Organizations and Institutions Cultural and Artistic Elements Regarding Cultural Development (With Rely on Performance and Role of Kerman's Organizations and Institutes During 80's)

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ABSTRACT

In this paper cultural and artistic components of organizations and institutes, related to cultural development will be analyzed (with rely on the role and performance of Kerman's organizations and institutes during the 80's). One of main components of developments is the nation's cultural development. The role of organizations and institutions in components of cultural development such as training, communications and information, level of pastime, libraries and reading habits and development of innovation is analyzed. Also there was an effort to investigate the importance of organizations on people's growth, innovation and information in society. The point is to provide a vision about cultural talents and also the contexts to create training, collaboration, sociability, renovation, creating incentives, and changes in cultural, artistic and didactic organizations. In this paper, with accompanying the “explanatory and analytical” and qualitative reasoning approach, it is tried to investigate the role of organizations and institutions in the nation's cultural development, and finally this result is obtained that the performance of organization’s and institution’s reinforcement leads to reinforcement of cultural development in Iran.

INTRODUCTION

The basis of the societies’ development is the culture. Cultural development is just as necessary as political and financial development. The point of cultural development is to provide sufficient tools for people to be able to have access to culture and also to make them collaborate in cultural life. Every organization is usually considered as the sum of facilities, values, and ethnic styles which serves to create sound behaviors in order to develop fundamental processes in the society [49]. The organizations and institutes of the country have continuously been in the center of policy makers as the most basic and sensitive cultural and artistic bases of society and on this basis organizations and institutions are able to take responsibility for public’s presence with the apparatus of knowledge transfer. Since organizations and institutions vast presence and collaborations and also the elevation of individuals’ level of information are counted as the main requirements of being culturally developed, almost all organizations and institutions emphasize on the application of youth generations in order to move towards the cultural purposes of development. Regarding the role of organizations and institutions in cultural development, children’s, youth’s and teenagers talents growth should be pointed out, because the make up about 50% of the societies population. On this basis their vast presence and also their collaboration in cultural eras are considered as the signs of maturity and growing consciousness of society. Organizations and institutions have been powerful and competent in all scientific, artistic and cultural sections and also they have accessed high value places in different cultural levels.

Statement of problem:

The role of organizations and institutions in cultural development from after the Islamic Revolution is considered as one of the main issues which have led to several social and political changes. Since cultural development is an essential component of sustainable development and organizations and institutions also as main cultural units of the nation, play an important role in cultural development, the necessity of paying
attention to definition of their role duplicates. Eventually what nowadays expands the cultural development of a country is the collaboration of individuals and different ages (Children, teenagers, Youth) in cultural and artistic activities. Positive achievements of organizations and institutions increase the information level of public.

The key human resource of organizations and institutions are children, teenagers and youths who play a significant role in development of society’s culture. In today’s world, the great changes in science and technology have provided the necessity of the change in artistic and cultural collaboration. As a result these organizations and institutions should result in human resources who are capable of percipline of the complex present world and are also innovative in leadership, management and development of the society. By cultural organizations and institutions we mean organizations which were granted activity license after the Islamic revolution and with the Cultural Revolution. And by cultural development, we mean to upgrade the components of culture which will come true through the role and performance of cultural and artistic organizations and institutions. Developed society is the one which emphasizes on artistic and cultural criteria’s along its emphasis on political and economic components. A simple rule in development is that it will not be able to have growth and sustainability without its related culture. In the progress of recognition of necessity of problem, we have been looking for the answer to this question: what is the role of organizations and institutions in cultural development? In order to provide an answer to this question, we must also have a look at these questions: 1- what was the role of organizations and institutions in cultural development before and after the Revolution? 2- To what extend organizations, institutions, societies and younger houses had been effective in our countries cultural development? 3-Has the existence of organizations and institutions increased the level of cultural development? It should be said that the correct performance of organizations and institutions has amplified the development of collaborative cultural participation in Iran. In this paper the main purpose is to analyze the role of organizations and institutions in cultural development, and as a result the artistic and cultural activities of organizations under the supervision of Culture and Islamic Guidance are used. It can also be expanded in order to bring order and sustainability to artistic and cultural collaboration. Also in this paper it is tried to point out the condition of Kerman’s organizations and institutions and also their role in cultural development will be analyzed.

