



The Press Treatment of the citizenship Values in the Saudi Community

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Abstract

The study objective is to identify the nature of addressing the values of citizenship by Saudi press, realising which newspaper included in the study most addressed the citizenship values and most prominent press forms and subjects handled citizenship values within its scope, in addition to find the press resources and the newspapers that this study relies on. The study also aims to investigate most citizenship values addressed in the two selected newspapers in the study in addition to language, trends, and persuasive means, to identify the objective of the press material included in the newspapers of the study in citizenship values.

This study is considered as a descriptive study, and to achieve the study objectives, the researcher used content analysis tool on samples of “Al Riyadh” and “Okaz” Newspapers on 60 issues through 30 issues for each newspaper. The main results that this study found is that it proved that “Al Riyadh” newspaper exceeded “Okaz” in addressing subjects of citizenship values as the total press material published during the study period were 324 subjects. The study results also referred that the press news is the most used press form in “Al Riyadh” and “Okaz” newspapers with percentage 62.3%, and the press essay came in the second place with percentage 29.3%, and the study confirmed that there is no difference in the press forms between the two studied newspapers. Furthermore, it study



demonstrated that “Social Subjects” came in the first place as press subjects addressed by the study newspapers with percentage 83.5%, and it is followed by “Security Subjects” with 6.1%.

As well as, the results of the study proved that “Reporters” are the most important press resources relied upon by the newspapers in the study with percentage 32.7%, followed by the “Press Writer” category with percentage 30.5%. Finally, the results illustrated that logical persuasions are the most used persuasion methods used by the two newspapers of the study.

Keywords: Handling, Treatment, newspaper, Citizenship Values, Saudi Society.

1. Introduction

Reading, Audio and visual media are an important field of knowledge that guides the masses in an indirect way. In addition to that, it has the ability of imposing some convictions on the masses, a thing that strengthens the impact of those methods on the society in general, and the media and the media are playing an important role in managing harmonious attitudes. (Al-Maghribi, 2013, 14), where members of the public usually rely on the media to keep up with the news, as well as playing an important role in building the perceptions and the public appeal to the problems of society. This is because the work of these institutions does not come from nowhere; on the contrary, they do their job as part of an economic and social system that prevails the society and which both affects and gets affected by the mass media. Press, in particular holds a dear position as a result of its characteristics and as they are considered among the most capable communication tools in addressing the intelligential elite along with the educated and half-educated sectors. In addition to that, it is classified among the most capable media in

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delivering science and knowledge and opinions, which in turn plays a central role in forming knowledge of news and its unique capacity in explaining these news and problems and treating them with criticism, analysis and evaluating and of course delivering this to the audience (Al-Mahgribi, 2013, 14). Mass media's role has shown clear in the rising up the cultural level of people and changing the economical and social conditions by enforcing the traditional trends of the public or replacing them with some other new ones (Al-Agha, 2014, 19). This is mainly due to the fact that press is considered as a social activity which regulates the behavioral attitudes of those who are into it as journalists, taking into account that press has an effect on the society and is affected by it likewise (Husamulddin, 2003, 19). As it plays a central role in the process of education and is taken as one of the most powerful institutions of social education because they enjoy the variety in the society because of the many functions it does in the society and because of the means they direct to the public. It has the ability to build the value and to destroy it, and it highlights a period in the elaboration of concepts related to the homeland, and its dedication and development national heritage, and based on the cultural and civilization heritage of the local community, that any imbalance in the citizenship values are a major factor in shaping the values of citizenship, social and political structure, cultural, social and cultural institutions play an important role in shaping those values in society: the family, and institutions education, and religious institutions, as well as media organizations (Nabil, 2013, pp. 149-172) that the interest of States of citizenship is a reflection of the changes that are taking place in the world, with Western countries specializing in programs to support programs (Al-Mufarah, 2003, pp. 15-26). The importance of educating their young Citizenship is important for the benefit that comes home from that interest and livelihood is a national duty and a guarantee of



survival society and guardianship of values, the values contribute to the formation of the constitutionality of humanity and determine its relationship with others. The degree of compatibility and reliability is determined to achieve the values that are shared with others (Al-Ma'ala, 2013, 45) and the values of citizenship undoubtedly are a result of what is prevalent in society of customs and traditions and values and trends while not activating citizenship except in accordance with the attitudes and customs of society.

1. Previous Studies

2.1 Studies relating to the press treatment:

Nasser Al-Buraq study 2018: The study aims to identify the treatment of the electronic newspapers to the crisis of employment of relatives through what was published by these newspapers and investigated the reactions of the anti-corruption. The study was based on a descriptive approach of the analytical studies used in the analysis tool Almdamon, and the study of the study to the results: that the "news story" highlighted the academic cases in which the study papers dealt with the crisis were 53% followed by the art of the "journal article" at 28%. The study found that the "rule of material" was the most important source of data on which the newspapers relied on 70.1%, followed by "responsibility" In addition to 12.1%. In addition to the results, to the officials, and inquiring about the crisis and the validity of the rumors that revolve around.

