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DESIGNING THE OPTIMAL APPROACH TO ICT TRAINING AT IMAM REZA LOVE FUND WEST AZERBAIJAN PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

The development of information technology with the speed, quality, transparency and universality of access to information and thus the efficiency of human and social development is inevitable. Despite the emphasis on the use of technology in education in the face of difficulty and regardless of the various aspects of this technology in some cases this has partial and superficial. Despite the emphasis on the use of technology in education in the face of difficulty and regardless of the various aspects of this technology in some cases this has partial and superficial.

This study population with 147 employees and managers to design optimal approach to ICT are staff training. That Spss software and Lisrel analysis and stratified random sampling method of counting is done by using a questionnaire.

Keywords: IT planning, training, educational planning, Mehr Imam Reza (AS)

INTRODUCTION

Organizations in the course of its evolutionary stages, encounter harsh environmental challenges remain for future affected by uncertain factors have to adopt specific policies and goals are. The decision-making process as "strategic planning" is performed. The output of the process, organizational strategies. Elements of a strategic orientation of the organization is huge. A strategy for responding to the question "where"to"how". More strategic to determine the status of the future is designed to focus on how to get there strategies are needed to information**.** Since that information plays a key role in the success of the organization, in particular to enable management to make decisions on a wide range of duties and functions, makes. In these situations, senior management will be able to adopt intelligent strategies. For a wide range of information technology, managers need accurate and updated information on all the tasks that the organization has access. Among the most important steps and programs and guide strategic IT management in large organizations and complex, enterprise-wide IT strategy whose help we can raise the effectiveness of IT projects and the results of it to managers flourish Closed. Given that the development of information technology with the speed, quality, transparency and universality of access to information and thus the efficiency of human and social development, it is inevitable, despite the emphasis on the application of this technology in the education sector have to deal with itand dependence on technological nature Education Fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) on various aspects of this technology has led to the following issues as concerns fund education officials Mehr Imam Reza (AS) is always recognize. - The lack of priority associated with data sources.

- Decisions by managers with low confidence level, due to the lack of integrated information systems.
- Lack of effectiveness of the training provided in comparison with the effectiveness of the implementation of new technological methods of teaching in other organizations that serve them.
- The lack of a road map for middle managers to make appropriate educational decisions using information technology.
- Lack of transparency in different contexts and dependency information technology training in various aspects of the technology.
- The lack of determination to take advantage of information technology, despite the different methodologies of strategic planning of information

technology in the Fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS).

- Lack of coordination between educational institutions due to the deployment of information systems as part
- Lack of coordination, alignment and consistency in the application and development of information technology in line with the objectives of the Fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS).
- Lack of overall attitudes about the need to develop and conduct programs of information technology and to re-work costs.

Thus, according to the description in this study, the researchers will try to answer the question of which model of strategic planning of information technology education fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) in order to achieve the educational goals of the program?

Taking advantage of the results of the strategic planning of information technology in the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza(AS), effective interaction between the various units of the organization and can cause alignment and coordination of the actions of these units provide and promote the utilization of the achievements of each unit to provides in other areas.

Among the most important steps and programs are effective in the management and direction of IT in the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS), IT strategy development is the level by which, after the modeling and the implementation of the effectiveness of the implementation of IT projects and the results of it to raise the educational managers flourish. That's why education fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS), providing platforms for the deployment of information technology is essential systematically and seems to offer the possibility of creating a strategic plan for information technology in the education sector capabilities and provides the following features to achieve the educational goals Makes.

- Develop a strategic plan and align it with the mission of training can be tailored using information technology and infrastructure priorities, investment in education is to increase the effectiveness of the training provided, provide.
- Despite a strategic plan for information technology, all IT projects intended for use in various aspects of education is anticipated line of duplicate and similar projects in the organization to avoid.
- The IT strategic plan, according to the needs and understandable information architecture framework is designed so that its components reusable and consider the main issues of the organization and is flexible to changes.

- The IT strategic plan, decisions will be based on reasonable strategies.
- Middle managers will be able to quickly based on short-term strategic plan for information technology applications related to information technology in compliance with time-saving, useful and effective coordination of resources and determine.
- By clarifying the strategic planning, the need for certain information technology activities and the planning and implementation of each action will logically.
- Develop a strategic plan in the field of education could effectively implement in order to better prepare for the mission.
- Develop a strategic plan for the training and implementation of effective cost savings, flexibility training will be strengthened in order to meet the need.

IT planning in the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza(AS) degree of importance the organization attaches to the issue of information technology do not overlap, and this makes it impossible to plan long-term and medium-term because of the lack of design and strategic planning are information technology education sector and has the following consequences:

- Reduce the effectiveness of providing quality education in accordance with world standards.
- Lack of modern infrastructure necessary to carry out educational programs and provide training to prepare.
- Reduction of the role of information technology as a factor driving awareness training managers and effective in carrying out the mission of education and the organization's current performance.
- Reduce the collaboration between educational institutions and training centers affiliated with the rational use of achievements and lack of available resources in each of the institutions in other educational centers.
- A decrease in productivity in the effective management of information resources and the accumulation of large amounts of unprocessed data that exploit them is impossible.

Lack of integration in the design of educational systems based on policies, strategies, and objectives of causing duplication, delay, waste of resources and productivity is decreasing.

The main objective of the research is to design an optimal approach to ICT training in fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS).

Special-purpose research is now as follows.

- Identify the current status of ICT in the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS).
- Identification of major and minor

components of strategic planning of information technology in the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS).
- Determining the optimum state of IT.
- Analysis of the current situation and the desired distance.
- Set out strategies for information technology in the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS).
The research seeks to answer their questions, namely:
- The current state of information technology in the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) be?
- Key factors influencing the strategic planning of information technology in the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) What?
- Model for the strategic planning process of IT education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) What?
IT Strategic Plan Education Fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS), how should it be?

The expected results of the study are as follows:
- Optimum use of available resources affect the success of the IT strategy fund education Mehr Imam Reza (AS).
- Taking advantage of the opportunities and strengths in IT in the education sector fund training programs Mehr Imam Reza (AS).
- IT-related process improvement strategies Drbrnamhryzyhay Education Fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS).
- Organizational strategic plans and strategies related to information technology training programs.
- Identify and improve the quality of various factors affecting the strategic planning of information technology in the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) for achieving the expected targets.
The research model is no was follows Inthis study, by identifying specific areas of business education and training planning and strategic IT planning and defining the key elements of the IT strategic planning measures in each of the se factors ultimately native model for strategic planning of information technology education love fund EMAM Reza (AS) will be provided.

