

Internationalization of University Education and Ways to Benefit from it at King Khalid University in the Light of the American Experience (A Comparative Study)

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Abstracts

The research deals with the development of aspects of internationalization in university education at King Khalid University in light of the American experience by addressing the reality of university internationalization in the United States of America, studying the efforts made by King Khalid University to expand the internationalization of education, and identifying the similarities and differences that can be extracted through the comparative analytical study, and thus developing recommendations and proposals to enhance university internationalization at King Khalid University in light of the results of the comparative study. The study uses the comparative approach with its descriptive analytical approach through a comprehensive description of the phenomenon and analysis of information and data related to the subject of the study in light of the cultural forces and factors, and this is done through the comparative cultural analysis of the axes that the study addresses in its various aspects.

Keywords: Internationalization of Higher Education - King Khalid University - The American Experience

1. Introduction

Universities seek to achieve many aspects of development of society, in a way that has created a major role for them in achieving comprehensive development due to their role in drawing the future and addressing many issues and problems and finding applied solutions, and universities have succeeded in achieving many social goals due to the fact that they make universities closer to society and meet its demands, and its impact extended beyond its geographical borders, including what is known as the internationalization of education in a way that increases the strength and status of universities.

The close link between universities and social institutions, whether official, or profit institutions, has an important role in the comprehensive development processes, as it helps production institutions to develop its products or improve its quality, and raises their technical and administrative capabilities through their human cadres in a way that enhances their provision of advanced professional tools appropriate to the labor market, and also supports the work of public benefit institutions and provides them with expertise and experience, and activates the material and human energies in universities and links them to reality and provides universities with the field to achieve their vision and activate their mission in serving their community And address its problems with a scientific methodology. (Nassar, 2018, p. 513)

Universities target a number of social advantages in addition to their traditional roles such as providing research services to low-income groups and covering remote areas next to international education, and working to achieve economic development locally and internationally through the internationalization of education, which is one of the main pillars of comprehensive universities, and enhance communication between local students and their international counterparts, in addition to the presence of offices supervising programs for international education. (Madeleine F. Green, 2005, p. 10)

Universities adopted the philosophy of internationalization as an alternative formulation of globalization and worked to shift from a narrow regional framework to a broader global framework, which required a fundamental change in the vision and mission of universities in line with the competition between universities in the field of internationalization and its transformation from regional to global, which is one of the criteria for evaluating the performance of higher education institutions .(Abbas, Mahmoud, et al., 2020, p. 981)

Five countries host half of the total number of students studying abroad: the United States of America with 18% of students, the United Kingdom with 11%, France with 7%, Australia with 6% and Germany with 5% (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 2015).

On the other hand, the developing countries, including the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in developing the higher and university education system have succeeded in attracting a good number of international students through the scholarship departments in Saudi universities.

Research Subject:

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia seeks global competition in accordance with the directives issued by the Ministry of Education and research institutions, as recommended by the International Exhibition and Conference on Higher Education in its sixth edition under the title (University of the Twenty-first Century), which was held in 1436 in Riyadh, which highlighted the importance of internationalizing education through the ministry's vision that university education has become available for students of any country to associate with students from other countries anywhere in the world (Ministry of Education, 1436 AH, p. 2)

According to the list of Saudi universities, King Khalid University seeks, in accordance with the objectives of graduate studies at the university, which referred in its fourth article to attract a group of distinguished students from around the world in the most important research fields to

improve the outputs of scientific research and enrich the cultural diversity required in graduate programs in order to enhance opportunities for cooperation and various partnerships locally, regionally and globally. (King Khalid University, 1444H, p. 6)

In addition to the Arab-Islamic depth, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is a destination for more than a billion Muslims, the leading investment power, as it is a great economic power, and the strategic geographical location, it is a gateway to the world and a hub linking the three continents;(Saudi Vision 2030 document)

Where its vision was entrusted to bridge the gap between the outputs of higher education and the requirements of the labor market and aimed to become at least five Saudi universities among the best (200) international universities by the year (1452 AH / 2030 AD), based on the activation of the "Regulation of Controls for Accepting and Sponsoring Non-Saudi Scholarship Students in Higher Education Institutions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia", approved by the Council of Ministers by Resolution No. (94) dated 29/3/1431 AH. Ministry of Education (1444)

The research questions revolve around the deification questions:

- 1- What are the most important aspects of internationalization in university education?
- 2- What is the reality of university internationalization in the United States of America?
- 3- What efforts are made at King Khalid University to expand the internationalization of university education?
- 4- What are the proposals to enhance university internationalization at King Khalid University in comparative analytical research?

