

Evaluating the effect of associated religious service charges to Quran on the social and educational services sectors

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Abstract: Adopting a library research in this study, the effect of associated religious service charges to Quran on the social, educational, agricultural and administrative services sectors are discussed. Also, to reduce the error related to the statistics, the interpolation was used for more effective sectors. Regarding the data collection conducted on the references, the statistical data encompassed the standard and approved references by the experts such as Statistical Center of Iran and the center of Quranic activities. Then, the impacts of associated religious service charges to Quran on the given sectors were quantitatively assessed using excel software. Accordingly, the qualitative analysis would be mentored by the quantitative analysis.

Key words: Religion; Quranic products; Social services; Educational

1. Introduction

Accomplishing high rates of economic growth is of particular importance for a country in its early stages of development. Due to fluctuations in world oil prices, and the transitory and finite nature of this underground source and the prevailing national wealth dependence on it, this fundamental question has been proposed to economic officials, experts and entrepreneurs who have committed themselves to find solution on a strategy, for the cultural sector, which would transform the economic structure of the country characterized by inertia and lack of wealth and can practically materialize economic development of the country. Now that different countries' industrial production value is growing, an array of countries has devoted much of their attention and strives on the development of effective exports policies as the top priority in their economic programs.

Currently, as stated by economic experts, the comprehensive attention to the non-oil exports in general and considering export of services as one of the most efficient of its kind in particular, especially the export expansion of cultural and religious service can be directed toward the economic development policy. Among the numerous forms of cultural and religious services, considering cultural and religious services exports compared to other forms of service has a special place on which the volume of exports of cultural and religious services in the country in recent years, with some consideration, has gone beyond the expectation in the program development. Accordingly, such fact cast light on the fact that cultural and religious services exports play a

significant role in the economic development of a country. The present study has sought to evaluate the effect of Iran's cultural and religious service charges on other sectors. Cultural and religious services can be defined as the intelligent application of knowledge to appropriately solve practical problems. Consistent with this definition, a wide range of cultural and religious activities will be covered by the cultural and religious services. To clarify the discussion, the cultural and religious service companies can be classified which is not a relevant issue here.

2. Cultural product

Cultural products can be defined as consumer goods conveying ideas, symbols and life styles. They provide information about the identity and culture and play important roles in establishing cultural identity and have impacts on cultural activities. In the past three decades, the global distribution of cultural products, the same as sporting goods, games, visual arts, cinema, and television, has gained popularity worldwide. The cultural import and export volume from 1970s to 1980s has soared up to be sextuple and the trade in cultural products has reached to more than 387 million dollars witnessing an increase of about four times than that of the previous decade. (Mailer and Blair, 2005)

In general, it can be stated that trade in Cultural products has devoted 8/2 percent of the countries' total imports in 1997, the same figure in 1980 was 5.2, furthermore, the expansion of cultural industries that entitled the copyright in America, Britain, China, France and Germany is strikingly significant, therefore, according to some analysts, the cultural production which had a minor role in International

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trade, currently, has attained a fundamental position in the world trade market. One of the most important landmarks for such incremental growth is America's greatest export of cultural products in 1996. The importance of cultural consumption can be observed in high levels of household spending devoted to such goods, at least in the Nordic countries: for example, UNESCO estimated that the cost of French households for cultural products is about 5.3 percent of their income.

In an article entitled as "Information Control Strategy" on page 309, it is specified that according to some scholars such as Marshall McLuhan in the 1960s, the growing volume of exchanges of information and communication technologies certifies the possibility of establishing the global village. This is because McLuhan has identified that time has overcome the spatial boundaries and limitation. The optimistic version of this theory is that the new technologies in the field of information and communication and cultural integration on the broader level would establish the possibility of further global understanding, congruence and concordance among countries.

3. Cultural industries

One of the important features of cultural production emphasizes the dominance and power which is called cultural industries. Cultural industries are generally regarded as the institutions that have major contributions and decisive and immediate role in launching social significance, advertising, marketing, broadcasting, film, publishing and music and computer games industry.

The culture industry was first termed and raised by critics of the Frankfurt School. When Adorno and Horkheimer spent some of their time in America, they realized the widespread power and influence of cultural products the companies' release. The term culture industry later became the cultural industries in the 1960s to refer to the complexities that exist within these industries, but a cursory look into the cultural industries speaks of their power and scope of which the observation and analysis of such power would be beneficial and constructive based on what the Frankfurt School thinkers emphasized.

