

## **Presenting the Model of the Effect of Ideal Language and Dominant Discourses on the Improvement of Team Interactions of Adults in Tehran Province According to Analytical Philosophers (Extracted from the Peace and Tranquility of Painting Scenes)**

### **Abstract**

Today, the way of interaction in diverse parts of the society plays a significant role in their dynamics. Adult teams are groups in which the level of interaction and effective factors are effective regarding possible success; Therefore, in the present research, the issue has been investigated by selecting a statistical population from Tehran province by applying an exploratory (qualitative-quantitative) research method. The statistical population of the qualitative part of the research included university and education experts in Tehran selected as the sample size by purposeful sampling method and saturation principle. The second group of the statistical population included employees of the Ministry of Education of Tehran in ۱۳۹۸; thus ۳۱۳ people were selected as the sample size by stratified random sampling. In this research, data collection was done by library method, semi-structured interview (qualitative part) and researcher-made questionnaire (quantitative part). The research used descriptive statistics and frequency indicators, tables and graphs. In the inferential part, in order to test the research questions, structural equation modeling, one-sample t-test and SPSS-v۲۳, Smart PLS-v۳ and Lisrel-v۸ software were used. The results showed that the constituent components of ideal language and dominant discourses included hegemony and stabilization of meaning, identity, articulation, central signifier, discourse, chain of equivalence, antithesis, deconstruction and null signifier. Also, the components of team interactions based on analytical philosophy included process, results, team learning, transformational leadership, team reflection, professional competence, job enthusiasm and organizational commitment. Likewise, the results indicated that the ideal language and dominant discourses have an effect on the improvement of adult team interactions according to analytical philosophers; also, the research model had a good fit.

**Research aims:**

۱. Investigating the effect of ideal language and dominant discourses on improving team interactions of adults in Tehran province according to analytical philosophers in order to present a model.
۲. Exploring peace and tranquility in painting scenes.

**Research questions:**

۱. What is the role of ideal language and dominant discourses with philosophical analysis in the team interactions of adults in Tehran province?
۲. How is interactive discourse in painting scenes centered on peace and tranquility?

**Keywords:** ideal language, dominant discourses, team interactions, analytical philosophers.

**Introduction**

Humans are the only living creatures that speak and are able to communicate with their fellow creatures. Every person who grows up in a social environment develops a kind of language in his mind. Since the people of the world speak different languages; this language has commonalities. With a brief look at philosophy since the ۱۹th century, the strong role of analytical philosophy is clearly evident as it happened with the emergence of successive generations of revolutionary analytical philosophers in philosophy. When faced with a proposition, the analytical philosopher deepens, permits the stage of truth and falsity of the proposition and deals with the meaning. Considering this depth in the approach of the analytical philosopher, to what extent is language able to last and respond? By creating an ideal language, these ambiguities can be eliminated and the same perception can be created for each person.

On the other hand, the team, as the main factor of learning and innovation, facilitates trust among members, sharing knowledge and information, and creating new ideas through discussion and dialogue. The learning strategy also shows the way of information processing activities and mutual exchanges between the members of the team or group. In performing their duties, members need collective learning to create mental models in order to properly understand their duties. Team

learning provides an opportunity to embody tacit knowledge in the team (Khashei and Daneshvar, ۲۰۱۵). The problem and the topic raised in this paper will guide us to why we chose the topic. In fact, analysis and verification in the light of the capabilities of the constructive, generative and creative system of language and discourse are one of the first reasons for choosing the subject, which is neglected in most of the relevant researches, considering that the basis of the thinking of analytical philosophers is based on the foundation of language ability to understand the root of the intellectual system and analytical philosophers. Another reason for choosing this topic is the researcher's personal concern about the reasons for ideal language and dominant discourses and its impact on adult team interactions. Therefore, the current research aims to answer this question: What is the effect of ideal language and dominant discourses on the improvement of team interactions of adults in Tehran province according to analytical philosophers? Regarding the topic of the current research, there has been no independent work in the field of writing.

According to the purpose, the research method of the study is fundamental-applied, data type, mixed (qualitative-quantitative) of exploratory type, data collection time and cross-sectional. The statistical population of the qualitative part of the research includes academic experts, education specialists and competent people who have executive records at decision-making levels, as well as researchers who have specialized books and articles in the field of philosophy of education and have been approved by supervisors and advisors. Specialists were those who were outstanding in terms of knowledge and information in the field of ideal language, dominant discourses and team interactions according to the analytical philosopher and who could be a symbol of the society by providing accurate information. In this research, the purposeful sampling method was used to determine the samples and ۲۱ people were considered as the sample size of the interviewees. The characteristics of the interviewees are as follows: four interviewees from Farhangian University, two from Tarbiat Modares University, two from Kharazmi University, three from the Educational Research and Planning Organization of the Ministry of Education, two from the Educational Research Institute, one person from Shahid Beheshti University, four people from the Ministry of Education and two people were teachers, activists and experts in philosophy education issues and one person was from the academic faculty of North Tehran Azad University in the field of philosophy of education. Five people under ۱۲ years, seven people between ۱۵ and ۲۰ years and nine people over ۲۰ years of work experience. It is worth noting that the interview process was done in late fall of ۲۰۱۸.

The statistical population in the quantitative part of this research included all the employees of the Ministry of Education in the whole city of Tehran, numbering ۱۷۰۰ people in ۲۰۱۸. To estimate the required sample size in the quantitative part of the research, Cochran's formula was used and ۳۱۳ people were considered as the sample size. Also, in this research, stratified random sampling method was used to select statistical samples. In this way, first the vice-presidencies, the general administration of the Ministry of Education were identified, and in the next step, the number of employees from each vice-presidency was randomly selected.

## **Conclusion**

In the process of implementing any research, there are obstacles and limitations in front of the researcher. This research is no exception to this rule. The main limitations of the present research are as follows: the present research is limited to education workers in Tehran. The limitation of the variable measurement tool is that only questionnaires and interviews were used and observation and other measurement methods were not used. According to the findings, this research provided the necessary criteria to identify the ideal language, dominant discourses, team interactions and its components based on analytical philosophers. By using the experiences gained from this research and the views of experts, a similar research can be completed regarding the ideal language, dominant discourses and team interactions based on the results so that more certainty can be achieved about the findings of the current research. It goes without saying that the experimental testing of the components of this research and the use of its experiences are among the other actions that are planned to be carried out by the researchers in the future. For forthcoming research, it is suggested to pay attention to the limitations of the research in the field of sampling, statistical assumptions of the model structure and measurement scale. Also, the information collected from companies should not be limited to two or more sources; rather, a combination of sources should be used. Customarily, in such researches, the information collected is from a point in time; therefore, if the collected information is in the form of a time series, enhanced results will be obtained.

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