Research Literature

Given that the research organization (education) utilizes the science and art of management to lead the human resources available, to achieve the organization's goals, so in this section the general concepts of organization, management, human resources and challenges faced Sazman hadrwith changes and pressures will be discussed.

Organization:

Organization is the coordination of a number of people to achieve a common

goal, through a systematic and rational division of labor and relations, steadily operate. Definition imply official organizations and their common features, as follows, points out:
- Sazmanhahdf, namely to achieve certain objectives have been created.
- The organization of the social composition of the people who work in groups, are formed.
- Continuous work organizations.
- The organization, its activities through the separation of duties, of the program and the use of financial and material resources, and knowledge and technology tools are doing.
- Organizations as integrated units of regular and structured activities, their work into the rational, coordinated and directed. This feature enables organizations to their great work in order to achieve its mission and purpose do (alagheband, 1380, p. 9).

KeyissuesOrganisations(concerns):

When faced with pressure from environmental organizations, business, market, changes in technology, measures to ensure the success, or simply keep your life doing. The most important measures, called key activities responsive. In fact, arising from such actions and key issues or concerns of the organization. IT as a strategic tool, play an important role in order to support efficient and effective implementation of these measures and, in some cases, use of information technology is the only way that organizations can rely on it. Also, IT can directly create new environmental pressures on the organization.

Management organization:

Experts with different goals and agendas, different definitions of organizational management are as follows. It should be noted that in some definitions of the term process, the regular way of doing and step sequences with elements that lead to a specific goal or result implies. Most current definitions of the concept of process management is considered, for all managers, regardless of their specific skills and competencies, continuous and regular activities serve to achieve certain goals (algheband, 2001, p. 10).
- Art work by others (Falt, 1924).
- The process of harmonization of individual and collective activities to achieve the goals of the group. (Donly et al., 1971)
- Creating an effective environment for people who work in the formal organizational groups. (Kuntz and O'Donnell, 1972).
- Working with and through individuals and groups to achieve organizational goals. (Hersey and Blanchard, 1972).
- Harmonization of human and material

resources to achieve the goals (cast and verzenzoek, 1974).
- The process of decision-making and planning, organizing, leading and controlling, human resources, financial, material and information organization to achieve its goals effectively and efficiently (Griffin, 1987).

Human resource Management:

Strategic human resources management and sustainable management of the most valuable assets of the organization, the employees who work there and the individual or organization in achieving their goals together referred to (Armstrong translation of the Erabiand the Eizadi, 2002:p.18). Human resources are the key elements that are essential to the success of the organization. organizations depends on its human resources management in the field of Strategic thinking is based. In other words, human resource management in terms of processes, functions can be absorbed and actuation process, training and development, motivation, retention of human resources in order to achieve organizational goals defined (Kargariandkhademi zareh, 2005, p.6).

Among the most important tasks of human resource management in organizations can be mentioned the following:
- Monitor employment so that it would be done within the framework of the law and in accordance with laws and regulations.
-Business analysis is determined so that the properties of each.
-Planning for human resources required by the organization
- staff training
- Select and hire the best and most qualified to fill the jobs in the organization as possible.
- Design staff performance evaluation system
- Design are ward system
- Design payroll system (saadat, 2007, p.4).

staff training:

Management of any organization to coordinate the efforts of individuals and effective use of resources to achieve its goals, the objectives consist in educational institutions, the education is concerned. Learning Management, the management of that part of the activities of educational organizations directly linked with education, including activities related to educational programs, materials and course content, methods and means of education, counseling, educational activities and program complement. .....can be named (alagheband,2001, p.46).

The concept of planning:

The use of the program in any organization that maintains optimal development and function has become necessary. The

philosophy of the management plan. Growth and development of any organization is a plan based on the goal. The administrator who knows what he wants objectives and, in doing any of the tasks that need planning. Planning is the way in which we can achieve the desired objectives. While the closest, most convenient way to get to know and chose the best among them. Priorities can also be pre-determined and predicted anything. The plan would be to work for the people being prevented from wandering. Planning leads to delay and change in the process, take full advantage of the expertise and skills, use of materials and equipment, constant awareness of the general flow of work, coordination between individual and collective work, to avoid wasting time.

Usefulness, necessity and the importance of planning to a large extent reveals planning philosophy. No study management, foresight, anticipation and setting goals for growth and development that will eventually lead to hasty decisions inevitably adds to the previous confusion and may lead to organized chaos. Plan of where we are to where we want to get there and makes films that otherwise it makes up what the state does notarise (Ayatollahi, 1998).

Types of planning:

A variety of different levels of management planning and decision making in the organization depending on the category of operational planning, tactical and strategic divides. It should be noted that the vast organizations, managers are responsible for different roles indifferent categories and sometimes an excellent manager role is responsible for the collection and to do strategic planning deals with as the set upstream executive or central role is responsible for tactical or operational planning is done.

Operational planning decisions and planning at the level of executive management to take control of the ongoing operations of the organization. Tactical planning another type of planning the allocation of resources is taken by middle managers.

Strategic Planning: A process in which senior executives, strategic planning and organization design. The most important feature of this process lies in the nature of teamwork. Because in such a process and group work is the belief in the strategic shape and the people involved in the process, a sense of belonging and ownership of its find. In addition, such a process would facilitate the establishment of strategic (Patrick. Bilo jand George l. Morosi and Bty l.al. translation Mansour Sharifi, 2000, p. 15 and 16).

Method of study:

Type and method

With respect to the objectives and research questions, study the purpose and method of data collection and analysis, respectively, is an applied research and survey. For the survey, researchers focused more on tips and important and meaningful, as we consider the knowledge and study of certain changes. This method through complete enumeration or sampling is done by using interviews and questionnaires. In the survey researchers to describe the interactions between factors and variables involved deep (Sanjari, 2009, p.46).

Statistical Society

The study population consists of managers and experts, specialists and experts in educational planning and information technology, with the following characteristics of the fund education Mehr Imam Reza (AS) is.