Yaseen Qarnani study 2017: The study aims to identify the nature of the treatment of the news of violence against women through Al-Nahar Al-Youm Newspaper, Al-Hayat Newspaper, Al-Baha Al-Hamdah Analysis Tool on a Spatial Sample from Al-Nahar Daily Newspaper. The results of the study were as follows: The number of fashion outlets in



Al-Nahar daily newspaper reached 63model that dealt with women's violence issues 24 fashions. The results also showed that the most prominent violence against women was Physical "rate of 34.61%, ranked second in" abduction and sexual violence ". As the study showed that the more thousands that cause violence against women are "outsiders" by 52%. The results of the study also showed that the trend of the public and the issues of violence is a negative trend, Al-Sahafiya, which Al-Nahar newspaper dealt with, is the news story, with 51.11% of the news, followed by the second .Journalist "by 28.88%, while" Art of the article "and" investigation "scored equal proportions of 6.67%

The study of *Abdul Rahman Qanshoubah 2016*: This study aims to identify the nature of the coverage and how to address it. Leqotaya d'Oran in the French-language "LeQuotidien d'Oran", in which Al-Bahah adopted a survey methodology. The content on a sample population was 24 on the number from 2014 to 2015, with several results indicating that: the study paper does not give real attention to the environmental issues and the study has shown that the most prominent journalistic issues that are used by the newspaper "News" and 68%, as well as less interest in the articles of analysis and analysis Hishad newspaper article 22.06%. The results of the study showed that 90% of the environmental products were distributed in the internal governorates, The results revealed that the media sources used by Al-Darassah newspaper are among the internal sources of the newspaper.

2.2 Issues dealt with in the study paper from local "environmental issues" in parlors.

The study of Diana Shahwan, 2016: The study aimed to identify the nature of the treatment of terrorist crimes in the sites Al-Ahlouniya of the Jordanian Journal, Al-Baha



relied on the comparative survey method. In order to achieve the objectives of the study, Al-Mithamoun Aly, the number of the Jordanian newspapers "Al-Ra'i", "Al-Ghad" and "Al-Sutil", with (59) the number of each newspaper. Al-Baha has a number of results, the most prominent of which are: Al-Khubar Al-Sahafi ranked first with 47.3% "Press Report" by 40%, and the most prominent sources of press on which the sites relied on electronic sites and examined "international news agencies" The first place of the newspaper sources by 62.5%, followed by the second place "Reporter" by 13.3%.

Samar Maknawi study (2015): The study aimed to identify how the Jordanian newspaper (Al Majd) dealt with the crisis in Syria (2001 - 2012), and the study was based on the descriptive approach in which the study is one of the analytical studies that the analysis tool was used on a sample of the 69-page study paper. The results of the study were summarized as follows: Al-Majd newspaper was the first in the "Al-Majd" newspaper, the second in the "Al-Sahafi" newspaper, and the study revealed that the "news item" was the least used language. The results also showed that the news is being disseminated Internal pages, followed by the first page, followed by the last ranked last pages, the study also showed that the published news, published next to the newspaper, as well as the newspaper Al-Darshah Benshir colored images more than others. The results also showed that the newspaper its media sources were used to cover the events of the events, and came in second place. The newspaper relied on the coverage of the "Arab agencies" and foreign agencies covered only a very small percentage.

Muhammad Abu Zeina study (2015): The study aims to identify how the Israeli press is dealing with the Iranian nuclear program and the "Yedioth Ahronoth" magazine, by



learning about the most prominent styles that the two study sessions dealt with. In addition, the most prominent methods of treatment, and highlighted the art of journalism and the sources on which the two studies were based. The study was based on a descriptive approach. Analytical studies, which used the content analysis tool, are based on a sample of news and the press articles published in the study, and the observation of several findings, the most prominent of which: The newspaper " H" RT "dealt with the topics that address (52.16%) and Yedioth Ahronoth (51.4%). The study also showed that the most prominent the percentage of newspapers in this period was 94.56% use in the newspaper "Yedioth Ahronoth" 93.18%. The results also showed that the most important sources on which the two study papers were "Israeli news agencies" adopted "newspaper" H "rt" by 22.42%, while relying on the newspaper "Yediot Ahronot "by 26.47%.

Magdy Al-Dagher Study 2015: The study aims at identifying how the Arab newspapers treat issues of tolerance and interaction with the other is applied to a number of newspapers (Al-Ahram, Riyadh, Ash-Sharq al-Awsat, London) It adopted the syllabus approach using its analytical tool using the analysis tool on 1110 subjects. The most prominent results are cases of political tolerance amounted to 45% followed by second place, "Tasamh Di" 36%, and the study showed that the scope. The geographical area of the Arab-Israeli conflict is estimated at 40%. Arab Bank with 68%. The results of the study showed that the most prominent media arts in the treatment of issues of tolerance with the other in the first place 36%, followed by "Al-Ahsa" (31%), "Al-Sahhafiya" (11%), and "Investigations" Journalist "by 7%. The study has shown that the most important sources of information from which the newspapers draw the information" Reporter "by 29%, followed by Internet sites with 18%. The results of the study also showed that "experts and specialists" by 32%, most sources to make Information about



tolerance issues and communicating with others in the study papers.

2.3 The focus of studies on the media and citizenship:

Al-Malih et al. (2017): The aim was to learn about the scientific approaches that the values of citizenship in the countries of the cellular cooperation are based on; to know the national identity trends in the GCC countries from the point of view of their citizens, as well as to create a perception of the reality of the values of citizenship, contribute to their elaboration. The study is a descriptive study based on the analysis and social survey, through the use of a tool. The questionnaire was based on a sample of (309) individual countries from the co-operation countries. The study found the following results: Values of 89.56%. Cooperation, righteousness and piety are the highest dimensions of religious values by 92.8% of respondents and unified factors for one country at a rate of 90.8%. The study showed that the most prominent values of citizenship are loyalty to the country by 96%, while the value of "unity and cohesion", "dreams of legislation," "science and work", and keeping the environment "and the value of "ethical ethics" was 93.8%, and the value of "maximizing customs and traditions"92.6%. %.