Research Objectives:

The research aims to achieve the following aspects:

- 1- Identify the most important aspects of internationalization in university education.
- 2- Analysis of the reality of university internationalization in the United States of America
- 3- Study the efforts made by King Khalid University to expand the internationalization of education.
- 4- Proposals to enhance university internationalization at King Khalid University in light of the results of the comparative analytical study.

Importance of Research:

- The importance of the research stems from the importance of the role entrusted to universities in the twenty-first century and the transition to global competition, and the current research may contribute to providing a vision on some aspects of university internationalization as one of the important elements in the development of the scientific research system and community service.

- In response to the vision of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 2030 aimed at achieving an international presence for Saudi educational institutions, especially Saudi universities.

- The Arab library's need for university internationalization topics, which Arab libraries lack compared to foreign studies due to foreign international interest in the issue of university internationalization.
- The possibility of benefiting educators from research in general by monitoring the important aspects of the internationalization of universities and identifying the American experience, which has the largest contribution to the internationalization of universities.

2. Research Methodology

The current research uses the comparative approach with its descriptive and analytical approach through the study and analysis of facts, information, data and statistics related to the subject of research (internationalization of university education) in the light of the forces and cultural factors, and thus comparative cultural analysis of the elements in question in their various aspects in the light of cultural forces and factors and extracting similarities and differences between the countries of comparison. Then formulate some proposed measures that can be used to promote the internationalization of university education at King Khalid University in light of benefiting from comparative analytical research to internationalize education in the United States of America.

Study limits :

The search was limited to the following limits:

- 1- Objective limits: With regard to university internationalization, which is limited to (its concept - objectives - foundations - tasks - its role in improving the level of the university).
- 2- Spatial boundaries: The research was limited to the study of university internationalization in both the United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia represented by King Khalid University.
- 3- Time limits: This research focuses on university internationalization during the twenty-first century.

Search terms:

- 1- Internationalization:

Internationalization is defined:

It is the process of integrating the international or multicultural dimension within the activities of any institution in an innovative manner adapted to the requirements and developments of the global market. (Abbas, Mahmoud, et al., 2020, p. 984)

Internationalization was defined as: those specific policies and programs undertaken by governments, educational systems and their academic institutions, as well as individual management to deal with international changes that allow an institution to gain experience in the international field (Philip G. Altbach, et. al, 2009.p23).

Internationalization can be defined as representing educational policies emanating from a progressive vision aimed at improving the educational process and giving the international and global dimension to educational institutions.

1- Internationalization of university education:

University internationalization is defined as a process whose purpose is to include the international dimension within a university system, it is a continuous vision with a multidimensional and interdisciplinary future orientation in order to change the internal movement of an institution, aimed at achieving appropriate adaptation to a changing and global external environment. (Marvin Bartell, 2003, p. 52)

It was also defined as a codified strategy pursued by the university to respond to the economic, social and cultural forces of change to strengthen and impart the international dimension to all internal and external activities, with the aim of enhancing understanding between different civilizations and building relations of cooperation, partnership, twinning and knowledge exchange with international universities. (Abbas, Mahmoud, et al., 2020, p. 985)

It is also defined as the creation of a kind of mutual and balanced international mobility between university education institutions and other global higher education systems, through a set of mechanisms and activities that ensure the mobility of students and faculty members. Naji Abdel Wahab Hilal, Ali Abdel Raouf Nassar, 2012, p. 195)

University internationalization can be defined as a strategy adopted by higher education institutions with the aim of giving the international dimension to universities to achieve many educational, political and economic goals that work to improve the educational process through multi-objective educational policies.