4. Cultural development in Islam

Professor Shalyni Winterli from the University of America along with other considerate analysts of contemporary society and economy including the experts from the World Bank asserted that the nations' cultural capital is the key to the new economy. The expansion of related religious services to Quran is the most important parts of Islam's cultural development and any changes and developments in this sector and its operative variables must be accompanied with planning and providence, otherwise, irreversible effects will emerge in the culture, religion and economy. In the contemporary era in Iran, the expansion of related

religious services and activities to the Quran serve as the growth engine of the mainstream culture, so that leaving it will be considered as failure of these activities. In addition to the cultural sensitivities to the religious services and activities related to the expansion of the Quran, the need to optimize the religious services structures seems necessary. Other factors include:

1. Great number of population and volume of religious activities related to the Quran
2. The remarkable expansion of religious services activities aimed at Quran
3. Expanding the use of cultural and innovative technologies
4. Fighting the cultural invasion based on the dedicated fund (Rial) to the Quran aiming at increasing the efficiency

5. Developing religious products and services

None of the human activity will result in one hundred percent efficiency. Therefore, the optimal use and preventing the loss of essential features is of utmost significance and it will be more important when religious services and economic development and export will play a pivotal role. One of the necessary aspects of planning is the awareness and knowledge of the country's proportional and comparative advantage in the production of religious products and services, however, such an advantage is not often a privilege, but rather it will change as time passes. Such understanding of the proportional and comparative advantages will become more critical as the economic development policies will consider religious activities and services exports as a development strategy. The economic optimization of religious activities and services exports denotes the fact that an appropriate model as an acceptable model to apply optimal policies and strategies would guarantee the national economy and the constant growth and sustainable development and preservation of the religious products and services. Accordingly, determining different exports contribution of products and services in the economic sector for their long-term facility is considered. Such correct and timely application of religious products and services development not only ensures the continuity of life and sustainable development of society, but also contributes to the workforce survival in religious services for the public and future generations.

6. Statistical evaluation of the charges and obtained income in related religious services to the Quran from different social and educational services

Applying proper classification of the data collected in the Quranic evaluation is very important due to providing the possibility to analysts and religious services operators to grasp a bright picture of the financial structure of religious services. As stated previously, none of the human activity will

bear one hundred percent efficiency, therefore, the optimal use and preventing the loss of essential features is of utmost significance and it will be more important when the appropriateness of spiritual cost and revenue of related religious services to the Quran and various cultural, economic, social and industrial and productive sectors exchange will be proposed.

Using cultural exchange tables and the input/output table in planning stage will resolve some of the difficulties appearing in sectors integration levels. Likewise, in this method, while cultural charges of the country are divided into various sections, there has always been a relationship between the sectors as the balance between sources and their application of their products. The existence of some innovations in the Input - Output tables shape and size and also their extension to more general table will remarkably

expand the input-output techniques application in providing the substantial macroeconomic analysis and policy making for the Quranic activities sector.

7. The numerical evaluation model

Using input-output table or the cultural exchange table and also the application of the Leon Tiff mathematical models along with Excel software, we assess the effect of changes in associated religious service charges to Quran on agricultural production, social, educational, service and administrative sectors. By reducing the associated religious service charges to Quran, each of the mentioned agricultural, production, social, educational, service and administrative sectors will encounter some profit or loss.

Table 1: The final effects of reduced related religious services charges to the Quran on each of the agricultural, production, social, educational, service and administrative sectors as much as 1,000 million Rial

No.	Sector	The effect value Negative= reduced charge Positive=increased charge	No.	Sector	The effect value Negative= reduced charge Positive=increased charge
1	Agriculture	+2.63708E-21	8	Museum and libraries services	+1.68695E-21
2	Sports	-0.0036933020	9	Administrative services	+711999E-19
3	Electricity and related sectors	-0.82019793	10	State higher education services	3. 1554 E -20+
4	Water and related sectors	-0.057198684	11	Private higher education services	1. 5466 E -23-
5	Paper and paper products	1.77711E-21	12	Educational services	5. 14993 E -19
6	Transportation and passengers	-0.019162155	13	Social services	9. 4888E-22-
7	Aerial transportation	-8.6524E-18	14	Artistic services	+5.11067E-21

8. Conclusions

- A. By reducing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, the agricultural sector faces an increase of about 2.63708-21 for the Quranic activities.
- B. By decreasing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, the sport sector encounters a reduction of about 0.0036933020 for the Quranic activities.
- C. By reducing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, the Electricity and its related sectors witnesses a decrease of about 0.82019793 for the Quranic activities.
- D. By reducing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, the Water and related sectors witnesses a decrease of about 0.057198684 for the Quranic activities.
- E. By decreasing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, the Paper and paper products faces an increase of about 1.77711E-21 for the Quranic activities.

- F. By reducing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, the Transportation and passengers encounters a decrease of about 0.019162155for the Quranic activities.
- G. By diminishing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, the Aerial transportation witnesses a decrease of about 8.6524E-18 for the Quranic activities.
- H. By reducing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, the Museum and libraries services faces an increase of about 1.68695E-21 for the Quranic activities.
- I. By reducing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, Administrative services encounters an increase of about 711999E-19for the Quranic activities.
- J. By reducing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, State higher education services witnesses an increase of about 3. 1554 E 20 for the Quranic activities.

- K. By reducing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, the Private higher education services witnesses a decrease of about 1.5466×10^{-23} for the Quranic activities.
- L. By reducing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, the Educational services faces an increase of about 5.14993×10^{-19} for the Quranic activities.
- M. By reducing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, the Social services witnesses a decrease of about 5.11067×10^{-21} for the Quranic activities.
- By reducing the investment or charges up to 1,000 million Rials in associated religious services to Quran, the Artistic services faces an increase of about 5.11067×10^{-21} for the Quranic activities.

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