A study by *M. Abbis, 2017:* The study aimed to know the role of Iraqi students in the acceleration of the concept of citizenship. The disciplinary studies, which use the analytical and analytical approach in the MEDA, and for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the study will be used, the analysis tool is based on a parasite sample with a mean of 450 units from the Iraqi Sahihis, in the field to several results. The most prominent of which is that the role of the Sahihis to define the concept of citizenship has been manifested through warning against sectarianism, which lends itself to unity is one of the most prominent contributions of Iraqi journalists in the definition of the concept of



citizenship. As Iraqi journalists insisted on emphasizing the unity of Iraq and Iraqi identity, and the call to strengthen the ties of familiarity, love and peaceful coexistence with the members of society, "to increase your contact with members of Iraqi society" of the most prominent topics that Iraqi journalists are interested in to define the concept of citizenship.

Abdullah Safar study (2017): the study aimed to know the role of social networking networks in accelerating the values of citizenship from the point of view. The study is one of the descriptive studies that use the analytical method, as well as the questionnaire was based on a simple random sample of 477 students from Sultan Qaboos University. The applications of social networking networks, which differ in nature, have contributed to the value of the brotherhood by citizens, the study revealed that social networking networks have increased the national cohesion rate among the members of the community. The groups on the networks of associations urged solidarity and cooperation with the members of the community, and the results showed that the most important values of citizenship, which contributed to the definition of social networks, are the value of loyalty and the homeland.

Rami Amoun (2016): The study aimed to summarize the opinions of school principals in the role of programs and news channels. In order to achieve the objectives of the research, we use the descriptive approach on a subspecies sample consisting of 25 persons of secondary school schools in Lattakia city, using the analysis tool, the following results were found that the sample of the programs was measured from 4 hours to 44 hours per day. The sample also responded that the programs Prefer "political programs" and



"literacy programs" with an equal share of 42%. The study also confirmed that the best programs to follow up the sample, "Vito al-Fassad", and 52%. The study also confirmed that the programs of literacy and news contributed to the core of citizenship from the point of view the sample was "moderately", in addition to contributing to the definition of "national affiliation" and "significantly". Differences in the average scores of the responses of the sample members are considered to be the gender variable.

Abdulrahman Al-Ghamdi Study 2016: The study aimed to identify the role of the radio programs in the first Saudi channel in Iksab and the knowledge of the effects of exposure to the values of citizenship on knowledge, serenity and conscience among university students. In addition, a descriptive method is used for the sample survey method: One of the students and students of the University of Riyadh, where the study reached the results, most notably: follow-up sample of Saudi channels. In general, there is a "low" rate of follow-up of students and students of the study sample (at least one hour), which is the follow-up of the Saudi channel. The results of the study show that there are no statistically significant differences in the impact of jinn on the part of male and female students. The role of the programs in the first Saudi channel in providing them with the values of citizenship.

Mohammed al-Tamimi study (2015): The study aimed to identify the role played by the Iraqi media in the sense of citizenship with the university youth; the most prominent Iraqi media that contribute to the citizenship of young people; for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the study was adopted Al-Maha Al-Masahi Al-Masahi, with a 488-unit sample, and using the Data Recovery Tool as a tool for collecting information. The



findings of the study revealed the following results: The Iraqi public is exposed to a daily period of Iraqi media coverage. The study showed that the Iraqi media has a prominent role to play in the media addressing the issues of society, and the results have shown that the Iraqi media organizations that belong to certain religious sects and sects are "weak" as found in the last list due to the expression of the identity of Dada and others. There are significant differences between the female sample of the study sample the percentage of males in the "assessment of the role and media of Iraq" in increasing the sense of citizenship as the study showed the existence of differences statistically significant. A summary of the sample of the study on the percentage of scientific studies in assessing the role of Iraqi media in raising awareness. In the study, the study showed that there is a statistically significant correlation between the Iraqi newspapers and their attention to the radio stations Iraq, while the study confirmed the existence of a relationship of the relationship of a statistical function (mapped) in view of the study sample of television channels. Iraq, and follow-up to know the realities of citizenship, as a result of the results to the absence of a correlation relationship is statistically significant in the observation sample Study of the sites of the Iraqi Kurdish, and follow up to learn the topics of citizenship

Rajia Attallah study (2015): The study aims to identify the list of citizenship issues offered by the programs in the silver Al-Masriya and its role in prioritizing the citizenship issues of the university students. This study uses the analytical approach Al-Masryiya programs (today's day, here are the most important, 90 minutes), and the study on a sample of 450 members of university students to the following results: Qdaya citizenship legal ranked first, followed by the issues of citizenship, political and social and then



economic and other. The results showed that 95.1% of the respondents discussed the highest percentage of the subjects of the duties, 4.9% in the programs And the results of the field study showed that the follow-up rate of respondents to the pilot programs was satisfactory. The results of the study showed that Demographic variables, degree of dependence, and degree of confidence in the credibility of the programs affect the relationship by prioritizing the citizenship issues that they face Programmatic programs and prioritization of subjects' issues.

Salah Al-Marsoumi study (2015): The study aims to identify the evaluation of the Iraqi Academy of Sciences in Jordan for a moment, the treatment of Iraqi silver for the concept of citizenship in Iraqi society, and for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the study. It used the questionnaire on a sample of 140 individuals from the Iraqi Academy in Jordan. The results of the most prominent: that the Iraqi silver succeeded in a joint way on the side of the clarification of laws and legal duties associated with citizenship, as the study showed that the performance of Iraqi silver was modest in raising the values of participation in the elections and in the value of brotherhood by the citizen While the results showed that the Iraqi satellite channels have decreased in the expectation of viewers to abandon the tribe to the concept of citizenship, and confirmed the results On the role of Iraqi silverware in highlighting the sectarian dimension through the introduction of the concept of citizenship, as ignored by the silverware addressed The concept of citizenship from any angle. The results showed that the agreement of Iraqi silver on the importance of citizenship in the sovereignty and unity of Iraq. The results also show that there is a lack of agreement on the methods of dealing with Iraqi silos in their interpretation of the legal dimension of the concept Citizenship, as well as low level



of media professionalism during the processing process.

