

**Attitudes of Saudi Arabian Artists Toward Participation
in National and International Fine Arts Exhibitions
of The General Presidency of Youth Welfare
With Some Variables**

Bader A. Alruwais

*Assistant Professor, Dept. of Art Education, College of Education,
King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia*

Abstract. The aim of this study was to recognize the attitudes of Saudi Arabian artists toward participation in national and international fine arts exhibitions of the General Presidency of Youth Welfare with some variables. It also aims at finding out the relationship between the Saudi artists' attitudes and the study's variables. Furthermore, to provide recommendations that may contribute to developing Saudi Arabia participation in international exhibitions. The population of the study consisted of 250 Saudi artists (when applying the study). The sample consisted of 150 artists chosen randomly. To gather data, the researcher constructed a questionnaire of 68 items divided into 5 parts measuring the artists' attitudes. The validity and reliability of the instrument was established by test retest method. For analysis of data, (SPSS) program was employed to determine the following:

A) - Percentage, frequency distribution and mean for sample answers.

B)- Factor analysis and t-test, ANOVA, were employed to determine the significance of differences between the means of scores.

C) - Cronbach's alpha(α) were used to find out the reliability of the questioner.

The study revealed the following results:

1- 70,5% of the study's sample believe that the requirements of the General Presidency of Youth Welfare for participation are not clear.

2- The study's sample disagrees with statement that the evaluation committees are just and accurate.

3- There are no significant differences between the means of scores of sample's attitudes due to variables of sex, age, years of experience, the number of the General Presidency of Youth Welfare for international exhibitions, and the number of joint exhibitions.

4- There are significant differences between the means of scores of sample's attitudes due to the educational level variable. The fourth and fifth part were in favor of the participants of higher education levels in art and art education.

Considering the study's results, the researcher presented a number of recommendations and suggested some future related studies.