

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

The Relationship Between Jehadi Culture and Organizational Health with the Mediating Role of Perceived Organizational Support Among Secondary School Teachers in Noorabad Mamasani City

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to investigate the relationship between jehadi culture and organizational health with the mediating role of perceived organizational support in secondary school teachers in Noorabad Mamasani city. The study was applied in terms of purpose and descriptive-correlational in terms of method. The statistical population of the study was all secondary school teachers in Noorabad Mamasani city in the academic year 2024-2025, totaling 609 teachers. Morgan table was used to determine the sample size and 204 people were selected as a statistical sample using stratified random sampling method. For data collection, the standard organizational health questionnaires of Farogh (2019), Jehadi Culture of Omid (1403), and Perceived Organizational Support of Abdollahzadeh and Esmaili (1402) were used. Correlation, regression, and structural equation modeling were used to analyze the data. The results showed that the direct effect of jehadi culture on organizational health and perceived organizational support was positive and significant. The direct effect of perceived organizational support on organizational health was positive and significant. The mediation results showed that perceived organizational support had a positive and significant mediating role in the relationship between jehadi culture and organizational health. Therefore, it is appropriate to pay more attention to the variables of jihadi culture and perceived organizational support in the target society in order to create a healthy organizational environment.

KEYWORDS

Jehadi Culture, Organizational Health, Perceived Organizational Support.



Introduction

Education system as one of the basic pillars of sustainable development plays an important role in cultivating skilled and talented human resources. School teachers, especially in critical sections such as secondary school, are key factors in improving the quality of education and training of students. Teachers with various educational and educational responsibilities are continually under the influence of occupational and environmental pressures that can affect their mental and physical health. In this regard, organizational health, as a holistic concept, means existence of conditions and processes that help the overall well - being of employees, including teachers and can play a crucial role in maintaining the balance between job duties and individual needs. Therefore regarding the importance of organizational health in the quality of education and the effective role of jihadi culture and organizational support in improving the working conditions, this study intends to investigate the relationship between jihadist culture and organizational health through perceived organizational support among secondary school teachers in the city of nurabad mamasani. the main question is whether there is a meaningful relation between the jihadist culture and organizational health through perceived organizational support among secondary school teachers in noorabad mamasani city.

Research methods

The main objective of this study was to determine the relationship between jihadi culture and organizational health with the mediating role of perceived organizational support in high school teachers in Noorabad Mamasani city. The present study was applied in terms of purpose and descriptive and correlational in terms of method. The statistical population of this study was 609 high school teachers in Noorabad Mamasani city in the academic year 2022-2023. The Morgan table was used to determine the sample size. Based on the aforementioned table, 204 people were considered as the statistical sample size. The sampling method was stratified random. In this study, Farogh's (2019) Organizational Health Standard Questionnaires, Omidi's Jehadi Culture (2022) and Abdollahzadeh and Esmaili's (2021) Perceived Organizational Support were used to collect information. Correlation, regression and structural equation methods were used to analyze the data.

Results

The results showed that there is a positive and significant relationship between jihadi culture and organizational health with the mediation of perceived organizational support in teachers ($P < 0.001$).

Discussion and conclusion

Therefore, it is wise to pay more attention to the variables of jihadi culture and perceived organizational support in the target community in order to create a healthy organizational environment. Therefore, it is wise to pay more attention to the variables of jihadi culture and perceived organizational support in the target community in order to create a healthy organizational environment. according to the results of the study, in order to create a healthy environment, it is worthy to pay special attention to the variables of jihadi culture and

organizational support in the society. Therefore, in order to achieve this, it is suggested that education and education of nurabad mamasani will design comprehensive plans for promoting jihadist culture in conjunction with strengthening of policies of organizational support. specifically, holding workshops focusing on values of jihadist culture such as spirit of service, responsibility and collective work can help improve organizational health. on the other hand, it is necessary to create concrete support structures such as psychological counseling, motivational rewards and formal gratitude systems for teachers to enhance the perceptions of organizational support and ultimately improve their mental, social and professional health.

References

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