The study of *Yahya Al Madhoun 2012*: The study aims to identify the role of the Palestinian Journalism in strengthening the values of citizenship in University students are encouraged to study their objectives in order to achieve the objectives of the study single male and female students. Al-Baha pointed to several results: The values of citizenship were reinforced during the press)65.5 ,(%and the results of the study showed that the most prominent values called "national affiliation 71.8 ,(%in addition to 64.2% for democracy, and the results showed that social participation was .%The results also showed that the Palestinian electronic press has a good role in developing feelings of loyalty towards the national constants and holy sites

Mohammed Al-Qar'an (2010) :the study aims to identify the role of the Jordanian press in the dissemination of national values the study from the orthopedic studies, which used the method of analysis of the samples on a subspecies sample with a medium of 200. The results of the study are: The results of the study table have an important role in the estimation of many values of loyalty, and belonging to the Jordanian press (from 2% to 15%), while the value of loyalty was higher. The results of the study showed that the value of adherence to Islamic constants came at 2%, while the newspaper "Al Ghad" ranked the first is the frequency of national values published.

2.4 Foreign studies on citizenship

Study of *Marco 2012*: The study aims to develop research based on media reports on the different aspects of citizenship, contribute to provide a fundamental analysis of the content and media, and to know the level of citizenship by enriching the media content in



Samawa from European countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, and Serbia) in order to determine how the leading print media. The study was conducted on a sample of 510 members of the population. The survey was a tool for data collection, and the results of the study were several. The most important of which is that media coverage raises political stalemates, and the results show that the media contributes to the service of commercial institutions more than his service to a certain ideology. The results also showed that the media in Croatia served the reports on the country, and the study explained that the media in Bosnia and Herzegovina is the most complex although it is pluralistic, while the results have shown that citizenship is a topic, which was of the utmost importance in the "Montenegrin Revolution". This study aims at discussing the role of the Maldivian press in facilitating the participation of citizens through analysis. The critical discourse on the coverage of the new economic growth (NEM) papers. Criticism of the level of the syntax and the extent of highlighting information and the concealment of other information, and analyzed the researcher (25) an article focused on the role of Policies, and public sector views about a cluster with little or no income to the people of Mali. The most prominent results are; the reports of the Malindi newspapers reduce the participation of citizens, and the results show that most articles support a pile with no criticism, as well as the fact that articles are more like announcements about stack activities

Pergo Naki's study (2011) :The study aims to identify the relationship between the media and the citizenship in Finland through its partners Somus). This project aims to establish new platforms for all members of the community, which is during these platforms Citizen. The study was applied to a sample of 70 students and students from secondary schools In



Finland, the ages of 16 and 18 years passed, and the tool used to collect data for the study's findings reached several results. Most of the citizens are using the Internet as an alternative to other media outlets Citizenship, and contributing to the understanding of democracy and their support for political participation Social communication leads to the emergence of a simulated relationship and problematic values.

Hikinin, (2006): This study aimed at discussing the Chinese media practices to test the comprehensive changes in concepts Citizenship, and how the media is promoting and developing awareness of the rights and duties of the public in order to learn about the impact of the media. New citizenship in the post-Mao era, through a case study of the deaths of Zhenghang and Sie. The study seeks to identify how media agencies can raise awareness of people's rights and how they have been used. The new media as alternative public places to highlight and critique political discourse and propose alternative plans. The sample consisted of a sample of males and females in the youth phase in the population of 1052 individuals. Data collection and the survey showed several results, the most prominent of which were: the case (Zengang and Si) were cases that expressed the strength of citizenship and feeling. The results showed that all citizens must have a strong voice, and as a result of the study, more vividly. The study of Elizabeth Sop in 2006 (The study aimed to identify how the concept of citizenship in the youth. The media also aims at studying the media movement from the American perspective and the impact of this partnership on citizenship. The study aims at shedding light on the concepts of learning from peers through the study of the radio "Sounds of Shawbab" since 1999 and for 14 years. Subsequent interviews were conducted by the researcher and groups working within a working group by holding direct meetings with the "Youth Radio", which was



implemented Study on a sample of 60 males and females in the United States of America. The researcher adopted the method of navigation and analysis. The survey and interview tools were used to collect data, and the findings of the study showed several results Citizenship, as a result of the influence and media and the media broadcast. The results have shown that the relationship to citizenship relationship TM in harmony :The results revealed that "globalization" contributes to the complexity of the relationship between youth and citizenship, which was contributed by the media.

Cecilia Palomo study (2005): The study aims to study the role played by the media in the number of citizenship. It also aims to shed light on the meaning of citizenship, the link of citizenship to the democratic approach, and the fears of economic control over something in the newspapers, which may hamper the publication of participatory citizenship values, the researcher Method used the parliamentary interviews and analysis of documents with editorial editors. In order to achieve the objectives of the study, the researcher used the analytical method for the analysis and literary critique of the articles. Three papers in the sample of the study are "Reforma", "Eleonversal", "Lagornada" Makassik, then selecting of each newspaper 20 introductory articles in a comparative fashion. The study was based on data by means of parliamentary interviews and the analysis of documents with editorial editors (one of the major academics and researchers in the Massacre media) with the aim of evaluation of possible changes in the values of the press or the rules of the newspapers. The researcher summarized several results, the most prominent of which are a partner in decision-making from the first position to the interactive mode. The results of the study also confirmed that the printed press in a reasonable amount of time allowed carrying out their democratic role. The results also showed that the media is a



fundamental pillar of Democracy. These conditions should be fully implemented and public institutions should be alerted to these transparently, and the results show that the rhetoric is not clear in the Mexican press.