3. Previous studies:-

First: Arabic Studies:

Al-Kiraani, Muhammad Kashim (1430 AH) entitled (The Strategy of Internationalization of University Education in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the Post-Accession to the World Trade Organization) The study aimed to identify the strategy of internationalization of university education in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the post-accession phase of the World Trade Organization in proportion to the possibilities of the environment, and the study used the descriptive approach with its documentary entrance and the entrance to the social survey, and the study community and the sample of experts and officials in the Council of Higher Education in the Kingdom and their number (18) members and members of the councils of some public universities and their number (149) and members of the councils and accreditation committees in private universities and their number (64) members, and members of the Evaluation Commission six and members of the Saudi delegation participating in the negotiations of the World Trade Organization and the number (75) members, One of the results of the study is the inclusion of university education institutions for the international dimension in all their structures and activities of the priorities of university education in the contemporary world and affect the

indicator of the performance of university education at the local, regional and international levels, and the proposed strategy for the internationalization of university education included the need to renew the patterns of university education through the expansion of open and virtual university education and outside the borders of the local.

Study of Al-Ameri, Abdullah Muhammad (1434 AH) entitled (Requirements for the internationalization of higher education as an entrance to achieve global leadership for Saudi universities) The study aimed to build a proposed perception of the requirements of internationalization of higher education as an entrance to achieve global leadership for Saudi universities) and the study used the descriptive survey approach through a random stratified sample of male academic leaders (deans of colleges and their agents - deans of supporting deanships - heads of academic departments) in (10) diverse universities Between ancient and modern universities, the study sample reached (165) deans, (229) deputy deans and (268) heads of academic departments and the study tool questionnaire and the study reached the following results (the degree of availability of the requirements of internationalization of higher education in Saudi public universities is low, while the importance of achieving those requirements is high - next to the importance of expanding the admission of international students)

Study of Al-Dadjaj, Aisha Abdel Fattah (2016) entitled (A proposed conception of the internationalization of university education in the light of international standards for university classification) The study aimed to develop a proposed conception of the internationalization of university education in accordance with international standards for university classification, and the study used the descriptive analytical approach, and one of the most prominent results of the study is the increasing importance of university internationalization in the standards of university classification, university internationalization works according to the foundations and tools that represent great efficiency for universities It is also carried out in accordance with the standards of university classification.

Abbas et al.'s study (2020) entitled (A proposed conception of the internationalization of Egyptian university education in the light of some contemporary trends) The study aimed to identify contemporary trends for the internationalization of university education and develop a vision for Egyptian university education by studying the elements of university internationalization and its foundations, and the study used the descriptive approach where it describes the phenomenon of university internationalization in terms of development and importance of justifications and review of international experiences in order to develop a future vision for the internationalization of Egyptian education, and highlighted The results of the research on the requirements of internationalization of generalization in Egyptian universities blindness of the light of leading international experiences, which can be applied from the face of the research sample members with a degree of importance (high), and there are no statistically significant differences between the responses of the research sample about their estimate of the availability of the requirements of internationalization of Egyptian university education.

Al-Jasser, Ghada (2020) entitled (Requirements for the Internationalization of University Education Remotely from the Point of View of Faculty Members in Saudi Universities) The study aimed to identify the requirements for the internationalization of university education remotely in Saudi universities by studying the elements of university internationalization and its

foundations, and the research used the descriptive approach, including descriptive, survey and correlation, where the questionnaire was used as a tool for the study and the sample was applied to (230) faculty members at the two universities of Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University in Riyadh, and the Islamic University in Madinah, and the results of the study showed the availability of university internationalization requirements (organizational, human and technical) in an average in the universities of Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University in Riyadh, and the Islamic University in Madinah, and there are significant differences between the averages of the responses of the members of the study complex about their estimate of the availability of university internationalization requirements according to the university variable in favor of Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University, There are also no statistically significant differences for the degree and experience variables between the two universities.

Second: Foreign Studies.

A study (2017) Sheena Choi & Joseph Khamalah entitled (Internationalization at Home (A Study of a Comprehensive Regional University) The study aimed to identify the internationalization of university education in the United States of America and the availability of the appropriate educational environment for that and the study used the qualitative approach through in-depth interviews to collect data The results of the study highlighted the importance of administrative support for the university's programs, in addition to focusing on international business, expanding the enrollment of international students, promoting international education, global citizenship and multicultural education.