Sampling and sample size

Method: In this study, the sampling is random. It is worth noting in terms of researchers, selected in such a way that the sample tends to be a subset of the same proportion as in society as a community representative to be present in the sample (sanjari, 2009,p.152). The sample size or the number of people who will be gathering information from them related to the researcher acceptable error, variance Comments respondents selected level of statistical confidence by the researchers. Therefore, to measure the volume of the acceptance level of7%and95% according to the same study sample size was used the following formula:

$$n = \frac{z^2 pq}{d^2}$$

in this connection: (n)the number of samples (z) 1 – a normal variable amount corresponding to the level of confidence (D) the amount of allowable error (P) as variables used to estimate than previous studies

q = 1 – p

If the p value is not available, it can be equal to5/0 adopted. In this case, the maximum amount of varianceis25/0. Accordingly, the number of sample error of95% and 7% of the populationis400 N =is calculated as follows:

$$n = \frac{(1.96)^2(0.25)}{(0.07)^2}196$$

In this study it was necessary to obtain a sample to be compared with the general population. If the ratio between the sample and the population size is less than 5%(), but when the sample size was more than 5 percent of this volume were adjusted using the following formula:

$$n' = \frac{n}{1 + \frac{n}{N}}$$

$$\frac{n}{N} = \frac{196}{400} = 0.253 > 0.05$$

$$n' = \frac{196}{1 + \frac{196}{400}} = 156$$

Methods and tools for data collection

The study of methods and tools for collecting data is as follows. These include:

• Libraries method: The data in this study, books, papers, documents in organizations, research centers, education, research and libraries as well as content on the Internet is reliable sites. It should be noted that In order to become a source of reference and source materials used in the literature, or attachment points using the current methods used in brackets are the author's last name, year of publication, and page insertion is. While the complete reference source with respect to the references listed in alphabetical order. In this study, the expression classified as level five numbers and the numbers in order to express the following set of symbols is used generic probiotic star.

• **collection tools**: Semi-structured interviews in this study to identify the primary components and provide control and transparency questionnaire for the situation to identify strengths and weaknesses and the opportunities and threats and internal environment of semi-structured interviews have been used. Questionnaires to collect data to test questions in this study was a questionnaire. The questionnaire was designed to have 33 closed questions and answers are prepared using the Delphi method and the validity and reliability of distributed sample size. It is important to explain how to achieve the final questionnaire. Regardless of the questions in the questionnaire to measure the steps of the model is as follows:

Table corresponding steps in the model questions

The questionnairecorresponding to thecomponents ofthe model	
Numberof Questions	**The proposed steps**
1to 5	**Overallplanning**
6 to11	**Check the status ofthe education sector**
12 to16	**Check the status ofexisting IT**
17to 21	**Favorablesituation ofIT**
22to 25	**Gap analysis**
26 to31	**ITstrategy**
32and33	**Implementation andnotification**

Methods and techniques of measuring data

In this study, to analyze the data, descriptive and inferential statistics, t and fare used. Multivariate regression analysis to evaluate these verity of the impacts of IT on strategic planning of the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza(AS) was used.

Multivariate regression formula:

$\hat{y} = a + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2$

-In order to accurately and easily analyze data collected from a questionnaire with SPSS10.3and LISREL isused.

- To analyze the data obtained in the study of methods and techniques of descriptive statistics, frequency tables, bar charts and histograms, statistical circuit analysis Jmyt¬Shnakhty sample data and to display the data is sent.

- To answer the research questions, the regression coefficient is used. To test the regression coefficients are significant and the coefficient calculated from the origin of the regression line in any statistical hypothesis, the t-test and test F (Fisher) is used. The linear regression equation expressing the relationship between each of the dependent variable and the independent variable and the first sub-question survey Paskh¬Dhndh respectively. Finally, to answer the second sub-question questionnaire research priorities based on factors determined by calculating the coefficient of the regression line has been used.

T-test, the mean and standard deviation of two variables in both groups consider and review, the numerical difference between the average hypothesis in difference as they are predicted to be significantly different from zero, is or not. When the differences between the two groups, we compare the average variablet test on two independent samples've done. Thet-test can be used to examine differences in a group before and after the test used.

While thet-test can be the difference between the two groups show a significant variable, F test will help to test whether a significant difference between the average variable exists in more than two groups. If the groups as significant by the F statistics show a significant difference exists, then there is no way to know that the F-test analysis results have been Where differences (Danaeefard, 2004, p.458).

Scale

In this study, to assess the scale answers Likert questionnaire was used. In a Likert scale of demand is not only to express agreement or disagreement with the problem, but are asked to distinguish between several categories of solutions, selection and approval of, or opposition to reveal intensity. The answer given to

classes and responsive attitude by adding their scores to scores on each of the answers that he has, is measured. To show the main features Likert scale comparisons of the total and the total score is also called. In this method usually are made for each of five categories of questions, although sometimes 3 and 7 are also applied. The five categories include: highly approve of (strongly agree), I certify that (I agree), no idea, reject (disagree) strongly reject (strongly disagree), then the numerical value of each category are determined, usually grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 seem to be enough.

Validityandreliability of measurement instruments

Validity and reliability(reliability) questionnaireisone of themain research topic. Conditionto obtaingoodresultsthat themeasurement toolisvalid, as well as reliabilityandtrust.

Thevalidity ofthe questionthat themeasuring instrumentmeasures theextent to whichthe desiredattribute. Withoutthe knowledgeof thecredittoolcan notmeasure theaccuracyof the dataithadconfidence(bazargan, 2002, p.170).

Content validity: the structural features of the tool, which coincides with the development of the test, which measured the content Myshvd.atbar depends on the judgment of the jury. Therefore, content validity test is usually determined by experts in the subject matter (Srmdv others, 2000, p. 171). As a result, the validity of the content validity was measured through a questionnaire. For this purpose, before the questionnaire survey sent to all participants, the questionnaire was ten experts and according to the incoming data, errors were identified in the structure and content of the questionnaire. Inventory problem seems to lack some of the questions and terms used in the questionnaire.

Reliability: Reliability (reliability) technical specificationsoftheinstrument. Itdealswith thementionedconcept oftheinstrumentunder similar conditionsto what extenttheresultsarethe same. The reliabilityof thevarious methodsusedfor calculatingsuchprocedureagain(test-retest), parallel(peer), bisectionmethod(the split-half), the Kvdr-RichardsonandalphaKrvnbakh.drthislastmethod, thecoefficientCronbach's alphawas selected.

Cronbach's alphareliabilityofcalculation methods. In this type oftoolmeasurement toolssuch asquestionnaires, answeredeveryquestioncanadoptdifferent values. TheSPSS softwarewas usedto obtainalpha coefficient. The alpha coefficientsforcalculatingtheratioof

varianceand the varianceofscoreswere calculatedfor eachsubsetofthe questionsandthenusing3-4ZyrAzrabthalpha coefficientwas calculated.

$$r_a = \frac{j}{j-1}\left(1-\frac{\sum s_i^2}{s^2}\right)$$

The value ofalpha

A subsetofquestionnairesortests.

Iisa subsetof variance.

The total variancetest.

Questionnaire, which is 82.0alphareliabilitycoefficient ofthe questionnaire is appropriate.

Cronbach's alphatable

Cronbach's alphaobtained	Cronbach's alphastandard	The number of questions
0/82	0.755	33

The process of conducting research

The design processmodel:

In order to provide IT strategic planning model to fund education Mehr Imam Reza (AS) was conducted in three stages as follows:

The first step is to identify the different models and methodologies of educational planning and strategic planning of information technology respectively.