Theoretical Framework:

One of researchers’ main issues is to analyze the level of artistic and cultural collaboration among different ages. In their belief all the researches in this area are the results of research in spaces such as schools, universities and children’s public playgrounds, because these spaces can be easily taken under control by researchers. But other researchers believe that in order to see the real and actual culture and art of individuals, we must refer to organizations and institutions [52]. Theoretical literature about artistic and cultural organizations and institutions role in countries development shows that theory makers believe that this domain has a strong role in culture and development. The theoretical basis of research is based upon the ideas of cultural development and collaboration culture of Hess and Tourney. Some theoretical studies indicate that official trainings such as schools and universities also had their share in cultural development. Hess and Tourney [44] in their researches found out that the performance of institutions is an important issue in learning and growth of culture. Adam Smith [18] who is a famous classic economist believes that: individuals training in organizations and universities are in fact a kind of investment in society’s culture. With training individuals become more capable. Some of nu liberalists have demanded a kind of capitalism in a reaction to expansion of state’s criticisms, among them we can refer to Morey Ruth bard [5] who attacks the solid system of schools. In his opinion training is a process which generates in different shapes of culture, politics and economics and official system must feature political and social freedom. Government’s control on universities, schools and other organizations must be eliminated towards guaranteeing human freedoms and must not be obligatory, because any kind of obligations in official system is in conflict with cultural and political development.

John Davey believes that collaboration is not just a political tool for the operation of society, but rather it is a cultural approach which must be accessible for private educational organizations. [21] has investigated most of works related to organizations and universities before and after Islamic revolution. He believes that one of the elements effective in cultural development of a society is to build organizations and institutions of culture and art. As Seyfolahi explained, in the balance between cultural and artistic organizations and institutions and needs and facilities, development plays a very important role. Mohamad Taghi Shahidi in the context of management, change and innovation emphasizes as follows: innovation is one of the cultural organizations most important element which is present in the space and leads to emergence of development in the society. [42] regards the role of development of human resource in the level of educational organizations innovation as an essential necessity and believes: the basis for changes and development is cultural and artistic innovation. Syed Reza Java din [40] in the context of change and educational innovation says: training is a tool which transfers both innovation creativity and also prepares the contexts for the emergence of new innovations and as a result cultural development is created through educational and cultural systems. Jafari Ghooshchi (1381:21) with regard to the importance of education and development of human resources in emergence of artistic skills
writes: nowadays not a single organization can obtain development without cultural trainings. Also [36] believes that teenagers need to be present in cultural and artistic organizations and institutions in order to develop vitality and dynamism and in this way they can have collaborative incentives. On this basis the issue from collaboration theories will come true with regard to the role of organizations and institutions.

**History:**

For the first time, on December 1976 the concept of cultural development was brought to the sitting of experts of 24 countries in cultural and scientific department of United Nations in order to discuss the issues related to the global cultural development. The participants were national cultural activities managers, social science experts, artists and representatives of non-governmental organizations. Their first step was to emphasize on the adding role of culture and art and it was planned with purpose of educational efforts. On this basis United Nations named the last decade of 20th century as the cultural development decade and May 21 was announced as the global day of cultural development. Later on this concept was analyzed in more expert ways during 1960s and 1970s. And circumstances for development were considered wisely as education planning, scientific politics, cultural and informational. Finally the UN announced the components of cultural development as 129 series in 1998 and respectively these components were raised to 146 in 2010 [32].

