

MYP

Shahid Mahdavi Educational  
Foundation

Field Trips





National Museum which was designed by French architects André Godard and Maxime Siroux in the early 20th century.





The institution hosts historical monuments dating back through preserved ancient and medieval Iranian antiquities, including pottery vessels, metal objects, textile remains, and some rare books and coins. It also includes a number of research departments, categorized by different historical periods and archaeological topics.







“Royan” Institute is a public non-profitable organization. It has 81 scientific members and 232 researches and lab technicians. “Royan” consists of three research institutes, each focused on different fields of research.





In 1998 this institute was approved by Ministry of Health as Cell Based Research Center. Now this institute acts as leader of Stem Cell research and also one of the best clinics for infertility treatment.





The house of Seyyed Jalāl Āl-e-Ahmad who was a prominent Iranian novelist, short-story writer, translator, philosopher,[1] socio-political critic, sociologist[2] as well as an anthropologist who was "one of the earliest and most prominent of contemporary Iranian ethnographers".







Simin Dāneshvar who was an Iranian academic, novelist, fiction writer and translator. She was largely regarded as the first major Iranian woman novelist. Her books dealt with the lives of ordinary Iranians, especially those of women, especially through the lens of recent political and social in Iran at the time.





A visit to a “Cultural Exhibition” to promote international mindedness and to address human commonality, diversity and multiple perspectives