Second,indigenousmodel

In order to achieveanindigenousmodelforstrategic planningof information technologyeducation,toconduct necessary studiesand utilizing theviewpointsof supervisorsandconsultantinterviewsthepreli minarystepsthatearly models(basic model of educationalplanningandITstrategic planningmodel) thecontent of theactivitiestobecloselyexaminedGrft.baco nsideration oftheinteractionbetween thecomponentsofthe model andtheoutput of eachpartasan input tothe componentorcomponentstobe usedagain, the original designwas carried out.

Step Three: surveys and evaluation model

Analysis of the primary model of the opinions of experts in this area is exploitation. The experts' opinions and see the dungeons of the main basis of this analysis was to determine the validity of the model. The time capabilities and access to community professionals, researchers selected 11 persons as experts to help Delphi method steps in the initial analysis model is discussed.

In this study, collected opinions of experts in the Delphi method were interviewed. Due to identify the steps in the interview that the initial study and proposed model has been developed, Msahbh¬Ha was designed as open questions.

In the first interview (the first stage of the Delphi method), to identify aspects of the proposed model in the study, 12 experts, specialists and university professors in different disciplines of educational planning with IT specialists were used. Based on the interview and its consequences, to identify aspects of the model were estimated using the Delphi method. The results of the first round of interviews, the results of the assessment was modified to remove the steps that none of the experts do not agree on it, and the distribution of results Msahbh¬Ha second round of interviews experts conducted prior to people with knowledge of the responses of other specialists (no name), Paskh¬Hayshan to review and re-evaluate the dimensions of the model were obtained. The interview was conducted for the second stage of professionals. The results of the second round of interviews to identify aspects of the proposed model (the second round of Delphi) According to the amendments and knowledge leading to a complete consensus among the 11 of the 12 primary, which reflects the convergence in the views of individuals. Based on the consensus of 91% of the experts on the identification of the model, the model was used for the next steps.

Design and implementation of the questionnaire:

In order to design and implement a questionnaire to the following actions were taken:

• first stage:

The first step: using the studies in the second quarter, key factors of each step model for strategic planning of information technology and mining training was to get the views of the experts in the field.

Step Two: After collecting the views of experts, and to make changes, modify, delete, add and integrate a number of factors considered, was again in the hands of experts in the field. The majority of experts agreed on the importance of key factors.

• second level:

Step One: With regard to the importance of the mission and goals of the Fund consistent with the nature of the questionnaire components Mehr Imam Reza (AS) utilizes key factor approved in the previous step, 35 questions were designed to test the model. And then using the Delphi method among professionals distributed.

Step Two: After collecting the views of experts and make changes, corrections, additions, deletions, and integration at this stage, two questions were eliminated because of lack of transparency, and the questionnaire was sent to the opinions of the experts.

Step Three: After repeated inquiries, some of the components that the experts have

not been the subject of transparency and in order to measure changes and to get the views of the experts, was distributed. Once collected, it was found that 80% of experts agree is designed questionnaire with 33 qInferential analysisof data.
In thissectionto answerresearchquestionsassumptions aboutthe estimatedregressioncoefficientused.To test theregressioncoefficients aresignificantandthecoefficientcalculatedfrom the origin ofthe regression lineinanystatisticalhypothesis, the t-testandtestF (Fisher) They areused. Descriptionof thesemethodscomein the third quarteruestions.

The linear regression equationexpressingthe relationshipbetween eachofthe dependent variable andthe independent variableand theresponseofthe first question, especially research,respectively.

Evaluation of the overall planning components (first step):

The first step to components as "general planning" is necessary in order to identify and assess the impacts of independent variables on the dependent variable used in this step of the multiple regression analysis. Since this step consists of five sections and each section has a separate variables and parameters, and will be required to each of these sectors separately considered and analyzed. On the other hand, the use of multiple regression analysis tools to determine the direction of the analysis is required.
The following equations regression line (indicating the causal relationship between the dependent and independent variables) with the help of SPSS software obtained and then used regression analysis, statistical theory developed for the sector to help t-test and test F (Fisher) significant coefficients of the linear regression equation to be evaluated. According to the above statistics, assuming this question is described as follows:

Whichin this case(H0) withthe possibility thatall coefficientsof componentsinthe overallplanning ofthe linear regression equation(the independent variable), ie zerolinerespectively.The assumptionofzerocoefficientsoftheregressionlinewill bein theequationandin the absence ofthe effect oftheformationor development ofthe overallplanningwill bevariable. On the opposite sideis assumedto showthe relationshipandeffectofthevariablefactors onthe overallplanning(first step) is, asat leastone of thenon-zero coefficientsin the linear equation.

Coefficientsobtainedbylinear regression equation wasthe first step

Variables	F	T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4	T_5
Significantamounts	319.20	7.32	5.77	3.98	8.08	4.21
P-Value	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
Equationregression line						

$Y = 0/173 + 0/112 X_1 + 0/056 X_2 + 0/102 X_3 + 0/167 X_4 + 0/230 X_5$	
The coefficient of determination(severity of)	**67.7٪**

To verify this hypothesis statistically significant regression coefficients are calculated according to the P-Value smaller than they are, therefore, confirmed the assumption of dehumidified, the non-zero probability of at least one of the coefficients are 95% there . Since all P-Value of less than the amount, so the non-zero coefficients can be generalized to all, and with 95% of all non-zero coefficients of the variables of linear equations could be announced.

In the second section to review and approve significant intercept coefficient in the equation of the line, with the help of the P-Value obtained for test F (Fisher) is 002/0 times the amount earned and due to the fact that the value of/ 05 = smaller, so there is regression equation is approved.

TheT testand Fon theassumptionstatesapproved thecoefficientsandregressionequationcomp uted bySPSS softwarerespectively.The samecould besaidabout theseverity of7/67% of the variation intheequationof thefive factorsandotherfactorschange,it is anequivalent of3/32% ofoverallplanningvariables(first step) intoMy¬Formation.

Study on the status of education components (second step): With respect to the components of the second step as "check the status of education" is needed in order to identify and assess the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable used in this step of the multiple regression analysis. The following equations regression line (indicating the causal relationship between the dependent and independent variables) with the help of SPSS software obtained and then used regression analysis, statistical theory developed for the sector to help t-test and test F (Fisher) significant coefficients of the linear regression equation to be evaluated. According to the above statistics, assuming this question is described as follows:

$$\begin{cases} H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = \beta_5 = \beta_6 = 0 \\ H_1 : \beta_i \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Study onthe status ofeducationcomponents(second step): Whichin this case(H0) withthe possibility thatallcoefficients ofthe linear regression equationfactorsintheeducation sector(independent variable) thezerolinerespectively.The assumptionofzerocoefficientsoftheregressi onlinewill bein theequationandin the absence ofthe effect oftheformationor development oftheeducation sectorwill

bevariable. On the opposite sideis assumedto showthe relationshipandthe effectofvariablefactors onthe situation oftheeducation sector(second step) is, asat leastone of thenon-zero coefficientsin the linear equation.