Comment on previous studies:

It is clear through previous studies that the study is studied with interest by the researcher and the researcher's most prominent subjects. Foreign studies have tended to reveal the analysis of the media and their contribution to the concept of citizenship-to-citizenship and to search for the platforms that the public entertained to receive this message, in addition to the study of Foreign Minister Bahab ways to create an interactive dialogue with the media message on citizenship.

The studies that dealt with the press in order to protect the subjects from the issues and events that were not directly related to the sailors, but contributed to the creation of the researcher's perception of the relationship of those problems indirectly to the issues of citizenship studies that dealt with citizenship for the reason why the failure of media messages related to citizenship and the role of the existing communication and institutions and the extent to which they fulfill their responsibility to contribute to the spread and the concept of citizenship as well as to the role of the media especially social networks (social networks, newspapers, etc.) in contributing to the number of citizenship and patriotism and even proved the results show that the programs and satellite channels that are presented have gained the values and virtues of citizenship. The levels of national media processing to identify weaknesses and strengths in media messages that have been adopted have been applied Studies on a number of media and its applications, such as television and radio programs, as well as social networks



In previous studies, the researcher focused on ways to improve the level of citizenship and the mechanism of increasing the number of citizens who agree with the current study.

The previous study agreed with the previous studies on the methodology followed and the study and the tool used one of the most important sources of information for the researcher, which contributed greatly to the crystallization of the research problem.

What the current study will add:

The study focused on the mechanism by which Saudi newspapers deal with the values of citizenship.

What the study adds to the research library, especially that the research related to the concepts of citizenship is rare in Saudi Arabia This study examines the values of citizenship through the media (press releases) in the media associated with the press is rare, unlike the scientific literature that is about citizenship in other old media except for paper press

The subject matter will contribute to the re-establishment of press institutions in the treatment of their press related to citizenship.

3. Research problem:

The results of several studies indicated that citizenship is a major requirement of community development, and that media is an important one of the sources of the values of citizenship, in which the media plays a powerful role in perpetuating the concept of citizenship and its values for citizens, as well as the variety of this concept, whether positive or passive, and the citizen's attitudes to the media. How confident he is rather, it



has been concluded that the existence of a citizen is only the result of an honest and influential media. The media is one of the most influential social forces in society to connect with the members of the society. The fact that the Egypedia's role in promoting and supporting the values of citizenship is achieved through national development of Patriotism, loyalty, and patronage, while its role in threatening social mobilization and influencing society by contributing to the spread of racism, sectarianism, the specter of religious extremism, the spirit of hatred, and the lack of law enforcement.

The study seeks to determine the contribution of the Saudi daily newspapers to the values of citizenship and the nature of the treatment of their issues. It includes the dimensions of the presentation, the emphasis on highlighting and the most popular national values, and the styles within which the newspapers discussed values of citizenship, so the main problem of this study is defined in the nature of "the treatment of the press values of citizenship in Saudi society.

Research Significance:

The importance of the study is the importance of the stage in which the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia undergoes internal changes on several levels through development

The importance can be summarised as follows:

- 1- the study topic is one of the new scientific literature that add to the scientific library in the neighborhood is one of the rare studies that bark in dealing with Saudi newspapers on issues of belonging, identity and citizenship.
- 2- The study results contribute to the advancement of the media institutions in the Kingdom on the methods used by the press in treating of the press materials related to the



study.

3- This study will contribute to providing information on the trends of the Saudi press reveal their role in influencing the society.

4- This study is consistent with the directions of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the achievement of the strategy of 2030 and the progress witnessed by the Kingdom in all fields.

Research Objectives:

The aim of the study is to identify the nature of Saudi Arabia's treatment of citizenship values

The study objectives can be defined as follows:

- 1- Realising the most study papers addressed to the values of citizenship
- 2- Realising the press forms that dealt with the values of citizenship in the newspapers of the study.
- 3- List the topics under which the values of citizenship in the study papers
- 4- Knowledge of the sources newspaper on which the newspapers depend on the study
- 5- Knowledge of the sources newspaper on which the newspapers depend on the study.
- 6- Determine the values of citizenship most discussed in the newspapers of the study
- 7- Identify the trends adopted by the study papers during the treatment process
- 8- Identify the language used by the study papers during the treatment process.
- 9- Identify the goal of dealing with the newspapers of the subjects of the values of citizenship.

Research Questions:



The main question that this study seeks to find is:

What are the most studied study papers on the values of citizenship?

Moreover, from this question, several sub-questions were derived as follow;

- 1- What forms of journalism that dealt with the values of citizenship in the newspapers of study?
- 2- What are the topics that dealt with the values of citizenship in the newspapers of study?
- 3- What are the sources on which the newspapers of the study depend on the values of citizenship
- 4- What are the sources of journalism on which the newspapers depend on the study of citizenship values
- 5- What values of citizenship most discussed in the newspapers of study
- 6- What are the attitudes of the study papers that she adopted when addressing the values of citizenship
- 7- What language did school papers use when dealing with citizenship values
- 8- What is the purpose of dealing with the subjects of the values of citizenship?
- 9- What persuasive techniques did the study papers use when dealing with citizenship values

Research Type:

The study is based on descriptive studies, in which descriptive research aims at obtaining the necessary information to give evidence. A precise description of the dimensions of the problem of study, and is one of the most widely used media research in the field of communication sciences suitable for research. The descriptive method is a study of the media and its media content.



Research Methodology

This study is based on the descriptive survey methodology and the most sustainable in the field of quantitative research (Qanadilji, 2015, 102). The knowledge of opinions, ideas, and trends (Al-Daisy, 2017, 21).

