Saudi Arabia Globalization, Economic and Societal reform Roba Dagustani Dr. George Gresham

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DEDICATION

In the name of Allah, most gracious, most merciful

I dedicate this study to the people in my life who filled it with love and joy, whom without after Allah I wouldn't be the person I am or accomplished what I have.

To My father and mom, who taught me how to be woman and that contentment is an exhaustible treasure.

To my mom who always inspires and pushes me to be a better person and who taught me that the most important thing a person can have is his good ethics and kind treatment to others.

To my best friends and life partner my partner my lovely husband, who always give me unconditional love and support and loves my unconditionally.

Most important, I dedicated this to Allah and his messenger Prophet peace be upon him.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, most gracious, most merciful

It is important to acknowledge that after Allah, what you are in life and what you accomplish is a result from the influence exerted on you by the people you encounter. I have indeed been fortunate to be in the company of countless people who encouraged me to succeed and to be fortunate to be presented with opportunity that allowed me reached this point.

To my teacher Dr. George Gresham for having faith in me and allowing me to progress through this process while always helping me and supporting me.

To all my friends and family who have helped and supported me through time, if there is a will there is a way, thank you.

ABSTRACT

It goes without saying that the impact of globalization on culture in Saudi Arabia is manifested by the unprecedented challenges posed by globalization, which leads it to rethink its potential to discover its ability to move in a world not of its own, and can only confront it in all its contradictions, The Arab attitudes towards globalization vary between those who reject the alarm and the attempts of self-sufficiency, and between the conciliators who aspire to "cultural communication" and not From There is no doubt that culture in Saudi Arabia is at great risk due to the phenomenon of globalization. Cultural globalization represents the most serious contemporary challenges of Arab culture. This step is not only the cultural hegemony of globalization but also the mechanisms and tools used to impose it. Globalization is a phenomenon that eliminates the state, the nation and the nation, and contributes to the elimination of national and national identity. The means used to achieve its objectives are the flow of information via satellite, satellite channels and Internet networks, and the rapid development of the information revolution. Saudi Arabia and its disappearance and the replacement of American culture (Al-Maamari, 2001).

This study aims to show the impact of globalization on Saudi Society and Saudi woman. The Sample it takes are 50 person, the methodology used for this research is descriptive, this study aimed to recognize the globalization in Saudi Arabia, recognize the impact of globalization on Saudi Economic and recognize the impact of globalization on Society reform in Saudi Arabia. This study find out that the oil price impacts on the Economic reform and 2030 vision, globalization impact on society reform in Saudi Arabia. and Saudi woman will be wide changed in the near future.

This study recommended that they should execute the 2030 vision because it can help globalization to grow in Saudi Society, the society inform in Saudi Arabia should be supported in many ways, Saudi Woman should be supported to get more freedom.

Chapter 1:

Statement of Problem

The Women's Rights Front is today one of the hottest fronts of modernity in Saudi society, awareness of the issue of women's rights cannot succeed through the struggle of women only, but in coordination with the social forces, and the political forces that believe in this right. It should be noted here that the most important issues of social modernization in general are those relating to the rights and role of women, modernity has come to liberate women from the power of male culture, to design it as an affiliate, and equal to men's legal and political rights.

I would like to point out that women's access to Saudi Arabia on high degrees, and assume leadership positions in the state breaking into business, and its entry into the Shura Council, emphasizes that the role of women will not be limited to claiming their rights, but will lead him to lead the jump towards social modernization strongly. So there is a specificity in the relationship of social modernization to feminist reality, there is no question that we have social behavior and cultural traditions that diminish women's rights and its effective contribution to the homeland,

Significance of Study

Theoretical significance. This study used leadership literature to suggest improvements for Saudi Arabia community as follows:

A. Theory Side;

The theoretical importance of this research is highlighted in terms of the indicator by providing the global library with the information format that illustrates the importance of globalization in Saudi Arabia. This is as follows:

- (1) Research is to enrich the knowledge of globalization and society reform.
- (2) Research is the basis upon which researchers build their research in the areas of globalization
- (3) To use the recommendations from this research.
- B. Applied side. Highlighting the practical importance of this study, which could result, which may contribute to action and learn about the concept of globalization and society reform., and thus avoid the shortcomings resulting from non-use.

Statement of purpose

- 1. To recognize the globalization in Saudi Arabia.
- 2. To recognize the impact of globalization on Saudi Economic.
- 3. To recognize the impact of globalization on Society reform in Saudi Arabia.

Research Questions

What the impact of globalization in Saudi Arabia on economics and society reform?

Assumptions:

- 1. Oil price impacts on the Economic reform and 2030 vision.
- 2. Globalization impact on society reform in Saudi Arabia.
- 3. Saudi woman will be wide changed in the near future.

Research Population & Sample

Research population is Saudi community. Research sample is (50) person of the research population.

Methodology:

This study is an analytical descriptive study which aims at determining the characteristics of a given phenomenon it relies on collecting, analyzing, and interpreting facts to derive their significance. Through this to the issuance of generalizations about the situation or phenomenon that the researcher study. Descriptive studies are characterized by a quantitative and qualitative description in describing the characteristics of the phenomenon, It is also interested in identifying the various factors associated with the phenomenon, In order to study and describe the problem of research collect the necessary information and data, as well as detect common errors and constraints interpretation and access to results. The researcher chose the descriptive approach to the nature of the research.