Before the Islamic revolution the role of organizations and institutions in cultural development was so slight but after the revolution with the potential and competence these organizations had they were able create significant impacts on cultural and scientific development. From the beginning of activities in educational and cultural organizations and institutions of the country we have seen the roots of a new culture. The system of Iran on the basis of Islamic ideology is redesigned with regard to traditional culture. Some of Iran’s constitutions lines namely the 8th line from the third principle of constitution refers to the role of public collaboration in setting political, financial, social and cultural destinies for the country. Also the need for financial, political and cultural renovation was considered as one of the main policies of Islamic Republic of Iran. With the ending of war between Iran and Iraq, this perspective was brought to the table that with the development of cultural policies not only the contexts for growth of the country become more developed, but also with attraction of public collaboration in the sector of art and culture, the level of development will arise. After the Cultural Revolution and shutting the organizations and institutions and universities down, the high council of Cultural Revolution came up with an act regarding the opening of private and governmental universities and educational centers on 23rd of Mehr of 1364. The purpose of this act was to level up the society’s culture and education and to provide the required professional human resources in the context of art. According to this act the high council of Cultural Revolution cleared some actions for the ministry of culture and guidance based on which approving the formation of new institutions of art, Youth houses and societies was in the vicinity of this ministry. The acts of Council of Cultural revolution in 1370, was effective in development of arts and also the creativity of individuals interested in this context [22]. Currently the culture enthusiasts have successfully created several works of art with making use of latest scientific achievements.

**Concepts and Definitions:**

Organizations and institutions: a unit which is called educational and in order to transfer the culture and science to create talents in individuals works out.

By organizations and institutions we mean the active collaboration of individuals in artistic and cultural eras in which the individual considers himself as a member of this society and also as a piece of the whole. Cultural and artistic organizations and institutes are private organizations and institutions which are granted by Islamic culture and guidance ministry and take their steps towards creativity and special human talents and also cultural development. Generally the collaboration in cultural development is consisted by this belief that all individuals are able to help the growth and development of culture in the society [3]. Rene Captain says: organizations and institutions and schools are the collaborative act of citizens which are done as e member of a society.

Culture: it’s a concept which has gradually developed and its further development is also based upon several elements. The first scientific explanation for culture was provided by Sir Edward Barnet Taylor in 1871 and is defined as interaction between a complex system which includes knowledge, beliefs, rules, costumes and humans learning and is related to the art and capability of individuals and human achieves it as a member of a society. Imam Khomeini considers the culture as the highest valued element which is present in every society and says: the culture of a society makes the identity of the same society. If we consider the culture as the efforts of human being to overcome his needs and also to become dominant against the nature, then it can be divided into two sections: “materialistic culture”: includes physical things like shelter which is transferred through learning, and “ethic culture”: art, language, literature, philosophy, policy, ideas and beliefs. Development includes economic, social, cultural and politic development and is a qualitative, multi-aspect, humane and social context.

Development includes: growth plus change in values, perspectives and behaviors. Cultural development is to create sound materialistic and ethic situation for individuals in society and also creating the idea of
development among people, acknowledging people about their situation, growth of science and education, creating contexts for change and progression and in sum to create cultural contexts for development [31]. According to the definition of UN cultural development includes these: visual arts, concept arts, cinema, photography, and social activities of the media, cultural legacies, publications, culture, music, sports, gaming, nature and environment [1].

Cultural development: is the process of fundamental changes in beliefs in order to achieve compliance with new capacities and getting to such a level needs a change in values and perspectives and societies collaborative activities [19]. Taylor considers the cultural development as a basis for new types of economic activities. Leadership, mass media, civilization, non-governmental organizations, universities and schools and the press are the main tools for having a cultural development. Cultural development is a part of concept of development, and includes: growth of local culture in every individual and continuation of this growth until the god sent facilities of every individual is provided and it goes towards a richer culture with a life with higher materialistic and ethical values [53].