Comments on previous studies:

Previous studies dealt with many aspects related to the internationalization of university education, whether at the international level or some regional experiences, as well as the applications and experimental aspects associated with the internationalization of university education, and also touched on many aspects of university internationalization, and also touched on the American experience in the internationalization of university education, and clarified through the results of those studies the extent of the need for internationalization of university education, as well as the disparity of university internationalization processes and its foundations. According to the material and human capabilities, in addition to addressing the reality of university internationalization in the universities of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and how to take advantage of the available capabilities in the development of university internationalization, and the similarity of the objectives of the current study with the studies of Al-Ameri, Abdullah Muhammad Al-Dajdaj, Aisha Abdel Fattah, which aimed to promote university internationalization in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as similar to the study of Al-Jasser, Ghada (2020AD) In identifying the elements of university internationalization and its foundations, the current study differs from those studies as it deals with the internationalization of university education at King Khalid University and addresses the American experience as an effective experience that enhances the internationalization of university education at King Khalid University.

The reality of university internationalization in the United States of America :

The United States of America is the first country in university internationalization at the global level, so university internationalization began in the United States of America in 1919 AD coinciding with the establishment of the International Education Foundation, a non-profit educational institution aimed at spreading education and exchanging it in educational institutions around the world, where it provided distinguished educational programs in many countries, and continued to provide annual international reports until 2009 AD to consolidate global citizenship education, prepare leaders and internationalize higher education. (Al-Qudah, Abdullah Karim, 2015, p. 60)

American universities and various institutions have contributed to the application of many initiatives and company relations aimed at internationalizing university courses and skills in a way that transcends the national borders of the United States of America, and for international popularization to play a major role in the development of American history and the dissemination of American culture and civilization. Al-Tabach, Philip, 2007, p300))

Where American universities occupy a great position, they are the first destination for most international students, in addition to the strength and status of American university degrees in their various stages in the world, where there are (420) American universities that provide international education for a large number of students. Hugo A. Garcia, 2014, p. 128)

The United States of America enjoys a leading role in the field of university internationalization, starting from the twentieth century, but internationalization emerged significantly with the emergence of globalization, and moved to many other countries as a result of the many political, economic, social and cultural gains achieved as a result of university internationalization, which has become a requirement of the requirements and standards of quality of university education and raises the university's status and impact in all fields of research, scientific and society.

The United States of America pays great attention to the issue of internationalization of university education more than the rest of the other countries, because there are many great challenges it has faced, and has achieved many goals represented in achieving global partnership, enhancing quality and consolidating its elements within the framework of university internationalization, and investing international grants in achieving international exchange. Lama among students and professors through grants that are progressively provided by many international institutions concerned with the international community (Abbas, Mahmoud, et al., 2020, p. 995)

The internationalization of university education in the United States of America aims to increase international students as well as faculty members and focus on international cooperation and provide international programs of a global international character, in addition to adding the international dimension to curricula and strengthening international partnerships There are more than 4.9 million people receiving a diverse university education that includes many different levels and nationalities in the United States of America in a number of states varying in the application of university internationalization Eastern Kentucky University, 2019, PP.6-7).)

The universities also include regional coordination units(220) public colleges and universities that provide services to minorities and expatriates of the United States of America of different nationalities, including (90) Hispanic people, in addition to (68) institutions serving Asian Americans and Native Americans, (40) historical colleges and universities for blacks, and (9) institutions predominantly black.They were represented by Native American service institutions as well as 9 Native and Hawaiian Native Service Institutions. (RCUs, 2023, p.8)

American university internationalization is moving in more than one direction due to the fact that the United States of America is one of the countries that attract all nationalities in the countries of the world, which created an internal organization to accommodate all ethnicities and nationalities, while the other direction is going by attracting many international students in American universities within the framework of international agreements in a way that achieves a great return on American culture as well as the exchange of experiences and knowledge between students and faculty members.

The United States of America considers expatriates with different languages as strong modern inputs that contribute to the creation of new ideas and visions that attribute many aspects of development and innovation within American society in general and educational institutions in particular, as international students, whether immigrants or scholarships, have a positive impact on pluralism and promote diversity and innovation. (Jason, Van Alstine , et al. 2015, pp. 140-141.)