The researcher used the sample survey method to apply the vocabulary: Society and Study Sample .A study of the recitation of the adverts that was created from the "Okaz and Riyadh" chapters during the fall from 3/1/1439 to ensure that all numbers in the study is covered.

The researcher chose the study pages (Okaz and Riyadh) as well as one of the largest Saudi newspapers published in Arabic and both of them represent a different geographical area. Okaz is the western region, while Riyadh is the central region

8.1 Research Tool

In this study, the researcher relied on the content analysis tool as a data collection tool. The popular media research (Al-Dabaisi, 2017, 24) is also one of the most important methods that help to understand media information, through identifying the methods of treatment of the listener for the media,

8.2 Analysis units

The classification of the index is in units of the basic conditions for the distribution of the coins, whereas "the analysis unit is the one. We are the smallest unit in the analysis of the Berlson and the units of analysis into five basic units with a sharpness of the word, a fashion or idea, formalism, and a natural courtyard, and for the purpose of achieving the



objectives of the study, the researcher chose the natural unit for media material.

Research Limitations:

- *Objectivity limitation*

The study only focused on highlighting the nature of the treatment of the study of the study "Okaz and Riyadh" for the fashion of citizenship, which should not be circulated results

- *Spatial Limitations*

The site will include the Saudi newspapers in a neighborhood that will study the study of the study papers Okaz and Riyadh

- *Temporal limits*

The researcher determined the blood frame for study eight months starting from the first month of Ramadan from 3/1/1439 AH to the month of Shaaban 27/8/1439 AH

Research Terminologies

Press Processing:

Are the decisions taken by Almarsal in the selection of symbols and content and make it arranged arrangement makes it a concept for the cat, and in order to pick it chooses the vocabulary of the recipient of the syllabus, which is similar to that of the syllabus, which holds that the audience is manipulating it on other matters.

Journalistic treatment:

Is what is the method used by the researcher and adopted by the study papers to address



the issues of citizenship and values and the way it chose to submit the newspapers, which the press article with all the signs and trends, and methods used in the process of treatment.

Citizenship:

Abdullah Al Abboud defines it as "full participation and association with humanity and its homeland based on principles, values, principles to enjoy the rights and the performance of duties fairly and in a manner that gives them a sense of pride and a sense of belonging to that country in a fruitful and fruitful relationship achieve security, safety, prosperity and prosperity for the homeland and the citizen in all areas " (Al Abboud, 2011, 225).

It is known to all the joyous "that citizenship consists of a symphony of relationships that are made by the individual, the state or society, and these relationships

Citizenship values:

Known as the "Sawaat" approach, which reflects the connection between the individual, his security and the world around him, and his contribution to his performance as a citizen.

The community, which promotes society, including partnership, participation and coexistence with others, and is a major reference point for judging the behavioral attitude towards the society in which he lives, whether he is good or bad, right or wrong, useful or unhelpful .



In this study, Citizenship values term is defined as the principles in which he believes, it will be heard towards his homeland of loyalty and belonging to the dreams of humanity. In addition to the laws and the responsibility of the individual towards society and others and solidarity with them, in addition to what the homeland gives its members of the safety and security and the achievement of equality and human justice.

Research Analysis & results:

The study aimed at searching for the study papers that are the most sensitive to the topics of citizenship values. The results showed that the newspaper "Riyadh", the number of its openings within the framework of the citizenship of 324 model, while the number of models, which was published by the newspaper "Okaz" 233 and the results indicated that the number "17988" of the newspaper Riyadh most press releases dealt with subjects of citizenship by 36.1%. While the percentage of citizenship in Nafla al-Damaniyya for number 18655 was 33.2%, it is worth noting that the number of new applicants is increasing with the national day of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The study also aimed to identify the descriptive forms used by the study papers during their treatment of related subjects in terms of citizenship. The results of the study showed that the most frequently used press forms in both Riyadh and Okaz newspapers, is the art of the "news story" 62.3%. Followed by "the newspaper article" ranked second with 29.3%, followed by third place by the "investigative report" by 3.8%, and in the fourth place comes "news report" by 3.6%, as stated by the "Saharawi newspaper" in the fifth place by 0.9%. The results of the study show that the "classroom" in the sixth place



is the smallest of the vertebrates in its frequency by 0.2%.

The results of Al-Sahaifit show that Al-Riyadh has occupied the "Al-Akhbar Al-Sahafi" newspaper with the rest of the newspapers 58% followed by "the newspaper" by 31.8%, the "investigative report" came in third place with 5.2%. The results showed that the press conference was 0.3%. The results indicated that Okaz dealt with the values of citizenship through the "news report" by a large percentage of 68.2% followed by "the newspaper article" ranked second with 25.8%, followed by "investigative report" ranked third with 1.7% while came "Press Release" ranked fourth and 0.4%. The results of this study are consistent with the statistical indicators of the study. The study showed significant differences for "press forms" in the study paper, with a value of 2 (10.220), which is not statistically significant.

The study also aimed to identify the quality of the subjects published in the sample of the study related to the values of citizenship as indicated by the results of the table (3). It indicates that "social fashion" is considered the most prominent "journalistic fashion", which was covered by the study papers with a large percentage of 83.5% Followed by "security fashion" with 6.1%, followed by "economic fashion" at 5.6%, and "cultural and artistic fashions". The results of the study showed that both "legal, physical, sports, and environmental models" up to 0.7%, while "political issues" received 0.4%. The results of the study show that "social fashion" in which the values of citizenship are mentioned comes at the forefront of fashion. Followed by "Fashion Industries", followed by 6.2%, "Security Fashion" followed by the second place with 5.2%, followed by "cultural fashion" with 2.8% and "model" sports "ranked last by 0.3%. The results of the study



indicate that the daily Okaz showed the values of citizenship in the "social fashion" category with 86.7% "Security Model" ranked next with 7.3%, while the values of citizenship in the context of "economic fashion" 4.7% .The study found that the "sports topics" in which the values of citizenship were included were the lowest by 1.3%. The study showed significant differences (2) (20,289), which is a function of the statistical value of the study.