Chapter 2: Literature Review

Globalization in the various European languages is a policy or behavior at the global level and in another sense meant by global politics. It is also called the constellation and the universe. It is close to the term internationalization, that is, what is universal. These terms are embedded in the intellectual concept that confers universal, international or cosmic character on human activity, and may be confused between humanity and globalization.

The dimensions of globalization can be summed up in eleven elements: economic globalization, cultural globalization, political globalization, the human and moral dimension of globalization, the human dimension, the environmental dimension, social relations and globalization, the organizational dimension of globalization, the globalization of lifestyles and the cognitive and intellectual dimension of globalization and global migration.

The impact of globalization on Saudi society:

Sociologists call social change as something that is inevitable in all societies. And we can not find a society that has not changed at all stages, from the creation to maturity and completion and to the deficit and aging .

Social change is the basis of the social life of mankind. No society can progress and develop only through this change, which gradually works in the units of society and becomes apparent all that has been completed by the process of maturity and assimilation in the behavior and manifestations of public human beings. Not just that it also work in changing the image of these values which were previously prohibited and can not be touched to the historical values that are from the past, which is plagued by people and with all this we must stand fairly with that social change carries with it a lot of negatives and positives and the most important disadvantages of change is blur values and action that was inherited from the ancestors and is uniqueness related to the social cultural spirit that we have lost in this time, as well as the social change sought to change the system of family behaving associated with culture and customs and it lost the family its basic function of education and family control is not the field here to list the negatives and positives but clarify it simply that the more the severity and the spread of society change the more the community lost social control of its units and the more the return to the values and customs and traditions of the past became an important demand for society.

Saudi Arabian society has made great strides in the path of globalization, despite its conservative nature. Dr. Orabi considered that the Saudi society is one of the most prominent and most Arab societies receptive to modern technology, combining tradition. And modernity. The Saudi society still consertave to its tradition and its old values. It is also open and receptive to scientific and technical developments.

That the Saudi society is a part that cannot be separated from the global system, it affects and is affected by what is happening in the world of great social changes that change from the social construction units of the society and these changes do not happen fast but are generated and grow over several years up to twenty years and sometimes to a generation of Time and change works from the moment of its establishment slowly and dismantles the units of society and makes them forget the values and customs and social traditions to agree trends of this change Here, I think the expected change in Saudi Arabia during the next twenty years to a generation of human age:

There are some positive results that can be obtained by countries in the case of reading the globalization and its tools well and created the conditions available to benefit from it despite the attempts of the imperialist countries, especially the United States to prevent them from the get benefits from these advantages:

1- It is possible to benefit from information and the Internet in the field of continuous access to the latest scientific achievements in the fields of medicine, engineering and social in the

presence of crews possess the ability to deal with modern technology, and thus we can recognize the recent achievements that help in the case of investing it to improve the quality of social and economic development, especially the fields of education and health which are the main foundations for building and developing human beings are the most important elements of nation building and facing the problems which are facing countries through finding appropriate solutions, as well as the development of globalization and accelerating the process of scientific research

- 2- can be used in the field of marketing and the advertising of many goods and its specifications and a lot of tourist sites, heritage and religious for the promotion of tourism and development of the tourism industry.
- 3- Make use of its achievements in facilitating the administrative process by relying on the information network as an alternative to paperwork, saving time and money and reducing waste, as well as speeding up the process of administrative decision making.
- 4- Human resources, especially women, can overcome many obstacles and difficulties, such as some traditions in employment, rehabilitation and training, because of the new horizon of education offered by globalization, such as distance learning, virtual universities and increased self-training

Globalization and the movement of social change and the reality of women in the Kingdom:

It is important to note that social values are accepted and believed by a majority in a society and are they follow them. Therefore, the movement of modernizing conservative societies is usually consistent with the prevailing system of values. Moreover, social modernization does not necessarily produce a society that is opposed to the old society, since there are constants values that may persist with society in the stages of its development. Saudi society is a clear example in this area. The Saudi society went through a social change movement when it became an oil society and was subjected to a huge modernization movement that became an attraction for individuals and institutions from all countries of the world. They come with their culture and their religion and their different doctrines and it was able to get along with that and was motivated by that and although that it came with some negative images, and the imbalance of some of the standards of behavior, but the community remained conservative to a great extent of its values and general characteristics. Today, the Women's Rights Front is one of the hottest fronts in Arab societies. Awareness of women's rights cannot be achieved through women's struggle alone, but in coordination with social forces and political forces that believe in this right. It should be noted here that the most important issues of social modernization in general are those relating to the rights and role of women. Modernity has been free of women from the power of male culture, to be an unequal and equal partner in legal and political rights. and I point here that the Saudi women's access to high scientific degrees, their assumption of leadership positions in the state and their entry into the business sector, and their entry into the Shura Council, affirms that the role of women will not only demand their rights but will lead them to lead the leap towards social modernization. There is, therefore, a peculiarity in the relationship of social modernization to women's reality. It is indisputable that we have social attitudes and cultural traditions that diminish women's rights and their effective contribution to their homeland, but our Islamic heritage has many bright points concerning women's rights and status in society in our holy book and Suna "The movement of social modernization in our country is characterized by the fact that it emanates from within the religious field itself - while

in some Arab countries it is based on a purely secular logic - and the most liberal Saudi intellectuals who did not demand a secular system but with a rational and civilized approach to the religious section it does not separate the religion from the public life but it definite it from inside and does not make its definition opposite to modernism. That's why what is happening to us is the safest way - in my view - for the rational project in the Muslim countries. The religious mind must be raised from within, not from outside. "The tens of thousands of Saudis who studied and studying in the West will not only return to the sciences they have been sent to, but will also carry with them the cultural and social experience in the West and the East. The comparison will be inevitable between the situation at home, And similar to the alienation, to allow this comparison critical approach to the conditions of the homeland so as not to clash with religious values.