Thevalues ofthe linear regression equationcoefficientsandthe secondstep

Variables	**F**	T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4	T_5	T_6
Significantamounts	**104.254**	**6.15**	**1.59**	**3.15**	**6.64**	**3.75**	**4.14**
P-Value	**0.000**	**0.001**	**0.000**	**0.000**	**0.000**	0/002	**0.000**
Equationregression line							
$Y = 0/672 + 0/173X_1 + 0/208X_2 + 0/181X_3 + 0/219X_4 + 0/189X_5 + 0/164X_6$							
The coefficient of determination(severity of)				**64.3**٪			

To verify this hypothesis statistically significant regression coefficients are calculated according to the P-Value smaller than they are, therefore, confirmed the assumption of dehumidified, the non-zero probability of at least one of the coefficients are 95% there. Since all P-Value of less than the amount, so the non-zero coefficient scan be generalized to all, and with 95%of all non-zero coefficients of the variables of linear equations could be announced.

In the second section to review and approve significant intercept coefficient in the equation of the line, with the help of the P-Value obtained for test F (Fisher) is 0.000 times the amount earned and due to the fact that the value of/ 05 = smaller, so there is regression equation is approved. The T test and F on the assumption states approved the coefficients and regression equation computed by SPSS software respectively. The same could be said about the severity of the 3/64% of the variation in the equation of the line of the six factors and other factors change, it is an equivalent of 7/35% on the changing situation of the education sector (second step) into My¬Saznd .

Study reviews the current status of IT components (the third step):

With respect to the components of the third step, entitled "The situation in IT" is needed in order to identify and assess the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable used in this step of the multiple regression analysis. Since this step consists of five sections and each section has a separate variables and parameters, and will be required to each of these sectors separately considered and analyzed. The following equations regression line (indicating the causal relationship between the dependent and independent variables) with the help of SPSS software obtained and then used regression analysis, statistical theory developed for the sector to help t-test and test F (Fisher) significant coefficients of the linear regression equation to be evaluated. According to the above statistics, assuming this question is described as follows:

$$\begin{cases} H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = \beta_5 = 0 \\ H_1 : \beta_i \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Which in this case (H0) with the possibility that all coefficients of the linear regression equation to evaluate the current status of IT components (independent variables) the zero line respectively. The assumption of zero coefficients of the regression line will be in the equation and in the absence of the effect of variables on the formation or development of information technology will be the status quo.
On the opposite side is assumed to show the relationship and effect of the variable factors on the situation of information technology (third step) is, as at least one of the non-zero coefficients in the linear equation.

Thevalues ofcoefficientsandregressionequationstep

Variables	F	T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4	T_5
Significantamounts	218.3	7.01	7.27	5.75	1.28	2.67
P-Value	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
Equationregression line						
$Y = 0/321 + 0/237X_1 + 0/089X_2 + 0/179X_3 + 0/116X_4 + 0/214X_5$						
The coefficient of determination(severity of)		73.3٪				

To verify this hypothesis statistically significant regression coefficients are calculated according to the P-Value smaller than they are, therefore, confirmed the assumption of dehumidified, the non-zero probability of at least one of the coefficients are 95% there . Since all P-Value of less than the amount, so the non-zero coefficients can be generalized to all, and with 95% of all non-zero coefficients of the variables of linear equations could be announced. In the second section to review and approve significant intercept coefficient in the equation of the line, with the help of the P-Value obtained for test F (Fisher) is 0.000 times the amount earned and due to the fact that the value of / 05 = smaller, so there is regression equation is approved. The T test and F on the assumption states approved the coefficients and regression equation computed by SPSS software respectively. The same could be said about the severity of the 3/73% of the variation in the equation of the five factors and other factors change, it is an equivalent of 7/26% variable on the current status of information technology (step) into My¬ Formation.

With respect to the components of the fourth step of "drawing the future state of IT" is needed in order to identify and assess the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable used in this step of the multiple regression analysis. Since this step consists of five sections and each

section has a separate variables and parameters, and will be required to each of these sectors separately considered and analyzed.

The following equations regression line (indicating the causal relationship between the dependent and independent variables) with the help of SPSS software obtained and then used regression analysis, statistical theory developed for the sector to help t-test and test F (Fisher) significant coefficients of the linear regression equation to be evaluated. According to the above statistics, assuming this question is described as follows:

$$\begin{cases} H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = \beta_5 = 0 \\ H_1 : \beta_i \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Whichin this case(H0) withthe possibility thatallcoefficients ofthe linear regression equationoutliningthe future status ofITcomponents(independent variables) thezerolinerespectively.The assumptionofzerocoefficientsoftheregressionlinein theequationtobeandas a result ofthe effects ofvariablefactors on theformationor development ofthe situationwill be thefuture of information technology.

On the opposite sideis assumedto showthe relationshipandthe effectofvariablefactors onthe situation ofthefuture of information technology(fourth step) is, in a waythatat leastone of thenon-zero coefficientsin the linear equation.

Thevalues ofcoefficientsandregressionequationfourthstep

Variables	F	T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4	T_5
Significantamounts	156.72	4.21	3.08	9.24	7.12	1.99
P-Value	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.003	0.01	0.001
Equationregression line						
$Y = 0/127 + 0/062X_1 + 0/192X_2 + 0/197X_3 + 0/097X_4 + 0/164X_5$						
The coefficient of determination(severity of)			61.8٪			

To verify this hypothesis statistically significant regression coefficients are calculated according to the P-Value smaller than they are, therefore, confirmed the assumption of dehumidified, thenon-zero probabilityofat leastone of thecoefficientsare95%there.SinceallP-Valueofless than theamount, so the non-zero coefficientscan be generalized to all, and with 95%of allnon-zerocoefficients of the variables of linear equationscould be announced.

In the second section to review and approve significant intercept coefficient in the equation of the line, with the help of the P-Value obtained for test F (Fisher) is/ 001 times the amount earned and due to the fact that the value of/ 05 = smaller, so there is regression equation is approved. The T test and F on the assumption states

approved the coefficients and regression equation computed by SPSS software respectively. The same could be said about the severity of the 61/8% of the variation in the equation of the five factors and other factors change, it is an equivalent of 38/2% on the future situation of information technology (Step Four) into My¬ Formation.