The autonomy of universities in the United States of America contributes to the success of university internationalization as a result of the independence of decisions, freedom of curricula and the absence of obstructive regulations for students and faculty members, which created independence for learning styles and nature in a way that created various educational and research opportunities in all disciplines, whether related to the natural sciences or humanities. Sandy Baum , et al. 2017, p.2)

With the increasing influence of American universities outside the borders of the country, many partnerships and educational and research agreements have emerged with higher education institutions in India, Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand, and not only in South and East Asian countries, but extended to some Arab countries such as the State of Kuwait, where the Gulf University of American Sciences was established in partnership with the University of Missouri in St. Louis, as well as the Sultanate of Oman through the establishment of the College of Science and Business Administration, and universities worked to add an international dimension to the curricula to gain experience International education. A. A. U, 2009)

Beginning of the twenty-first century, American universities expanded in university internationalization, so universities made distinguished participations in the internationalization laboratory of the American Council on Education to become universities that include a global university environment that expands to accommodate international students, for example, Grand Valley State University expanded from 177 students in 2005 to 430 students in 2016, including students from India, China and Saudi Arabia, U.S. university internationalization achieves a competitive advantage alongside the creation of outstanding research and educational

opportunities, and addresses major problems such as racism where there is ethnic and cultural diversity while preserving American culture (Griffin, Jermain. et al., 2018, p6).

There is also an agreement between American universities and other universities in Latin America, specifically the State of Chile, starting in 2011 through joint cooperation between some universities, which focused on many creative programs that exceeded the limit of student exchange for joint programs, and starting in 2012 AD cooperation emerged between Grand State University in the United States of America and the University of Bio-Bio in Chile and this cooperation resulted in improving the level of English language for students and faculty members Chilean University and the progress of a number of Programs in economics, management and business development with the aim of forming intellectual and political awareness and promoting volunteer work . (Quinn, Aroj Siegler, 2017,p.33)

The great scientific and technological development of the United States of America contributed to transcending the borders of countries and became a reflection of the increasing universality in the transfer of knowledge, and American philosophy in general considers international internationalization with multiple dimensions culturally, politically, economically and socially, and therefore university internationalization in the United States of America involves an integrated and deep vision The other Increasing international expertise, improving learning outcomes, increasing partnerships and developing communication skills between students and faculty members Achieving leadership for American universities, and American universities differ In different states due to the different vision and funding between the US states, but the American university internationalization remains based on diversity and international cooperation and achieves educational and academic values and takes into account the requirements of educational quality in a way that has created an academic and research movement for students, professors and educational programs in a positive competitive framework open globally, which has created a development in the methods of scientific research, learning, labor markets and the emergence of future sciences.

Efforts made by King Khalid University to expand the internationalization of university education

The vision of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia aims to provide an integrated educational and research environment distinguished globally, and to achieve its mission of seeking to create all educational means and achieve an effective international partnership in the field of education in light of quality standards, enhance the international position of the university, improve its environment and mental image, and make it a destination and a scientific and academic beacon for non-Saudi international students. (Ministry of Education, 1440, p. 3)

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is characterized by great efforts in the field of internationalization of university education over half a century in 1400 AH, where the Institute of Islamic and Arabic Sciences was opened in Indonesia and has been completely transformed into currently, along with many Islamic and Arab institutes in Japan, Djibouti, Bangladesh, the United Arab Emirates, and the Republic of Somalia. (Al-Jasser, Ghada, 2020, p. 279)

University internationalization in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is proceeding in more than one direction, including the aforementioned trend represented in the establishment of educational

institutions outside the borders of the Kingdom, and the other direction is the enrollment of international students in Saudi universities in various educational and research programs, and there are regulations regulating the enrollment of international students from outside the Kingdom, as well as the dispatch and scholarship of researchers and students outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The study programs of university education in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are subject to the Saudi Standard Classification of Levels and Learning Specializations issued by the Council of Ministers Resolution No. (75) issued dated 27/1/1442 AH, in accordance with the National Qualifications Framework in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia issued by the decision of the Board of Directors of the Education and Training Evaluation Commission in its first meeting of the second session held 6/6/1441 AH, and the future amendments and updates that occur to them. (King Khalid University, 1444H, p. 3)

The programs offered at King Khalid University vary, whether those programs are at the undergraduate or postgraduate stage, which is the higher stage of the bachelor's degree and include (higher diploma - master's - doctorate) as it has defined its competence and the executive authorities concerned with the programs, and has developed a vision of joint programs, whether internal programs in which more than one department or college participates inside or outside the university in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, or joint programs with outside the Kingdom in which a department or college participates from Educational bodies outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with specific learning outcomes. . (King Khalid University, 1444H, p. 3)