The aim of the study is to identify the sources through which the study tables are collected on their journalistic materials. The study period is based largely on the "textbook" at 32.7%, whereas the source of the "book of the Sahihaf" is based on the periodical 30.5%. The survey also shows that "newspaper representatives" rely on newspapers for 29.3%. The study found that "news agencies" are less sources of information on which study papers depend on 7.5% according to the previous countries, the results indicate that the newspaper "Riyadh" depends heavily on the "delegate" by 33% and "Journalism" by nearly 13%, while the "news agencies" ranked in the last position of the information sources with a percentage of 21.6%. The results of the study indicate that the newspaper "Okaz" comes in the "literature" in the first place by 48.1% and then comes "book Sahafeesh" 27.9%, while in the third place, "Mandoups" is 24%. The results are consistent with the survey results of the study, where the study proved that there are differences of statistical significance (2) (63,900), which is a function of the statistical value at the level of 0.000 and 0.321 respectively.

The aim of the study is to identify the "sources of evidence" on which the study papers rely on to meet their information and journalistic materials. The results showed that



"stacking" comes first with 48.8%, while "printed documents" The second with 27.8%. The results showed that the "public" came in third place with 9.7% while the share of ", Ranked fourth with 7.9%, while "experts and experts" ranked fifth with 4.5%, while "group documents" Ranked seventh with 0.7%, while in the seventh place was "visual documentation" with 0.2% The results indicate that the newspaper "Riyadh" depends on its sources of media in a major group on the "touch in the pile" by 38.6% comes in the annual cost of the "miscellaneous units" amounted to 34.3% of the total cost in the current period. "Al-Shura" members increased by 10.2% while the "public" ranked fourth and 0.3% The results of the study indicate that the "Okaz newspaper" depends its sources on the press in the "pile in the pile" to a large extent by 63.1% While 18.9% were "printed", 11.2% were "public" and "Shura "ranked fourth by 7.9%. The results are consistent with the statistical indicators of the study, where the study proved that there are differences of statistical significance (2) (56,619), a value that is statistically significant at the level of 0.000 and 0.304 respectively.

The aim of the study that was focusing on identifying the "values of citizenship", which came in the context of the fashion that the school's newspapers examined. Results showed that the value of "loyalty" is the most important of the values of both Riyadh and Okaz, with 31.1% social status "was 27.1%, followed by" Law Dreams "followed by 12.6% "Equality" at 11.3%. The results also indicated that the value of "solidarity" came by 7.4%, followed by the value of "justice" by 5.4% while the value of "belonging" was 5.2%. The results indicate that the newspaper "Riyadh" shows that the most values contained in their variants is the value of "loyalty" 39.7%, and then the value of "Social welfare" was 23.1%, "equality" was 9.6%, and justice was last 5.6%. The results of the



study showed that the "Okaz newspaper" is the value of "social media" of the most values contained in the fashion 32.6% followed by "loyalty" with 23.2%, followed by "Law Dreams" with 18.9% "Solidarity" by 4.7%.

The results are consistent with the statistical indicators of the study. The study showed significant differences (2) (40,499), which is the value of a statistical function at the time of the study. A significant level of 0.000 and a coefficient of 0.2.

Another aim of the study was to identify the "trend of Almdamon", which predominates on the pages of the study while addressing the topics related to the values of citizenship. The results indicated that the trend that mostly affects the educational materials in the two grades of the study in general is the "positive trend" was 99.5%, followed by the mixed trend of 0.5%. The results of the study indicate that the "Riyadh newspaper" dominated the "positive trend" by 99.4% while the trend mixed "in its press coverage by 0.6%. The results of the study show that "Okaz Newspaper" dominated its "positive trend" 99.6% and then the use of The "mixed trend" method increased 0.4%

The results are consistent with the statistical indicators of the study. The study showed significant differences in the "content trend" in the study paper, with a value of 2 (0.090), which is not statistically significant.

The study also aimed to identify the "language used" used by the study papers while addressing the topics of citizenship values. The results show that the language that predominates on the school's books is clearly the "support language" with 99.6%. The ratio of "neutral and inflammatory" language is equal to 0.2% each. For each newspaper



alone, "Riyadh newspaper" used the "supporting language" with 99.7% and "neutral language" by 0.3%. The results show that Okaz used the "pro language" while addressing the issues of citizenship values by 99.6% "Inflammatory language" was used with a lower rate of 0.4% The results are consistent with the statistical indicators of the study shown below the table. The study showed significant differences (2) (1.442), which is a statistically insignificant value.

Furthermore, the study aimed to identify the "objectives of the press article", which is broadcast by the study papers while addressing the topics of the values of citizenship. The results clarified that the main objectives of the study papers were to disseminate the values of citizenship in order to achieve the goals , Followed by the second place with 16.5%, followed by Educational Goals in third place. By 5.7% and then in fourth place by "dialogue and discussion" by 0.7%. The results of the study showed that the newspaper "Riyadh" overshadowed the "media goals" on the events of the 80.6% and then came "put (10.2%), "educational goals" (5.9%) and "dialogue and discussion" (0.9%). The results indicate that the newspaper "Okaz" overshadowed the "media goals" on the subject of life in the forefront of the goals by 68.7%, "opinions" by 25.3%, "educational goals" by 5.6%, while "dialogue and discussion" ranked last by 0.4%. The results are consistent with the statistical indicators of the study. The study showed significant differences (2) (27.572), which is a function value were statistically significant at 0.000 and 0.21.