Role Of Institutions And Organizations In Cultural Development:
In this section the role of organizations and institutions in cultural development will be analyzed and in the beginning the tasks of these organizations will be names:

**Purposes of cultural organizations and institutions:**

**Cultural training:**
Organizations and institutions play a significant role in training and collaboration. Training and collaboration is an important purpose of organizations. The purpose of cultural organizations and institutions in Iran is to create connections with training and artistic centers in order to gather information about cultural activities and also to solve possible problems regarding cultural issues. Holding different classes and also holding different cultural and artistic competitions are some of educational purposes [30]. Savings and securing the future of art and culture are also other purposes of cultural organizations and institutions (Presence of institutions and cultural NGO’s, 1384:7).

**Sociability:**
The second purpose of organizations and institutions in the context of cultural development is related to sociability. Every society has its own culture and cultural features which is transferred to individuals through families, schools and universities and this process is called sociability. Sociability is one of the effects of organizations and institutions which try to transfer this talent from generations to generations by the means of conduction of culture. The important point in sociability is that in this process the operation of organizations and institutions is targeted and the target is to transfer the culture and art to other individuals and other age rates and also to help maintain culture and cultural development which will be provided through institutions and cultural programs. Eventually sociability is the official mechanism of an institution or cultural training center to maintain, and transfer the talents, creativities and making individuals more sociable. In other words, along families, organizations and institutions are among the most important elements of sociability [20]. With regard to extreme importance organizations and institutions, the process of sociability is effective since: 1-sociability in a scientific training center or an institution happens with a cultural make up and cultures transfer situations to children which makes them familiar with what we expect. 2-children and teenagers are the active participants in the process of sociability and try to learn the valuable skills of their culture and they also effect the behavior of the elders [39].

**Collaboration:**
Nowadays cultural and artistic collaboration of people is counted as a very basic need for every society to be culturally developed. Collaboration is a means of creating cultural development. And on this basis in Iran there has been a great emphasize on cultural and artistic collaboration with organizations and institutions which are active under the supervision of Islamic Culture and Guidance Department. Among the general purposes of Iran’s cultural system, development is the collaboration of organizations in all cultural aspects. Public collaboration creates new eras for increasing the development and creation of small cultures with different interests and binds and presence and collaboration in the resulting space can lead to culturing of a skill and taking extreme effects from norms and values in several different cultural and artistic contexts [17]. In the society of Iran, in order to increase the individuals’ collaboration in different cultural aspects, there has been numerous planning provided by ministry of culture and guidance. The process of growth of such cultural and artistic organizations and institutions for children, teenagers and the youth generation is much faster than other developing countries. And also in Iran we are witnessing the oldest cultural background and this is a sign of unprecedented interest of people in culture and art. Also in some other developing countries the contexts for collaboration of men and women are not equally developed. In Iran only a few percentage of human resources
are initially interested in arts and culture. Lack of collaboration for teenagers will have undesired effects on development of this country [16].

**Renovation:**
Renovation is also an important purpose of organizations and institutions and also it is regarded as the main essence of cultural development. Individuals’ social renovation has an effective role in increasing the level of collaboration in culture and arts. Social renovation requires the change in different units of the society towards its growth and cultural development. If the renovation of the society is conducted well, it will affect the behavior of the young generation and facilitates the way to obtain values and positive cultural norms.

**Creating Incentives:**
Creation of incentives causes a change in cultural and artistic perspectives and plays an important role in developing the contexts for a country to become a developed one. Organizations and institutions appearance must be fully loaded with exhilaration in order to making the country close to the borders of being developed. Organizations and institutions as a cultural unit must create such a change in perspective of individuals that becomes a mandatory concern for them in all aspects of their lives, on this basis the process of change is the main part of organizations and institutions [8].