The real history of Saudi women began on the day that King Faisal bin Abdul Aziz, may God have mercy on him, opened the wide way to education in 1960 and established girls' education schools, despite violent opposition from hardline religious men. The Saudi women, who are now in the highest educational, health, social, economic and cultural centers, have chosen the path of science and education for progress, which indicates the extent of modernization achieved during the last half century.

King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz, leader of the process of social modernization: King Abdullah believes that balanced modernization, and consistent with our Islamic values, where the rights are protected, an important demand, in an era where there is no place for the downtrodden and hesitant. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has witnessed a great deal of development achievements since its assumption of power eight years ago, and the woman role in many fields has become significant during that era. On many occasions to the support of women, especially as it has become a key partner in the development and modernization of society, as well as the advanced level reached by scientific and practical. Our country believes that the development of human resources is a key element in the progress of development. Among the objectives of the development plans is to provide an important and influential role for women in the development industry by increasing their participation in higher education. The number of female students has increased threefold of bachelor degree who are studying inside the country until 2012, where the number reached more than 450,000 students, as well as the number of Saudi scholarships within the program of King Abdullah for external scholarship to more than thirty thousand female students in various scientific disciplines. Saudi women make up 50% of the population and spend about 33% of their education budget. Women have won prestigious positions in government ministries and facilities, including the appointment of the first woman to the post of Deputy Minister of Education for Girls, as well as the Director of Princess Noura Bint Abdulrahman University for Girls, the first integrated government university for women, For the technical training of girls in the General Organization for Technical and Vocational Training, and appointed a second lady to the post of Undersecretary of the Ministry as the first citizen to occupy this position in the history of ministries. King Abdullah stressed that Saudi women in the Islamic context are fully qualified and enjoy their legitimate rights. Therefore, they participated actively in the national dialogue programs by holding forums and training workshops and spreading the culture of dialogue in the family and society and in each dialogue the king stressed on a meeting for them to speak about their demands. On the external front, both the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Higher Education have sought to attract Saudi women in a new field of diplomacy. Dr. Thuraya Obaid has been Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Director of the Housing Fund since 2002. She recently appointed a social and cultural affairs assistant to the cultural attaché at the Kingdom's embassy in Washington, as well as a number of other Saudi women in Saudi embassies and cultural attachés. Academies and intellectuals also participate in most official delegations to represent

the Kingdom in international forums. In recognition of the importance of motivating Saudi scientists, males and females, towards excellence and innovation in the field of medical research and inventions, King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz in December 2009 gave the King Abdulaziz Medal of First Class to Dr. Khawla Al-Karaie. The largest cancer research scientists in the Kingdom, to achieve several outstanding research achievements, and to receive several awards and international recognition certificates.

The impact of globalization on culture in Saudi Arabia:

The impact of globalization is reflected in the fact that the Arab youth group is concerned about the cultural vacuum they have because of the lack of scientific planning for instilling culture in Saudi Arabia, in contrast to the huge tools of invasive culture represented by the American media in all its symbols from Hollywood, the news, to the American press where public opinion is manufactured according to American interests(Drawsha, 2003). The influence of globalization has also been widespread and dominated the tastes of people in the world. American music, television and cinema, from Michael Jackson to Rambo to Dalas, have become widespread all over the world, and the American style of dress, fast food and other consumer goods has spread widely In Arab societies (Salem, 1998).

In this context, we recall the cultural industries directed at children from cartoons, competitions and songs that carry Western thought and values that do not promote Arab or Islamic values. They are presented to the Arab child as translated or dubbed or prepared in a scientific manner by experts in media, culture, And to destroy its ability to prosecute, destroy the human values it represents, and then work to falsify its emotions, emotions and sensations, and stir up its primitive and bizarre instincts, turning it into a purely destructive consumer energy that undermines identity and will (Watfat, 2006).

The impact of globalization on the Arabic language through the tyranny of the English language at the expense of Arabic in the family, school, university, media, translation and composition, and it seems to the reader that the Arabic language has failed its vocabulary for the correct expression of the correct images and observations, has proved the study (Jordanians and cultural invasion) Only one percent of the population is watching the Jordanian satellite channel, and one of the manifestations of globalization in education is the spread of schools taught in English and their numbers increase year after year and their dependence on non-Arab curricula (Al-Ayed, 2002). For example, The Arab satellite channels broadcast only Western films and series, and the American head, in addition to the adoption of many Arab satellite channels Western programs in form and content such as super star, star academy, tara ta ta, top ten, In addition to the use of the terms of English frequently during the speech in Arabic.

In addition, globalization has led to the spread of Western dress in men and women, especially in Arab youth, so that the title of the dress of Arab women is pornography, wearing clothing bearing the marks of international brands and pictures of western representatives and singers.