There is a charitable fund to support scholarship student programs at King Khalid University, and it aims to support scholarship students and expand international admission, as the regulations issued by the University Council by its decision No. (2/3/38/39) in its third session of 1439 AH, and determined the organizational framework for the charitable fund to support scholarship student programs, whose board of directors was formed based on the decision of the university president and consists of the Vice President for Educational Affairs as president and the general supervisor of the grants administration as a deputy and the membership of both the Dean of Student Affairs and the Dean of the Admission, registration, financial controller, three faculty members and the Executive Director of the Fund for a renewable period of two years. (King Khalid University, 1445, p. 23)

This fund seeks to prepare agreements, contracts, executive rules, rules and regulations, accept donations, wills, donations and other material support, approve the fund's budget or approve expenses in accordance with the regulations, and all the final account at the end of each fiscal year, as well as recommend taking decisions on investments and financing the fund and its approval by the university president (King Khalid University, 1445, p. 23).

There is great interest in scholarship through the training and scholarship plan adopted by the University Council in accordance with Article Twenty of the General Competences of the University Council, and the same article specified the rules for scholarship and dispatch for scientific missions and granting them sabbatical leave. (King Khalid University, 1445, p. 7)

4. Comparative Analytical Study:

The previous proposal for university internationalization at King Khalid University and some American universities, and its link to many forces and cultural factors , shows the following is a presentation of some of the themes related to the study.

1- Similarities and differences associated with the university internationalization strategy.

King Khalid University and some American universities are similar in terms of interest in initiatives and partnership relations aimed at enhancing university skills and working to achieve an effective international partnership in the field of education in light of quality standards and enhancing international standing , while King Khalid University differs from some American universities that look at the impact of internationalization and its reflection within American society in order to promote American culture and achieve global citizenship. King Khalid University's university internationalization strategy works to provide an integrated educational and research environment distinguished globally, and to enhance the international position of the university.

Interpreting the similarities and differences associated with the university internationalization strategy

The similarities can be explained by cultural forces and factors such as the political factor represented in the desire to achieve international leadership and find new horizons for higher education institutions, and the similarities can be explained in light of the economic factor represented in the strength of the American and Saudi economy and the increase in financial allocations to universities, and the differences can be explained by the political factor as American educational institutions seek to melt international elements in American society, while the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has its cultural and religious specificities, next to the social factor. It is linked to the nature of the American society open and multi-racial, as opposed to the conservative Saudi society.

2- Similarities and differences associated with the goals of university internationalization.

King Khalid University and some American universities are similar in the goals of internationalization of university education in terms of working to increase international students and focus on international cooperation, and enhance quality by achieving diverse education that includes many different levels and nationalities, achieving an effective international partnership, achieving the global international dimension of university internationalization , and investing international grants in Providing an integrated educational and research environment distinguished globally, and achieving in the field of education in light of quality standards and enhancing international standing. While King Khalid University differs from some American universities in terms of the nature of educational programs and different disciplines, in addition to the fact that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is characterized by a great religious status among Muslims and they constitute the majority of international students. As for American universities, according to their goals in university internationalization, they seek to achieve progress according to decentralized educational policies that have worked to develop American university internationalization programs.

Interpret the similarities and differences associated with the goals of university internationalization.

The similarities can be explained by the forces and cultural factors such as the social factor represented in the culture and nature of society, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia accommodates many different nationalities as well as the United States of America and the community is characterized by the economic factor represented in the economic ability in both countries to provide quality programs that achieve the goals From university internationalization, next to the political factor represented in the desire of the political leadership in both countries to influence scientific and academic at the international level, and the differences can also be explained in the light of the religious factor that characterizes the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, where it has a great religious role so it receives many international students, and the differences regarding the goals of university internationalization can be explained in light of the historical factor represented in The history of university internationalization in the United States, which exceeded a hundred years.

3- Similarities and differences associated with international partnerships for university internationalization programs.

King Khalid University and some American universities are similar to international companies for university internationalization programs, which extended to many different countries, whether Latin countries for American universities, or Asian, Arab and African countries for King Khalid University, and King Khalid University differs in the scholarship of many of its students and researchers in accordance with the rules of scholarship and dispatch, There are also many American partnerships between European, Asian and African countries, as well as some Arab countries, while King Khalid University partnerships focused on Asian, Arab and African countries, while dispatch and scholarship are for scientifically and research-developed countries.

