

Letter from the Editors,

Research in human and behavioral sciences has considered with the concept of integrative of methodologies and theories for decades. Depending on the epistemological access to human and behavioral science this third issue focuses on the contemporary framework of references and the current topics in human and behavioral studies. In this sense, several authors and diverse studies on have presented in current issue. Beyond this understanding, many topics and concerns have been presented by different authors from different theoretical background in this issue.

In this third issue, A. Mert and M. İskender presented their study that the effects of the systemic family-oriented psycho-educational program on values, perceived social support and couple compliance were examined. In this study, in order to determine the impacts of the "Psycho-educational program to increase the Dyadic Adjustment " prepared by the researcher on dyadic adjustment, family values and the impact of social support on the dyadic adjustment "Pretest-posttest control group mixed pattern" was used. Psycho-educational Program was found to be effective to increase the marriage adjustment, and values and social support level. Moreover, this effect proved to be ongoing and increasing even after two months' time. In the second study, H. Uşaklı investigated the effectiveness of I Stick for mainstreamed-referred fourth grades students on motivation. Experimental, control and placebo of three groups were constituted and quantitative data gathering methods were used in the study. Uşaklı claimed that there was significant difference between experiment, placebo and control groups. Using I Stick has a positive effect on student motivation and this positive affect prolong three weeks interval. The final study, K. Sertbaş, A. Yılmaz, U. Şentürk and H. Akdeniz examined the state-trait anxiety level of the families whose children are diagnosed as mentally retarded in Kocaeli and Çanakkale. In this study, sample has been consisted of total 99 families who live in Kocaeli (n=50) and Çanakkale (n=49) and have children with metal disabilities in the age of primary and secondary school. The authors pointed out that it has not been found out considerable differences in the comparison of genders and occupational clusters. While it has not been found out considerable differences of the state anxiety level in the comparison between ages, it has been found out considerable differences the trait anxiety level. Consequently, a meaningful correlation has been determined between the state-trait anxiety level of families having children with mental disabilities and ages, education, level of income and gender of children with mental disabilities.

It is an honor for us to announce that DOIs are assigned to our journal by this issue, December 2015. A digital object identifier (DOI) is a unique alphanumeric string assigned by a registration agency (the International DOI Foundation) to identify content and provide a persistent link to its location on the Internet. It is very important step to carry the IJHB for getting the further aims and I would like to thank to reviewers and researchers for their valuable contributions to the IJHB.

Please enjoy your reading,

Ercan Kocayörük, Chief in Editor

Tugay Tutkun, Associate Editor