The globalization of culture in Saudi Arabia has led to the culture of consumerism. The Arab society has become fascinated by consumer culture, so it is keen to make life a journey that does not take a book or a paper. He talked about the latest developments in mobile phone markets, the means to acquire a modern car and a computer, or that he spends most of his life cursing poverty, which has not had the opportunity to be a consumer of the consumer, buying the latest brands in the world of watches, perfumes and clothing Shake.

The culture in Saudi Arabia has gradually shifted to a culture of its content. The preference for quick gain, rapid rhythm and leisure time, and the introduction of pleasure to the soul and the pleasures of feeling and arousing instincts, is a culture of boldness and beauty. It is repression and exclusion of the individual after penetration. This penetration is aimed at reason and self and their ability to deal with The world is perception (Alsagheir,2005).

Globalization has led to a decline in the role of the family. The era of globalization has seen a breakdown in the structure of the family. Perhaps this is indicative of the family's loss of its ability to continue as a moral and ethical reference to young people. In the care of young people, and the demonstration of their energies in material production at the expense of the "human industry", all of which led to the absence of a good environment in which values arise and human morality grows, and the result are generations of lost youth who are confused, lacking love, affection and belonging. For example, modern women adopt an essential part of their modernity in pursuing fashion in fashion year after year, but season after season until fashion experts began to feel more important. Of nuclear energy scientists and perhaps much more (Balqaziz, 1998).

The culture in Saudi Arabia is being influenced by globalization through television and Internet broadcasts of sex movies and media that promote obscene and underworld. Culture in conservative Saudi Arabia, based on respect for women and their chastity, corresponds to a stage that accepts the official and popular level to use women's bodies as a material utilitarian tool by exaggerating the sensual aspect; using women as a commodity that can be marketed through television shows and advertisements, and women as a marketing machine for consumer goods for cosmetics and fashion, And beauty queen contests. The impact of globalization on culture in Saudi Arabia is also reflected in the disappearance of many customs and traditions. The connection between the uterus and the visits of relatives has been transformed to a very narrow extent by preoccupation with material gain and the rule of materialism, utilitarianism and interest. This crime is part of the reality of living in Arab societies. This is due to imitation, simulation and broadcast through the Western American media machine, which disseminates the culture of crime and violence in order to control and profit materially. The impact of globalization is also reflected in the spread of many social diseases such as treason, customary marriage, parental disobedience, and illegal relationships between the sexes. This is due to the control of the media machine and what it broadcasts for profit and material gain The impact of globalization on the irresponsibility and recklessness of the Arab youth group, and their quest to satisfy their desires and material and biological needs, and the distance from creativity and innovation and excellence in thought and production, due to the absence of the role of the family educational and guidance as a result of preoccupation with aspects of form and form. The impact of globalization on the prevalence of dependency and dependence on the other non-Arab in Arab societies, especially in the delicate fields, most of what is in the Arab society imported from the simplest things to the complex, and technology and technology to the workforce and experts, planners and companies specialized in the fields of science Mining, construction, and this led to the substitution and replacement of the components of culture in Saudi Arabia with the components of globalization culture based on materialism, profitability, pornography and promotion of crime, violence and drugs.

The impact of globalization on the decline of belonging to the Arab nation and Arab nationalism by dissolving this affiliation and replacing it with the theory of belonging to the human community, which necessitated changing and changing the features of culture in Saudi Arabia based on language and history and customs and traditions common. The impact of globalization is also reflected in the emergence of the cultural subordination of many intellectuals, intellectuals, academics and Arab institutions, Western culture and Western cultural institutions. Even in the Arab world, preference is given to graduates of Western schools and universities and the preference of English speakers even if their Arabic language is very weak. Both formal and informal. The impact of globalization on the prevalence of surface culture, such as dancing, dancing, and the control of artists, singers and dancers on the lives of Arab citizens, the number of Arab satellite channels that specialize in this content in hundreds, while the number of Arab channels that specialize in cultural affairs purposeful and linked to the culture of originality and quality in literature and art is very limited, Broadcast by the Western media organizations of their communities from superficial physical culture, and thus unite the

culture that broadcasts to the Arab citizen with the culture that is broadcast to the Western citizen. In general, the impact of globalization is reflected in the weakening of the religious sentiments that dictate virtue and known, and the decline of the original Arab values, such as fraternity, courage and the fulfillment of the Covenant, as a result of their crowding out by globalization and false values and alienation on the history of our nation and its cultural and intellectual heritage.

The impact of globalization in the field of education:

The emergence of the phenomenon of globalization affects the field of education as it affects the economic, political and cultural fields. The education system is linked to globalization and controls the process of influence through its interaction with the local environment in addition to the impact of the global system on the systems of one society through global changes in the world of politics, economy and technological development. And civilization. The educational system is an open system that is influenced by all the different changes taking place in the world. This influence is reflected on all elements of the system. Inputs, processes, outputs and management are reliable in improving the educational process and the core of its objectives is to make the educational system adaptable to the requirements of the age. The impact of the future will shape the features of tomorrow and their implications may be positive and may be negative, but so far we have not seen the effects clearly and fully because the globalization movement is not yet completed and continue to apply. Many studies confirm the weak performance of Arab educational and educational institutions in the preparation of teachers and the rehabilitation of girls and young people culturally and educationally. Therefore, the educational systems have been reintroduced and curricula have been changed to produce themselves and the knowledge and civilization development of globalization is progressing rapidly. Traditional education is no longer the only source of knowledge and knowledge. There are only multiple sources of cognitive tools that we have to prepare and prepare for and prepare for our children. Globalization means hegemony and represents a stage beyond the previous European view that history ends in European history and that Western civilization is the culmination of the development of humanity and globalization means Americanism, American hegemony and the American way of life today in dress and fast food "hamburger-Macdonald" and drinks Coca-Cola and Pepsi Cola, And other consumer goods. Globalization is an American educational curriculum in form and content. In the context of globalization, there is a multiplicity of sources and cognitive tools, and the learner must prepare his mind to accept this knowledge. The knowledge and methods of the future Returned the following:

- 1- The overall human configuration, which leads to the educational process of showing and clarifying the abilities and preparations of the learner physical, psychological, social and mental.
- 2 Inclusiveness in knowledge: It is meant to know the contents and concepts of human knowledge, which consists of spiritual and moral education, languages, social education and technical education, and requires comprehensive knowledge on the value of each knowledge system and scientific methods that are developed from the decisions of education and against the concepts and methods of scientific and logical contained in those The courses are the cognitive mindset and scientific maturation to address the issues of the universe and life.
- 3 Development of thinking and mental abilities: Knowledge in the light of globalization and informatics aims at the growth of scientific thinking in all directions, methods and effects and development is the key to scientific dealings with life because of the rich scientific and technological achievements of civilization.
- 4 Use the methods and sources of knowledge: The educational process is not aimed at globalization to save information and remember only, but the educational process revolves around the skills of scientific knowledge in teaching methods and the delivery of information and emotion and understanding and questions and can organize and interpret and employ mental information such as classification and tabulation and meditation and criticism and gain

the spirit of adventure And the possibility of trial and error and problem solving and adopt the effective recruitment of its skills in learning and education across the Internet to establish a mental image of scientific sources of knowledge in the vicinity of the school and university and scientific research departments. Globalization and its destructive cultural and social effects because it neglects the social and human dimensions and increase social disintegration. It is based on the formulation of a single global culture, namely, "market culture", the cultural specificity of a people and the connection of modern generations to their heritage and the roots of their civilization. Because the scientific role of globalization deals with the participants in scientific civilization and does not care about the specifics of the homeland and society. The culture of globalization is based on invasion, imposition and pressure. This can lead to disaster because of the American-led hegemony leading to Culturally and educational.

Based on three rules:

- Market authority.
- The authority of the productive establishment.
- Capital authority.

With the common denominator of these authorities is the profit and the amount of money controlled. This control depends on the strength with the law. The weak is deprived of financial gain and is fighting the winners.

As long as liberal globalization, which depends on the market and the logic of profit and consumes all things from the goods to the tools and ideas, it must be noted that the facilities and services and cultural products cannot be considered a consumer of the production of intellectual dimension that bears the identity and values and meanings of producers, These dimensions must be protected through a cultural policy that stimulates creativity and innovation within a complete freedom of movement of ideas, works and cultural relics. The rules of trade cannot be applied to cultural products because they are specific products that carry symbolic values and ideas. The Arab Organization for Education, Culture and Science (ALECSO) considers that the health education sectors are public facilities that should not be affected by profit and market. Therefore, the agreements of the World Organization for Trade and Services (GATS) The education and health sectors of privatization Alkso attention to the seriousness of this privatization and the conversion of educational and health tools to a range of goods controlled by the laws of supply and demand make the profit goal of the goal instead of helping humanity to eliminate illiteracy and illiteracy This is why globalization aims to gain the United States of America's sovereignty over the world because it possesses power and technology. Globalization is an important part of hegemony, stereotyping people and making them profitable rather than preoccupied with noble values and higher human values. The capitalist globalization society devotes educational ideas to the minds of generations and emphasizes the values of profit, The profit of man is a source of happiness and success until the phenomenon of profit phenomenon of behavior can not escape. American behavior patterns and culture permeate education and exploit science, information, modern technologies and the media through giant corporations to impose the American educational style and the American manifestations of life and behavior of the individual and even traditions, games and arts and the pattern of eating, clothing and housing.

Therefore, globalization affects the educational field in not dealing with the unseen and the religions, because globalization believes that the unseen is not based on material thinking. Globalization devotes the great differences between rich countries and poor and developing countries and leads to increasing unemployment, wars, economic blocs, control of utilitarian trends and the spread of illiteracy, Lead to the weakness of educational philosophy and goals for each nation and country because it has its specificity and philosophy and so the effects of globalization in the educational and educational is one of the most serious disadvantages of globalization in the Arab Islamic field.

Globalization and oil in Saudi Arabia:

History tells us about a close and growing connection between the Saudi man and his natural environment. The effects of this association have been clear on mood and behavior, and are present in customs, traditions, patterns of work and production.

In the second half of the twentieth century, Saudi Arabia saw what could be considered the largest social transformation in its modern history, against the background of oil wealth, which increased its effects with the first two and the second. With the advent of the third millennium, globalization appeared to be the driving force behind the social transformation process in the region and the most influential in its contents and trends.

The globalization in Saudi Arabia has been characterized by its specificity, in terms of interacting with a former valuative factor, produced by the oil wealth and its profound implications. However, the outcome of the interaction between the two variables does not seem to be resistant to the mechanisms of control inherent in the social and cultural fabric. Hence, the importance of not exaggerating the reading of the phenomenon, just as it shows the need to stay away from simplification and flattening of things, as this would take the region away from its options.