Interpret the similarities and differences associated with international partnerships for university internationalization programs.

The similarities can be explained by cultural forces and factors such as the political factor represented in the keenness on the strong international presence of King Khalid University and American universities, as well as the economic factor represented in the financial capabilities that enhance partnerships between King Khalid University with other countries as well as American universities with other universities, and the differences can be explained in light of geographical factors, which increased partnerships between King Khalid University and regional universities, as well as partnerships of American and Latin universities. As well as religious factors, where partnerships between Saudi universities and other universities with Islamic countries except Japan have been concentrated.

4- Similarities and differences related to the executive steps of university internationalization programs.

King Khalid University and some American universities are similar in the executive steps of university internationalization programs in terms of administrative organization, represented in the regulations supporting university internationalization programs concerned with all parties to

the educational process, in addition to the presence of entities and organizations that regulate the implementation of the university internationalization process, King Khalid University differs in the presence of joint programs outside the Kingdom in which a department or college of educational bodies outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia participates, as well as the existence of the charitable fund to support the programs of scholarship students at King Khalid University

Interpret the similarities and differences associated with the executive steps of university internationalization programs.

The similarities associated with the executive steps of university internationalization programs can be explained through the political factor through educational strategies and policies emanating from them aimed at improving the quality of education, through the economic factor represented in the cost of programs of a specialized nature, which requires the establishment of supportive economic entities, and the differences can be explained in light of the religious-social factor and the nature of the social structure in both countries and the existence of the social solidarity system within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Proposals to enhance university internationalization at King Khalid University through the results of the comparative analytical study according to the following axes:

First: Associated with the university internationalization strategy.

It is proposed that the university internationalization strategy work on expanding research partnerships with governments and universities in other countries in line with the university's resources, expanding specializations to include many fields and working to readapt them, providing Arabic language courses for international students enrolled at King Khalid University, in return providing foreign language courses for scholarship students and delegates according to the language of the country to which the students are sent, working to invest the scholarship fund at King Khalid University in reducing educational expenses and providing The required services inside and outside the university environment, as well as the promotion of international activities carried out by the elements of the educational process, as well as the development of a plan to take advantage of the international funding opportunities available from international scientific organizations, and marketing for graduate programs (doctorate - master - higher diploma)

Second: Linked to the objectives of university internationalization.

To achieve the effectiveness of the goals of university internationalization of King Khalid University, it is necessary to first diagnose educational problems and reveal the negatives facing students and researchers education in general and identify the extent of their impact on achieving the goals of university internationalization, in addition to the extension of the goals of university internationalization to include distance educational programs to keep pace with the tremendous progress in the field of university internationalization remotely, which has become one of the requirements of the times .. Create a database through which feedback can be achieved to identify the aspects that need improvement, including the goals of university internationalization to include many scientific, medical, engineering, technical, humanitarian and educational programs, so the formulation of goals for university internationalization is not limited to certain disciplines.

Third: Associated with international partnerships for university internationalization programs.

It is proposed that the circle of international partnerships for university internationalization programs at King Khalid University expand to include a larger number of countries, whether by attracting international students from many countries, especially European countries and the New World countries, or working on the plurality of delegations and scholarships to include eastern and western countries to achieve the plurality of international partnerships for university internationalization programs, in addition to moving to major research projects that have organized rules and work to attract many researchers worldwide. Organizing international partnerships for several axes, including partnerships that enhance the regional position of Saudi Arabia, other partnerships that enhance the religious status of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and other partnerships that enable the acquisition of science and technology to achieve the progress of the university and then society and the state.

Linked to the implementation steps of university internationalization programmes

It is proposed to organize rules and foundations for King Khalid University to allow the organization of university internationalization programs, and enhance the reality of practices for the university internationalization process based on scientific and technical knowledge sources in order to achieve the success of executive programs that must be competitive programs by dealing with global sources and this enhances the attraction of international students at King Khalid University, Work on marketing international programs at King Khalid University and benefit from marketing returns, Work to keep pace with the global vision of research, which is based on improving Interdisciplinary research, organizing the work of the Scholarship Fund at King Khalid University so as to enhance programs and their elements to ensure the provision of quality and distinguished international education.

The authors extend their appreciation to the Deanship of Research and Graduate Studies at King Khalid University for funding this work through Large Group Project under grant number (RGP.2/321/45)

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