**The Role of Cultural and Artistic Authors In Cultural Development:**
Generally organizations and institutions are causes for amplification of the following, and through these indexes, the cultural development increases:

**Training:**
One of the important issues of organizations and institutions is the connection between the will to take a cultural action and the content of training. Since individual growth has a great effect on cultural and educational policies, it is supposed that all cultural efforts and actions must be joined with public and expert education and also people’s growth must be in pursuit by the means of amplification of ideals and guided values (Pahlevan, 1388:133). The most important apparatus for reaching a cultural development is education and research because changes in a society are bind to cultural development of that society and this cultural development itself is bind to research, Creativity and innovation of people especially the elites of the society. The general index of cultural development is measured by the assessment the educational departments of education [14].

The first role of organizations and institutions is to transfer information to the heart of the society. Education is one of the most basic solutions in eliminating the barriers towards maximum public collaboration of the young generation and also with the provision of education from organizations and institutions the perspective and point of view of every individual towards public collaboration will be amplified from the very early ages and gradually the contexts for them to be involved in greater decision makings becomes available [12].

Education is one of the fundamental bases of democracy and cultural development. Without education it is not possible to obtain cultural development, based on this, organizations and institutions must try to educate and train individuals. With the increase in individuals training and education the level of artistic and cultural collaboration will also be increased and the process of cultural development will boost up. Reaching a social foundation and gradual elimination of cultural crisis is bind to change and cultural education. By cultural change it is meant that there should be rational attention paid to plagues which should be corrected for being developed [13].

So being developed needs other contexts of culture which should be provided by educational organizations. It means that if the culture changes, and then there will be cultural development. The key element in the development of a society is its people who should be in touch with the trainings and the educations which are provided by organizations and institutions. The most important basis of development is having cultured people. Without education, there will be no learning for the correction of human behavior. Cultural and educational framework of a country is the index of its cultural and economic development. As much as the foundation of society refers to education of its people, there will be cultural development. In here development is to increase the capabilities of institutions. In the context of culture and education, the main element is interest and a sense of national patriotism to our society’s culture. The index of being developed is training and education of artists. Development in Iran is not possible without the collaboration of organizations and institutions and the mystery of being developed in Iran lies in the maintenance of culture, art and people’s collaboration in their country and destiny. The index of not being developed is the disaffiliation. With regard to the current system of international relations, the difference between countries is raised from the difference between the level of culture, educational and skilled training of their people. It can be said that organizations and institutions have different purposes in the context of cultural development. Iran’s cultural and artistic organizations and institutions have played a significant role in the emergence and growth of talents in children and also the elders of the society [30].
Recreation:
Another index of being culturally developed is the amount of healthy recreations. Organizations and institutions play a significant role in creating recreation and adequate morale. Environmental, sports, educational, musical, camping, seminars, cinematic and cultural reminder recreations are effective in the progress of being culturally developed. About the cultural festivals there have been great activities in Iran and there had been several festivals and seminars in Tehran, Isfahan and other sides of the country. The seminar of “The role of organizations and institutions in development” in 1386 was a sign of growth and interest of cultured people in macro. Until now there have been several tours to different book shows. In this context it should be said that cultural media activities are effective in the level of cultural development and towards this concept, Azad organizations and institutions, scientific organizations and institutions, cultural organizations and institutions and etc. are included in the macro purposes of the system [9].

Libraries and Reading Habits:
In the present era the libraries play a significant role in cultural development and also political, economic and other aspects of development and they also play an important role in the maintenance of culture and growth of the country. Library is a gate toward knowledge which creates basic conditions for continuous learning, decision making, and cultural development. Libraries can have an effective share in development of reading habits. Because as a safe shelter provides information for the public in a system with a safe environment. Qualitative and quantitative development of libraries especially the ones which are connected to the public in great levels, play a significant role in the development of reading habits. Public libraries, with respect to the tasks that are defined for them, can play a significant role in the cultural contexts of developmental planning. Almost in every society, there are several factors that affect reading habits and they may include: libraries, society, education, media and the effect of ruling systems. Library is the developer of elite’ culture and on this basis it has a significant role in dynamicity of culture [37].