In Saudi Arabia and the Gulf in general today, the palms no longer have a great shadow, and the eyes no longer turn to their meanings and aesthetics, organized by the day Ibn Al- mqrb Aloiwni, and many went on his approach. Even the young men in the Gulf no longer ask about dates, but about the varieties of chocolates and decorative sweets. In parallel with the surge in oil prices, the Gulf has become the world's largest importer of video games relative to its population. The same is true for the CD-ROM market. The region also has the highest importation of makeup and perfumes globally.

In our approach to the issue of social transformation in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf, what can be said from the beginning is that such an approach requires analyzing a long series of factors and indicators, including the historical process of the Gulf society, its cultural structure, its spatial specificity, the nature of the ecological factors affecting it, The size of its interaction with the outside world, and the contents and trends of this interaction.

History has told us about a close and growing connection between the Saudi and Gulf people and their natural environment. The effects of this association have been clear on mood and behavior, and are present in customs, traditions, patterns of work and production.

The economy in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf before the oil was not a subsistence economy. Such a statement does not stand up to the analysis of the dynamics that dominated the mobility of professions that prevailed in the region, either at the level of inputs or outputs. Originally, the concept of a subsistence economy is problematic, derived from class analysis, but the majority of the literature on the history of the region has been adopted and dropped on this date, arbitrarily and unfairly.

For centuries, the region has witnessed many kinds of domestic and inter-trade, including camels, dates and fish, the vast majority being through the barter system. For its part, pearl has been the most important international trade material for the region, noting that there is a good trade in timber. More importantly, the oases of the four Arabian Peninsula have already seen various forms of agricultural investment in palm, vegetable and other fields. In the last analysis, this economic pattern of living has resulted in social and brotherly social relations, which have strengthened social cohesion and strengthened its cohesion. It has pushed the day towards inculcating the values of work and production among the Gulf people.

At a later stage, at varying periods of the twentieth century, oil was discovered in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf to begin a new era. With this age, the correlation between the Gulf man and nature has decreased but at the same time increased. The extractive oil industry has been

attractive to large numbers of rural people, oases and villages. At the same time, neighborhoods and cities, both inland and coastal, were either hastily constructed or expanded at an accelerated rate that completely changed their features. In the meantime, many oases and villages have lost their ability to produce to meet the needs of their workers, and reinforced by the unequal competition by goods that flowed heavily with the oil age, reaching its peak from the first oil boom.

It can be said that the rapid transformation of the prevailing economic and living patterns has thrown its pressure on the social value system. These repercussions had to be addressed early to analyze the dimensions and the development of programs to contain or reduce them. What is also to say is that many of the approaches to this matter have appeared unruly in their ideological tendencies and often resorted to static and echoed analysis tools that have been adopted in similar studies of different societies in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Here we saw a scene of repeated arbitrary projections, which moved away from the truth, and damaged society and distorted its image.

The impact of oil on the Saudi society is supposed to be studied within its three traditional dimensions, sociological, cultural and political, to note in these dimensions the nature of the cultural space under which it is framed, and this space is not social history but its value context, and there is a fundamental difference between the two. Hence, the need to rely on systematic and analytical tools that accommodate the specificities of Saudi society, which is not the case in most cases.

On the other hand, it is necessary to emphasize the fact that the effects of oil on the Saudi society have appeared to vary in size and content between several Periods, in 1975 it is not the same in 1990, and now seems in a third Period. This is due to several dependent or independent variables, including the reality of national economies and inflation rates, labor market conditions, local and regional cultural trends, maturity and crystallization of civil society, the regional security environment, especially wars and major conflicts and the limits of their internal repercussions. In sum, to the extent that social vices appear to be alive and active to the extent that any negative discharges of oil wealth can be controlled by the dominant value system.

In another dimension, the new wave of globalization is emerging as a major driver of social transformation in the region, as it is throughout the world. Unlike oil, the impact of globalization on the system of social values directly, and did not delay in the development of manifestations of thought, behavior and convictions.

Four differences between oil and globalization can be identified in relation to their role in the social transformation of the Gulf. Oil was an internal variable promoted by an external factor, embodied by major oil companies, while the opposite was the case of globalization. Hence, the latter seemed more sensitive in their interaction with the system of social values.

On the other hand, the degree of social impact of oil has been linked in some way to the availability of financial wealth, while globalization seems to be free of this, and thus has been able to reach all social groups. On the third level, the oil variable interacted in a gradual manner with the factors of the Gulf environment, creating new social phenomena, which were then characterized by special characteristics of this environment and became known to them.

In a fourth dimension, the social repercussions of oil wealth in the Gulf seemed to be concentrated in a significant part on the nature of living patterns, levels of personal and family spending, and the acquisition of luxuries as part of a culture of appearance and propriety. The repercussions of globalization have mainly touched on social choices that are at the heart of the individual's cultural and intellectual component.

Apart from the elements of divergence the globalization, and oil, has shortened vast distances and pushed each of them towards greater social interference and cultural interaction. If the communications revolution, which generated the current wave of globalization, has made the world a cosmopolitan village, oil wealth in turn has provided opportunities for acquisition,

possibly manufacturing, of many means of transportation and communication, and has greatly increased the travel of individuals and families out of their countries.

In addition, both oil and globalization have led to increased opportunities for human development, the first in terms of saving money and increasing the sense of the need for science and keep abreast of industrial development, the second in terms of the features of the global village, and doubled the expansion of scientific institutions and technology education.

In conclusion, it must be emphasized that the elements of immunity in the cultural construction of the region are of a high degree of strength and durability, and there is no doubt about it. No one is required to engage in a clash with globalization. This is a misplaced ideological position, a counterrevolutionary. What is required is to guide the process of interaction and association with these data in a way that serves people in their daily lives, enhances the elements of human development, and drives the creation of creative energies and competencies. The mingling of globalization and oil could give this region more opportunities when it is well guided.

Globalization and the vision of the Kingdom 2020-2030:

Saudi Arabia seeks to optimize its geostrategic position from the 49th to the 25th position in the world and the first regional hub, and to exploit its unique advantages to improve its position in the Global Competitiveness Index from 25th to 20th place. the Kingdom Vision 2030 will be done and the kingdom will be the World Trade Center .

"Vision 2030 aims to reduce Saudi Arabia's dependence on oil as a single commodity by increasing local content and doubling from 20 per cent to 40 per cent, so that the Kingdom will become a safe haven for investors and a leading center in the promotion of international trade.

"The Kingdom has approved a plan to increase the volume of foreign direct investment by 133 per cent and double the total investment opportunities from 1.2 trillion riyals (\$ 320 billion) to 2.3 trillion riyals (\$ 613.3 billion).

According to science, this will raise Saudi Arabia's GDP to 200 per cent in the next three years, increase the share of non-oil exports to its domestic output from 16 per cent to 50 per cent, and double its non-oil revenues from 163 billion riyals (\$ 43.4 billion) to a trillion riyals (\$ 266.6 billion) by 2020.

"In its latest report for 2016, the World Trade Organization (WTO) revealed that Saudi Arabia ranks 16th in exports and 22nd in imports worldwide, confirming the Kingdom's strategic position on the Red Sea, which accounts for 13% To be one of the most important water crossings in our global village ».

"From this point of view, last month the kingdom initiated the establishment of a military industries company to increase domestic value added from 2 percent to 50 percent for about 250 billion riyals (\$ 66.6 billion) of arms purchases over the next decade."

The initiative follows the success of Saudi Aramco through the establishment of a program to enhance local value added in the company's purchases. During the first half of this year, the program recorded unprecedented levels of local content exceeding 60 billion riyals (\$ 16 billion), while SABIC announced that the value of locally manufactured materials for 2016 will increase to 2.6 billion riyals (\$ 693.3 million), equivalent to 35 percent of the total purchases of the company's materials, 143 per cent since the company's adoption of industrial products Local authorities.

That the focus on the resettlement of logistics functions, the importance of this activity in the generation and provision of jobs, employing 22% of the workforce in developed countries, up to 30% in developing countries.

This will increase domestic content, develop domestic and international trade and increase the competitiveness of the Kingdom, with the contribution of this activity to GDP increasing by

more than 15 per cent. "These objectives are based on maximizing economic gains. The vision focused on the need to develop the kingdom's unique and close energy source to be a catalyst for a new start to industry, export and re-export through the consolidation of strategic companies with countries in the world, east and west." Saudi Arabia has supported the capacities of the private sector, facilitated investment procedures, developed the customs system and modified the existing regulations, enabling operators of this sector to increase our non-oil exports from at least 16% to 50% of non-oil GDP by 2020" With the Asian countries to revive the Silk Road economic project to increase its economic integration with China, especially that the annual trade of the countries on this road will exceed the next decade worth 2.5 trillion dollars ».

Saudi Arabia and China will double their investments in the region from \$ 10 billion to more than \$ 60 billion over the next 10 years,

"This situation will enhance our participation with Asian countries and maximize our utilization of the Silk Road to expand our production base and commodity exports, which will qualify our private sector to be the most suitable partner for major projects related to the giant shipbuilding industry, dry dock services,

This will positively impact Saudi Arabia's contribution to GDP to 65% in the next 5 years, increase local added value by 300% and increase the share of its non-oil exports to about 35%.

Chapter 3: Discussion:

Test first assumption: Oil price impacts on the Economic reform and 2030 vision.

Table No.: 1 - Petroleum is the only source of income Saudi, The Saudi government wants to diversify sources of income

Status	Nos.	Percentage
Agree	34	68%
Disagree	11	22%
I don't Know	5	10%
Total	50	100%

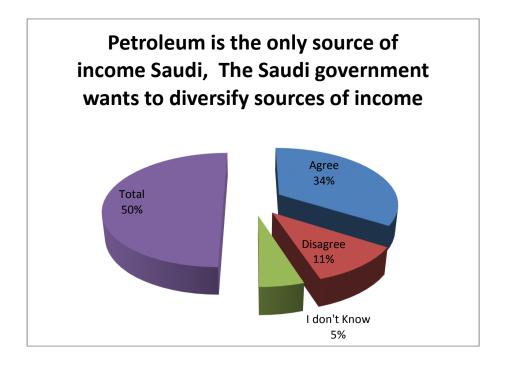


Figure No. 1 From the table No.1 above and the figure No. 1 shown The sample answered this question by percentage 68% of Agree.

Table No.: 2 - Vision 2030 works to diversify sources of income in Saudi Arabia.

