran, Iran

^{3.} Prof. of Public Administration, Faculty of Management, Tarbiyat Modares University, Tehran Iran

Assistant Prof in Business Management, Faculty of Literature and Humanities (FLH), Persian Gulf University, Boushehr, Iran

University of Tehran Faculty of Management Page: 6

Factors Affecting Organizational Silence of Media Personnel Based on the Experience of Staff Working at the Administration of IRIB Public Relation

Siavash Salavatian¹, Davod Nemati Anaraki², Kamyar Neyestani Esfahani³

Abstract: The main objective of this study is to identify factors affecting the organizational silence of media personnel according to the experience of the staff working at the administration of IRIB Public Relation in order to promote the participation of employees working in the unit. To achieve this goal the factors were identified, using a qualitative approach and a grounded-theory method, during eighteen deep interviews along with observations among the employees of this administration and through the three phases of open, axial and selective coding. Cultural and environmental factors with the 4 selective codes of underdevelopment, cultural clean records, being labelled, poor culture in team working; individual factors with the 3 selective codes of individual approaches, individual motivation and personal and individual variables; and structural factors with the 7 codes of job characteristics, the silent behavior of managers, structural factors, lack of institutional partnerships, improper system of performance evaluation, lack of organizational justice and the culture of organizational silence were identified as the factors of organizational silence among the staff working at the IRIB public relation. Considering the moderating situation of change and crisis, and the contexts of political, social and cultural interactions and the proposed conceptual model of organizational silence was finally proposed for this unit in the media organization.

Keywords: IRIB organization, Media management, Organizational silence, Public Relations administration

Submitted: 13 / August / 2016 Accepted: 30 / November / 2016 Corresponding Author: Siavash Salavatian Email: salavatian@iribu.ac.ir

^{1.} Assistant Prof. in Media Management, IRIB University, Tehran, Iran

^{2.} Associate Prof., IRIB University, Tehran, Iran

^{3.} PhD Candidate in Media Management, Science and Research Branch of Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

University of Tehran Faculty of Management Page: 7

Providing a Framework for Green HRM

Mojtaba Mohammadnejad Shourkaei ¹, SeyedReza SeyedJavadin ², MohammadAli Shahhosseini ³, Abbas HajHeidari ⁴

Abstract: In the past two decades the emphasis on environmental sustainability, social and economic activities and research in the fields of management, has intensified. In line with this trend, human resources management has developed its approach from strategic to sustainable. Green human resource management as a branch of sustainable HRM is a new approach that its goal is environmental sustainability. Because of growing environmental challenges and also, the ambiguity of this approach for Iranian researchers, in this paper we clarify it by providing a framework. We conduct 14 interviews and analysis them by thematic analysis method.

Keywords: Environment sustainablity, Green HRM, Sustainable HRM.

- 3. Associate Prof. in Management, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran
- 4. Associate Prof. in Management, University of Shahid Behashti, Tehran, Iran

Submitted: 05 / September / 2016 Accepted: 12 / December / 2016 Corresponding Author: Mojtaba Mohammadnejad Shourkaei Email: Mojtaba.mns@gmail.com

^{1.} Ph.D. Candidate in Human Resource Management, Faculty of Management, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

^{2.} Prof. of Management, Faculty of Management, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran