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اصول تنظیم قراردادها

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آموزش مهارت های کاربردی در تدوین و چاپ مقاله

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مرکز ملی پژوهش‌های دریایی

سازمان بنادر و دریانوردی به عنوان تنها مرجع حاکمیتی کشور در امور بندری، دریایی و کشتی‌رانی بازرگانی به منظور ایفای نقش مرجعیت دانشی خود و در راستای تحقق راهبردهای کلان نقشه جامع علمی کشور مبنی بر "حمایت از توسعه شبکه‌های تحقیقاتی و تسهیل انتقال و انتشار دانش و سامان‌دهی علمی" از طریق "استانداردسازی و اصلاح فرایندهای تولید، ثبت، داوری و سنجش و ایجاد بانک‌های اطلاعاتی یکپارچه برای نشریات، اختراعات و اکتشافات پژوهشگران"، اقدام به ارایه این اثر در سایت SID می‌نماید.



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Marine dangers and crises and investigation of the relationship of trainings on duty with management of marine crisis

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Introduction

The traditional approaches of the management of the crisis believed that the management of crisis means to suppress the first in that the managers of crisis are waiting to see the affairs being deteriorated and then to try to control the loss resulting from the deterioration, but recently this approach has changed in this area. Based on this new approach, we must always plan a set of practical projects and programs for facing with the possible future reconstructions inside the organization, and the manager must think of possible future accidents and attain the preparation for unexpected accidents [4].

The research theories

- 1- There is a relationship between the short-term teachings on duty and the management of marine crisis.
- 2- There is a relationship between the long-term teachings between the long-term teachings on duty and the management of marine crisis.
- 3-

The management of crisis

The management of crisis means a process of forecasting and preventing of the occurrence of crisis, handling and intervening in crisis and making the situation safe after the occurrence of the crisis [6].

Warning Signs of crisis in marine organizations

1. Discharging of the sludge of the bilge of ship or garbage near shore and sea. and etc

Training on duty:

The managers who make their organizations able to survive a special crisi presenting a complicated set of competences in five stages as follows [4]:

1. Identification of crisis.
2. Preparation and prevention. .
3. Control and management of the damages
4. Improvement
5. Training.

Method of research:

The method of research is of the kind of correlative-descriptive and statistical society containing as many as 691 navigators.

The method of sampling was staged randomly by use of Kerjcy and Morgan tables as many as 248 persons, and the collecting of data was made by research questionnaire. Its validity was of the kind of content and the sustain ability of the questionnaire was determined 87%, descriptive statistics, and for investigation of research theories, inferential statistical and also SPSS software were used.

Theory 1 – there is a relationship between short-term and long-term trainings on duty and the management of marine crisis.

Table 1- the correlation test between two variables of short term and long-term training on duty with the management of marine crisis.

	Number	Average	Correlation rate	Level of meaning fulmess
Short term training on duty	248	26.16	0.47	0.00
Management Of crisis	248	156.31	0.47	0.00

The correlation rate obtained from short term training on duty and the management of marine crisis is eq.val to 0.47 this correlation is meaningful and first research theory is approved with a confidence of <0.01.

Table2- correlation test between two variables of long term trainings on duty with management of crisis.

	Number	Average	Correlation rate	Level of meaning fulmess
Short term training on duty	248	24.58	0.34**	0.00
Management Of crisis	248	156.31	0.34	0.00

P<0.1** p<0.05

Theory2- The correlation rate obtained from two variables of long term training on duty and the management of marine crisis is equal to 34. this relation is meaningful and the theory 2 is approved with confidence of <0.01 chart 2 is the indices of statistical number of long term training on duty.

Conclusion and proposals:

Human being is always suffering from crisis and its outcomes. In modern times, the crisis has come out of its only natural stste and has taken social and organizational forms. In this direction, the important issue is the chanining of the approaches in connection with the changes of these approachs is not to be neutral against the crisis. In modern approach, the crisis could be managed and controlled until the least damage hit the social and organizational assests. So the crisis could be seen as a possible opportunity which paved the ground for expeience orienyed teach ing. In this process, attention to the experiences of people and organizations in the field of crisis and the management of crisis especially in expressing the result from ones experiences in theory and operation will result in the expansion of science in this field. The aim of this research with attention to the importance of the management of crisis was the identification of dangers and

marine crisis and the investigation the relationship o traininge on duty with marine crisis which its results are as follows:

- 1- The analysis of the data shows that there is a relationship of the marine crisis on the level of confidence of .99% .
- 2- The analysis of the data shows that there is a relationship between long term traininge on duty with the management of crisis on the levelof confidence of 99% so it is suggested that it is advisable to recognize the factors which cause the crisis and also how to prevent them from occurring and managing the crisis in the case of occurrence and paying attention to the training of the personnel on duty more and more.

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