Status	Nos.	Percentage
Agree	40	80%
Disagree	5	10%
I don't Know	5	10%
Total	50	100%

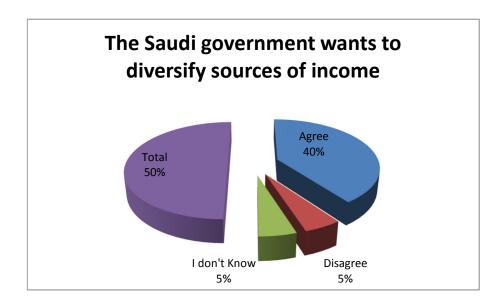


Figure No. 2

From the table No.2 above and the figure No. 2 shown The sample answered this question by percentage 80% of Agree.

From Q1 and Q2 that means the first assumption is correct where the percentage came 68% & 80%

Test second assumption: Globalization impact on society reform in Saudi Arabia.

Table No.: 3 - The emancipation of Saudi women is one of the most important aspects of social reform in Saudi Arabia

Status	Nos.	Percentage
Agree	38	76%
Disagree	10	20%
I don't Know	2	4 %
Total	50	100%

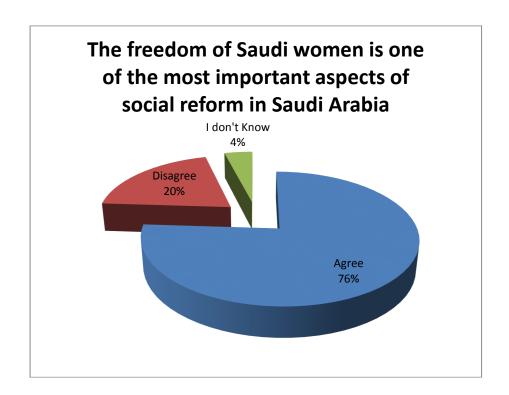


Figure No. 3

From the table No.3 above and the figure No. 3 $\,$ shown The sample answered this question by percentage 76% of Agree.

Table No.: 4 - Car driving by Saudi women is one aspect of community reform

Status	Nos.	Percentage
Agree	38	76%
Disagree	7	14%
I don't Know	5	10%
Total	50	100%

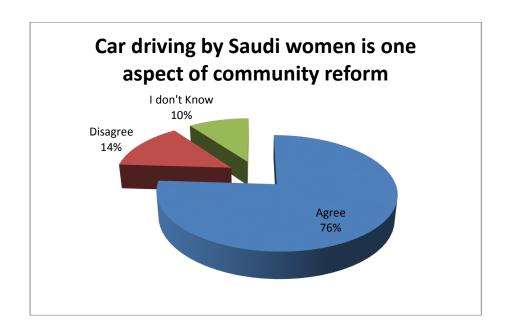


Figure No.4

From the table No.4 above and the figure No. 4 shown The sample answered this question by percentage 76% of Agree.

From Q3 and Q4 that means the second assumption is correct where the percentage came 76% & 80%

Test third assumption Saudi woman will be wide changed in the near future.

Table No.: 5 - Saudi women in the near future will engage men in all areas of work.

Status	Nos.	Percentage
Agree	40	80%
Disagree	10	20%
I don't Know	0	0%
Total	50	100%

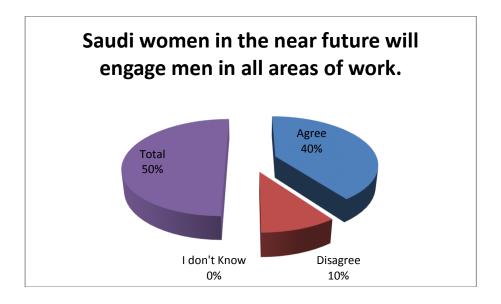


Figure No. 5

From the table No.5 above and the figure No. 5 shown The sample answered this question by percentage 80% of Agree.

Table No.: 6 - Saudi women in the strange future will enjoy freedom as women in the rest of the world.

Status	Nos.	Percentage
Agree	33	66%
Disagree	7	14%
I don't Know	10	20%
Total	50	100%

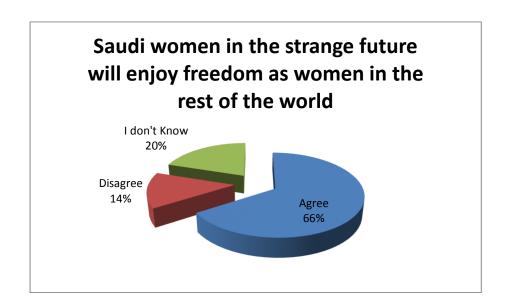


Figure No. 6

From the table No.6 above and the figure No. 6 shown The sample answered this question by percentage 66% of Agree.

From Q5 and Q6 that means the third $\,$ assumption is correct where the percentage came $\,$ 76% & 80% $\,$

Chapter 4: Findings and Conclusion

Findings

From the above discussion we found out the assumptions are correct that means the below:

- 1. Oil price impacts on the Economic reform and 2030 vision.
- 2. Globalization impact on society reform in Saudi Arabia.
- 3. Saudi woman will be wide changed in the near future.

Recommendations:

This study recommended the following:

2030 vision should be executed accurately and schedule because it can help globalization to grow in Saudi Society,

Saudi society inform in Saudi Arabia should be supported in many ways.

Saudi Woman should be supported to get more freedom.

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