is different in male and female students. When defining self, male students mainly focus on uniqueness. Conversely, female students' schemas mostly put emphasis on emotions, relations, and being related to others. Furthermore, another result of this study revealed that the status of academic burnout among the students was lower than the moderate level. This finding is in line with the results of Lin and Huang (2014), which indicated that the status of academic burnout among students was lower than the moderate level.

Finally, the results of the present study indicated that positive and negative affects predicted variance in academic burnout among the students. Therefore, given the obtained results, it can be concluded that an increase in positive affect and an improvement in the method of controlling negative affect can play key roles in the prevention of academic burnout. In this regard, to improve positive affect, reduce negative affect, and prevent the incident of academic burnout among students, course planners are highly recommended to revise school curricula and pay attention to students' interests and community needs when planning a course content.

References:
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