Fostering Creativity:
Creativity is a need in cultural and artistic aspects of people’s life and is the sum of changes and a jump in style of thoughts which leads to a new ability as a result of mixing the old elements. Creativity is a mind activity and is the innovative type of efforts in order to make further innovations. In Iran’s cultural policy, one of cultural development’s factors is to train innovative forces among young generations, in a way that it can be a cultural opportunity. The most important element in countries cultural development is culture, education and the level of individuals’ interest in progression and creativity. Reaching creativity is a main concern for cultural organizations .not only creativity is a necessity, but also it is the rule for cultural surviving and the sooner we try to recognize and operate it the better the results will be. Fostering creativity during university years will get to its climax point and efforts for creativity without planning will be useless [46].

The creativity in artistic works has a rapid growth and causes self confidence in children and teenagers. During childhood while doing artworks, there must be opportunity for creative activities and the task of organizations is to give them the will for artworks. The sense of freedom grows among them by the means of organizations and they will become more confident and cultural and educational organizations must assign artworks to them relative to their level of creativity. Presence and collaboration of people in these organizations will improve their sense of self-confidence and prepares them against problems [30]. Use of theatre and music in children’s growth has strong effects. Because they will learn through this way how to communicate with others and this will improve their social potential. Learning arts in children and teenagers will lead to creation of knowledge. Plato’s theoretical history indicates that music is the food for human and its talent shows itself at the age of 9. Also its contexts can be prepared for children by teaching them how to write musical rhythms but this issue is for after the talents have shown up from the age of 9 on. Some of artistic trainings are not done during the childhood. Children are interested in such activities and they also pay attention to music but this is not done through cultural education. On the other side holding of hundreds of seminar and conference about the improvement of creativity and innovation tells that human has been effective as leverage in advancing communities towards progression [27]. Generally it can be said that the collaboration of cultural organizations is of much importance in children’s education.

A Look at Performance of Kerman’s Cultural Organizations During The 80’s:
In the province of Kerman, cultural organizations under the titles of societies and clubs are among the organizations which are active under the supervision of Islamic Guidance and Culture department and have continuously provided cultural and artistic activity contexts for individuals and in this way these organizations are able to provide services for people in the areas of making use of technology and create innovative and creative talents in the contexts of public collaboration.