Check components are analyzed (Step Five):

With respect to the components of the fifth step called "gap analysis" is needed in order to identify and assess the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable used in this step of the multiple regression analysis. Since this step is made up of four sections and each section has a separate variables and parameters, and will be required to each of these sectors separately considered and analyzed. The following equations regression line (indicating the causal relationship between the dependent and independent variables) with the help of SPSS software obtained and then used regression analysis, statistical theory developed for the sector to help t-test and test F (Fisher) significant coefficients of the linear regression equation to be evaluated. According to the above statistics, assuming this question is described as follows:

$$\begin{cases} H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = \beta_5 = 0 \\ H_1 : \beta_i \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Whichin this case(H0) withthe possibility thatall of thecomponentsinthe linear regression equationcoefficientsareanalyzed(independent variables) thezerolinerespectively.The assumptionofzerocoefficientsoftheregressionlinein theequationwill betheresult offactorsover Formationor development ofgap analysiswill bevariable. On the opposite sideis assumedto showthe relationshipandtheeffectofthevariablegap analysis(step V), onwhichat least onenon-zero coefficientsin the linear equation.

Thevalues ofcoefficientsandregressionequationfifthstep

Variables	F	T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4
Significantamounts	287.58	4.95	3.26	6.57	2.11
P-Value	0/000	0/000	0/000	0/005	0/001
Equationregression line					
$Y = 0/245 + 0/159X_1 + 0/238X_2 + 0/074X_3 + 0/214X_4$					
The coefficient of determination(severity of)		%59/5			

To verify this hypothesis statistically significant regression coefficients are calculated according to the P-Value smaller than they are, therefore, confirmed

the assumption of dehumidified, the non-zero probability of at least one of the coefficients are 95% there . Since all P-Value of less than the amount, so the non-zero coefficients can be generalized to all, and with 95% of all non-zero coefficients of the variables of linear equations could be announced. In the second section to review and approve significant intercept coefficient in the equation of the line, with the help of the P-Value obtained for test F (Fisher) is 0.000 times the amount earned and due to the fact that the value of 0/05 = smaller, so there is regression equation is approved. The T test and F on the assumption states approved the coefficients and regression equation computed by SPSS software respectively. The same could be said about the severity of the 59/5% of the variation in the equation of the line of four lots and other change agents of 40/5% on variable gap analysis (step five) are imported.

Evaluate the components of IT strategy (sixth step):

With respect to the components of the sixth step as "IT strategy" is needed in order to identify and assess the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable used in this step of the multiple regression analysis. Since this step is made up of six sections and each section has a separate variables and parameters, and will be required to each of these sectors separately considered and analyzed. The following equations regression line (indicating the causal relationship between the dependent and independent variables) with the help of SPSS software obtained and then used regression analysis, statistical theory developed for the sector to help t-test and test F (Fisher) significant coefficients of the linear regression equation to be evaluated. According to the above statistics, assuming this question is described as follows:

$$\begin{cases} H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = \beta_5 = \beta_6 = 0 \\ H_1 : \beta_i \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Whichin this case(H0) withthe possibility thatallcoefficients ofthe linear regression equationcomponentof ITstrategy(independent variable) thezerolinerespectively.The assumptionofzerocoefficientsoftheregressionlinewill bein theequationandin the absence ofthe effect oftheformationor development ofITstrategywill bevariable. On the other hand, the effect ofthefactorsassumed torepresentthe relationshipbetweenITstrategy(sixth step) is, asat leastone of thenon-zero coefficientsin the linear equation.

Thevalues ofcoefficientsandregressionequationsixthstep

Variables	F	T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4	T_5	T_6
Significantamounts	431.59	2.57	4.62	6.72	4.89	2.61	3.98
P-Value	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.000
Equationregression line							

$Y = 0/121 + 0/237X_1 + 0/089X_2 + 0/179X_3 + 0/116X_4 + 0/214X_5 + 0/264X_6$	
The coefficient of determination(severity of)	**67.2٪**

To verify this hypothesis statistically significant regression coefficients are calculated according to the P-Value smaller than they are, therefore, confirmed the assumption of dehumidified, the non-zero probability of at least one of the coefficients are 95% there . Since all P-Value of less than the amount, so the non-zero coefficients can be generalized to all, and with 95% of all non-zero coefficients of the variables of linear equations could be announced. In the second section to review and approve significant intercept coefficient in the equation of the line, with the help of the P-Value obtained for test F (Fisher) is 001/0 times the amount earned and due to the fact that the value of 0/05 = smaller, so there is regression equation is approved. The T test and F on the assumption states approved the coefficients and regression equation computed by SPSS software respectively. The same could be said about the severity of 67/2% of the variation in the equation of the line of the six factors and other factors change, it is an equivalent of 32/8% on variable IT strategy (sixth step) into My¬ Formation.

Evaluation of the implementation and notification components (seventh step):

With respect to the components of the seventh step as a "run-information" is needed in order to identify and assess the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable used in this step of the multiple regression analysis. Since this step consists of two parts and each part has been separated variables and parameters, will be required to each of these sectors separately considered and analyzed. The following equations regression line (indicating the causal relationship between the dependent and independent variables) with the help of SPSS software obtained and then used regression analysis, statistical theory developed for the sector to help t-test and test F (Fisher) significant coefficients of the linear regression equation to be evaluated. According to the above statistics, assuming this question is described as follows:

$$\begin{cases} H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0 \\ H_1 : \beta_i \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Whichin this case(H0) withthe possibility thatallcoefficients ofthe linear regression equationrunandnotificationcomponents(independent variables) thezerolinerespectively.The assumptionofzerocoefficientsoftheregressionlinein theequationwill betheresult offactorsover Formationor development ofimplementation andnotification willbevariable. On the opposite sideis assumedto showthe relationshipandeffectofthefactorsonperfor

mancevariablesandnotification (step VII)is, asat leastone of thenon-zero coefficientsin the linear equation.

Thevalues ofcoefficientsandregressionequationseventhstep

Variables	F	T_1	T_2
Significantamounts	251.63	4.34	6.04
P-Value	0.009	0.000	0.000
Equationregression line			
$Y = 0/411 + 0/252X_1 + 0/195X_2$			
The coefficient of determination(severity of)		85.1٪	

To verifythis hypothesisstatisticallysignificantregression coefficientsarecalculatedaccordingtotheP-Valuesmaller thanthey are, therefore,confirmedthe assumption ofdehumidified, thenon-zero probabilityofat leastone of thecoefficientsare95%there.SinceallP-Valueofless than theamount, so the non-zero coefficientscan be generalizedtoall, and with 95%of allnon-zerocoefficients of the variablesof linear equationscould beannounced.

In the second section to review and approve significant intercept coefficient in the equation of the line, with the help of the P-Value obtained for test F (Fisher) is 0/ 009 times the amount earned and due to the fact that the value of0/ 05 = smaller, so there is regression equation is approved. The T test and F on the assumption states approved the coefficients and regression equation computed by SPSS software respectively. The same could be said about the severity of the 85/1% of the variation in the equation of the two lots and other change agents of 41/9% variable on the implementation and notification (step) into My¬ Formation.

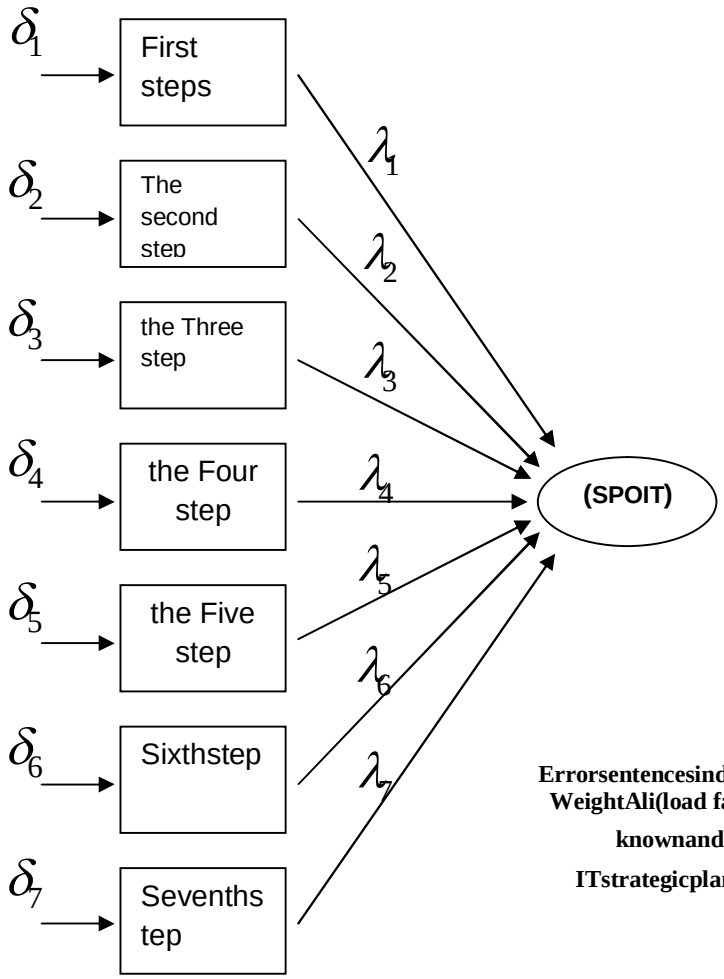
Structural equation analysis

Structural equation modeling analysis of multivariate regression is very general and powerful families, to explain more detail the general linear model developed methods that allow researchers to Paraclinic a set of regression equations such as time and taking into consideration all aspects of the test. Modeling the structure of a comprehensive statistical approach to test the hypothesis that the relationship between the observed variables and latent My¬Prdaznd. Sometimes covariance structure analysis and modeling Ali My¬Namnd (Homan, 1384). The research aimed to test a particular model of the relationship between variables, structural equation modeling analysis or causal model used. The data model for the covariance matrix or the correlation between the variables in the regression equations developed a GME (Sarmad, Bazargan and Hejazi, 1381). Structural equation modeling analysis conditions and a goodness of fit index

provides estimates of parameters. Possible causal model analysis performed by software such as LISREL (Sarmad, Bazargan and Hejazi, 1381).

To investigate the relationshipsbetween thevariousstepsinthis sectionwith variableITstrategicplanningandthe effects ofknownvariablesandlatentvariablesLISRELsoftwareis used. Figure4-20Astructural equationmodelorlinegraphpaperpatternvariablesrespectively.Inthispositionknown during thestudyvariables(independent) variable,unknowntothe rectangleandtheoretical(latent) in diameterhas been shown.

Structural equationmodel diagramgenerallyresearchandrelatedvariables



Errorsentencesindependentvariables
WeightAli(load factor) betweenthe knownandhidden: λ_i
ITstrategicplanning : SPOIT

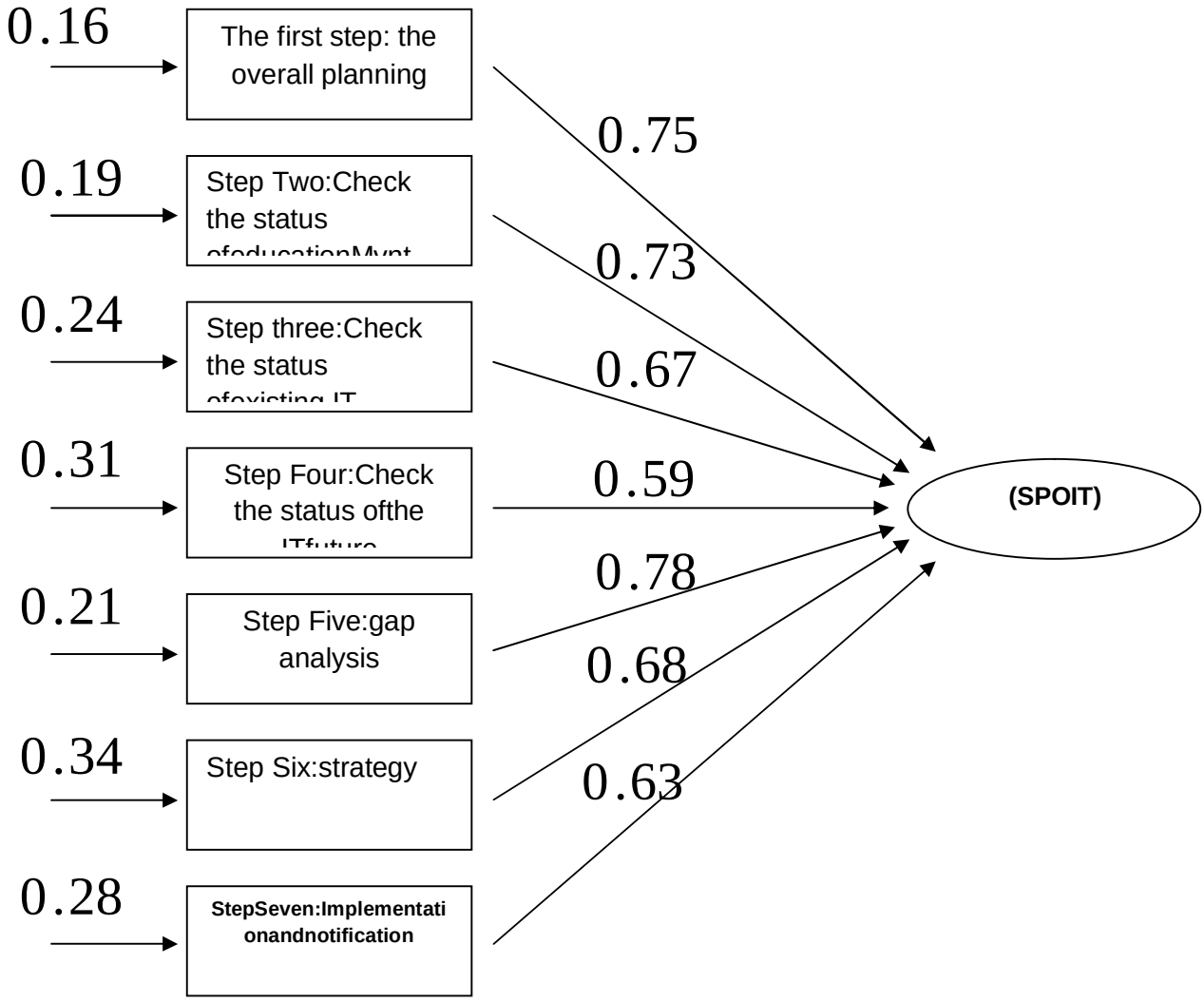
Known variables by means of data collection have been estimated by research and objective evaluation of them, while the latent variables directly observable rate daily.