In the province of Kerman in which culture and art are essential this can be expected from the progress of cultural organizations [54]. In 1375 only 36 cultural institutions had granted activity license from the named
department, while this number rose to 2815 in the year 1382 which shows significant growth of these organizations and their role in cultural development of the country. The number of cultural organizations and children fostering camps in the year 1383 was equal to 33 and it rose to 38 in the year 1385. Until the year 1389, the applicants for cultural organizations were about 60, among which 21 of them are granted with activity license and their activities have also advanced and every year the number of applicants’ increases and also the progress of granting licenses continue. Until the year 1389 there were 100 Quran cultural organizations and some of them are active but some others inactive but they all have done something towards development of the state. Research in Quran related contexts is one of their most important purposes and also a few of them are headed towards weakness but they are getting better by the support of the department. Publications are one of the most important cultural units which are active in the area of publishing books and the number of these organizations was 27 by the end of the year 1390 from which 22 of them are active in the city of Kerman and the rest are active in other cities such as Bam, Baft, Rafa'jan and Jiroft. These organizations have shown good performance in the contexts of books and publications and every day their number is increasing. These publication organizations have effective influences on cultural development and until now there has been several books published by these organizations. Several publication organizations which are active in the area of publication of cultural and artistic books for children and teenagers have had a deep effect on Iran’s cultural society. The number of Azad institutes of concept arts reaches the number of 145 in the year 1389, and among these institutes 14 of them are related to music, 27 are related to handwriting and 3 of them are related to the art of theatre. The number of Azad institute of performing arts until the year 1389 was equal to two in Kerman and Sirjan. Also the number of video organizations in Kerman until the year of 1383 was 181 units which are active in the context of conversion and proliferation. English institutes are scientific organizations which were 4 until 1389 and include: Kish Air, House of language, Mahan Air, Sky and the house of language oh Habib in Bam. Advertisement organizations are about 114 in the province among which 70 are active in Kerman and the rest of them are active in other cities and currently they also had a great increase and they are divided into active, inactive and semi-active. The number of video-clubs until the year of 1389 reached 302 units and is called audiovisual organs. On this basis it can be indicated that during the 80’s several organizations with different systems were founded in different contexts of arts and culture and have included a large portion of public. Also the government has seen these organizations with a supportive perspective and not only it have accepted them, but also it has approved their high value in several cases and has welcomed their collaboration in cultural projects. On the basis of stated information, it can be stated that after a short time of foundation, these organizations and institutions have shown great progress. This progression is important in two ways. The first is that there are every day more and more people being attracted to these collaborations and the second, is the expansion of organizations under the direct supervision of the related department which is a sign of cultural development. It is obvious that reaching a cultural development in vast through activities such as cultural legacies, publication, literature, music, performing arts, cinema, photography and media will emerge and it will not do so in any other case. So the activities of organizations in the area of improving the culture of reading books, music, performing arts, sports the communicational progress and educational resources have a significant role in cultural development. Also educational macro policies and Islamic Culture and local cultures and also training instructors and teachers is also of great importance. In this very short time all these organizations and institutes have shown that with respect to all the problems and issues they might have, they can rely on their potential and show their essence to the government and the society and be effective in the amplification of cultural development.

Results:

At the end it must be pointed out that cultural and artistic organizations and institutes have a significant role and impact in cultural development and also being culturally developed is one of their main purposes. These organizations and institutions as the most important units of a cultural system play significant roles in areas such as training, education, communications, information, amusement, library, reading habits, fostering creativity, sociability, renovation, collaboration, creating incentives, changes and the change in perspective. These indexes are the most important aspects of cultural development. With the expansion of collaboration of cultural and artistic organizations and institutions the amount of country’s cultural development and total development will be increased and with this fact the information and capabilities of individuals has advanced to higher levels. Undoubtedly no society can reach cultural development without having its culture predominant in the society. In Iran a great part of being developed is cultural development and culture is the basis of a society’s development because it will bring humans needs, abilities and talents in the way to redemption. Sustainability in development will occur in a country when the young generation takes steps towards the development of their country without any differences between genders. Cultural organizations with concentration on components of being developed, take part in the process of development and also cultural activities and capabilities of children and teenagers is also effective in development of a system. But the experience of theories of Hess, Tourney and other neo-
liberals such as Ruth bard has shown that through cultural change and moving towards law and also pursuit of goals and modern approaches, cultural development can be obtained.

Suggestions:
On the way of true coming of purposes of Persian culture and arts, the policy makers in cultural and artistic sectors must try to design adequate and sound plans. Until now there have been several solutions for elimination of issues related to organizations and institutes and facilitation of their progress towards different goals in different contexts and until the culture in the society has not changed, creating changes and provision of new rules is a temporary fact. Choosing good coaches and providing the contexts for supporting children and teenagers is effective in issues related to lack of collaboration as a cultural solution. In cultural levels, there must be men chosen who are familiar with cultural issues of the society and also have managerial expertise and in this way the contexts for attracting more collaboration in cultural cycles and moving towards the development of the country will be best provided. Also young generations should be aware of their abilities and talents and with the contexts for attracting more collaboration in cultural cycles and moving towards the development of the country will be best provided. Also young generations should be aware of their abilities and talents and self-confidence and rely on their own capabilities take steps and also equip themselves with the tools of knowledge and science and prove that they deserve to collaborate in all managerial contexts and they can make significant internal changes in their mind

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