Also, the prediction errors of the latent variable of the known variables (independent study) shows. In fact, in this section, after identifying the model equations based on that information, it needs to fit the pattern. In this model, research findings and the results obtained from the software LISREL, directional effect assumes the following: steps have been predicted, so Ali and directly influence the IT strategic planning issue.

In fact, the need to strengthen the strategic planning of the different steps is the impact of information technology. The impact of each step in relation to the strategic planning of information technology in the measurement equations shown. Relations measuring equations based on the structural equation model is as the above table.

Theequations ofstrategicplanningofinformation technology

= λ_1 **(SPOIT)+** δ_1	= ./75 **(SPOIT)+**./16
= λ_2 **(SPOIT)+** δ_2	= ./73 **(SPOIT)+**./19
= λ_3 **(SPOIT)+** δ_3	= ./67 **(SPOIT)+**./24
= λ_4 **(SPOIT)+** δ_4	= ./59 **(SPOIT)+**./31
= λ_5 **(SPOIT)+** δ_5	= ./78 **(SPOIT)+**0/21
= λ_6 **(SPOIT)+** δ_6	= 0/68 **(SPOIT)+**0/34
= λ_7 **(SPOIT)+** δ_7	= 0/63 **(SPOIT)+**0/28



The output section LISREL software regarding the relationship between variables observed Screw. Very complex and detailed, only part of which is dedicated to fitness model, in this analysis, we first calculate the square root to test the null hypothesis that the model is considered justified

Chart structural equation modelling IT strategic planning Total Overall

In this chapter, after an analysis of demographic data, descriptive analysis of data, describing heterogeneous population, inferential analysis, structural equation analysis was performed. It follows from the survey that the impact of each of these factors and elements(steps) of IT strategic planning as the following table.

The table shows that all the steps of model-model affect more than 50%, and in the meantime, the third step (check the status of existing IT) The impact of3/73% has the greatest impact and the seventh step (implementation and notification) the impact of1/58hasthe lowest intensity Tasyrdri Tisa strategic planning model.

The indicators in each step the most and least strongly influence have

The severity ofthe impact	Variousssteps	Row
67.7٪	Overallplanning	1
64.3٪	Check the status ofthe education sector	2
73.3٪	Check the status ofexisting IT	3
61.8٪	Drawingthe future stateof IT	4
59.5٪	Gap analysis	5
67.2٪	ITstrategy	6
58.1٪	Implementation andnotification	7

Research Summary

The subject of this study, "Strategic IT training programs fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS)" is. The purpose of research is to develop a strategic plan to consolidate information technology activities and educational programs for the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS), using the theoretical framework and conceptual model outlined in the second chapter of this study. According to research Chharsval theoretical framework has been proposed that include:

1. The current status of ICT in the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) What?
2. Key factors influencing the strategic planning of information technology in the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) What?
3. Model for the strategic planning process of IT education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) What?
4. Strategic Plan for Information Technology Education Fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) Which is it?

In order to achieve the objectives of the study and answer the research question and in accordance with the process of conducting the survey, the first of library studies to clarify the issue for the researcher and his familiarity with the basic concepts and definitions, were used. This research was conducted using survey population consists of specialist staff and experts in the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS).

the output of each part as an input to the component or components can be used again) and the opinions of experts, ultimately, the show was presented in the strategic planning of information technology education.

Conclusion

The study suggests that the use of IT in the education sector fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) efficiency and effectiveness of training programs fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) will follow and partly confirming previous research and The literature in this field. Although empirical studies that native model for strategic planning of information technology in the field of education have not found tests, but most independent studies to compare different methodologies and selection of a strategic methodology for IT strategic planning organization that has been done, and typically include targets have been looking for.

- Identify and define strategic IT planning methodologies
- Identify and define the criteria (skills) IT
- Compare current patterns and pattern-matching suitable strategic IT planning, strategic research organization.

- Selecting and developing appropriate methodologies appropriate to the organization's IT strategic plan.
- Determine the strategies and policy decisions.
- Determine the plans and projects for access to any of the targets.
- Preparation of tables of resources, time and cost of each of the stages for each project.
- The project implementation procedure.

Comments from the results of this study can be in the form of results of research questions to develop and improve organizational performance and the factors involved in the study provided the organization with superior performance. As the test results obtained in the first question shows the current status of information technologies Education Fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) did not enjoy the necessary utility arriving strategic IT programs Mvnt Education Fund Mehr Imam Reza (AS) is essential, therefore researcher in IT strategic planning for the organization in question.

The following as strategies for information technology in the education sector fund training programs Mehr Imam Reza (AS). Therefore, the researcher also suggested to identify and strict implementation of these strategies in the firm:

- Set guidelines for the practical implementation of the strategy.
- Determine the impact of various items on the prioritization of IT projects needed to fund the educational sector Mehr Imam Reza (AS).
- Set a specific budget heading for the implementation of IT programs in advance of the program.
- Providing a mechanism for interaction and operation of the achievements of other Army units in the field of information technology in more successful use of this technology.
- The trainees, teachers, place and date of start and end of the courses in the basic plan IT projects (rarely possible noise) strategy.

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