The final aim of the study was to identify the "persuasive techniques" used by the study papers while addressing the values of citizenship. The results indicated that the most persuasive techniques used in the journal materials published in the study. The "rational



possibilities", the first of which is "the crisis with events and factual information" at 52.4% followed by "Emotional Emotions" and ranked first among them "using language techniques" by 28.9. The study showed that the Okaz newspaper used the "rational possibilities" with a high level of life, "The percentage of cases with factual information" to 52.4%, while the use of "emotional probabilities" decreased by some amount. The use of "linguistic methods" was 28.9%, while the use of "numbers and statistics" was 13.1%. While the results indicated that "Al-Riyadh newspaper" used the "rationalizations" high percentages of the percentage reached "martyrdom With factual events and information ", 44.4%, while the use of" emotional possibilities "was lower than that of" Linguistic "to 36.4%, while the use of" numbers and statistics "14.5%. The study showed significant differences (2) (32,250), which is a function of the statistical value of the study. The intestinal level is 0.000 and the correlation coefficient is 0.234.

Discussion of results

The results indicated that the media is reliable in strengthening and increasing the behavior of citizenship, especially as it is widespread. It has a strong impact on the public to the speed and ability to repeat and return the media message. Accordingly the study sought to identify ways of addressing the press to the values of citizenship in Saudi society, and the importance of the content of the press in particular. The neighborhood is the basic article to find out the communicative message that the contact person sends to the mares, and sought to identify the most prominent forms of press issues. The topics included the values of citizenship, language, trends and persuasive techniques used by newspapers during the process, as well as to identify the press sources and the sources of



the journalist on which the study papers are based, in addition to the identification on the most important values of citizenship that were exposed to the two study papers, and to achieve these goals. The study has been studied (30) number journalist for 8 months on the newspapers "Riyadh" and Okaz, and the analytical study reached the following results.

The results of the study showed that most of the newspapers studied the values of citizenship is the newspaper "Riyadh" in which the results proved superior to Okaz newspaper reported that 58.1% of the subjects were covered by the newspaper, while the percentage of subjects that were discussed was high citizenship in Okaz 41.9%. The art of the "press news" is the most prominent journalistic arts of interest to the study papers. The results also found that the most prominent journalistic topics, which covered the values of citizenship, are "social issues", and the results showed that the newspapers of the study rely on the "reporter" in information and news, and the results revealed that the "official" is one of the most important sources on which the journalist relies.

The results showed that the "loyalty value" was the most important value of the two study papers. The results showed that the study papers were used "Pro language" during the process of treatment as the newspapers adopted the study "positive trend" during the process of handling, and the results indicated that the newspapers The study used "rational grooming" as the persuasive methods of pawns while addressing citizenship values.

Discussion of the first question: What are the study papers that deal more with the



values of citizenship?

The results of the study showed that the most newspaper that studied the values of citizenship is the newspaper "Riyadh" in which the results proved superior to Okaz newspaper reported that 58.1% of the subjects were covered by the newspaper, while the percentage of subjects that were discussed was high Citizenship in Okaz 41.9%. The result can be explained by the difference in the number of pages of the newspaper, which the newspapers of study used to use. The researcher noted that the number of pages in the Riyadh newspaper is greater than that of Okaz, which does not give much room for Al-Riyadh newspaper in dealing with more topics and press articles, which contributes to increase the proportion of citizenship issues in it.

Discussion of the second question: What forms of journalism addressed the values of citizenship in the study papers?

The results of the analysis revealed that the press forms that dealt with the values of citizenship showed that the art of the "news report" was 62.3%. Most of the arts were used by the two study classes, followed by the "journalistic article" with 29.3% and the third by "the investigation in the third place. The "news report" came in at 3.6%, and the "news bulletin" Fifth, 0.9%, and can be explained by the result that "news dissemination" and information is the function of the first press and supply Society in fact. In addition to that, the newspapers of the study is one of the newspapers in the first place, being issued on a daily basis. It is also noted that the "Al-Sahhafiya symposium" received interest from the newspaper "Riyadh" by 0.3%, while the absence of this art in the newspaper Okaz can explain this disparity in reliance on the arts of the press only in accordance with



editorial policy. Secondly, as a result of the different interests of the newspapers through their reliance on the arts of the press, In addition, the preparation of the press conference requires a lot of effort by the newspapers.

The results of the study were agreed with the findings of the researcher's studies (Abduln Qanshoubah 2016), (2017), and (Diana Shehwan 2016) and (Nasir al-Buraq 2018) from the neighborhood similar to the use of newspapers by the newspapers I found that the art of the "news story" is the most used. In Hoss these results differ with what the researcher (Muhannad Abu Zayna) has (2015) and (2015) and (2015). Abu Zeina concluded that the art of the "newspaper article" is more the arts on which the "H" and Yedioth Ahronot readings were based. In contrast, the previous results differed (2015), with the results of the (2015) and (2015) Mknawi (in which they concluded that the art of the "press report" is Most frequently used by Press Arts Press. The difference and contrast of the newspapers in their use of the journalistic arts can be explained only by different interests. Newspapers as a result of different editorial policies in general, and the different nature of the treatment of the newspapers Thirdly, the results differ on the one hand and, on the other hand, vary as a result of the nature of the subject being treated.

Discussion of the third question: What are the topics that dealt with the values of citizenship in the study papers?

As a result of the analytical study, the "fashion models" in which the values of citizenship were addressed that "social fashion", is the highest number of cases in which the citizenship values were treated at 83.5%, followed by citizenship programs in their mother country at 6.1%. The researcher considers that addressing issues of citizenship



within social issues is a natural outcome of the Kingdom's developments in terms of the local and global social scene, as well as the materials related to society and concerns. Its problems are one of the most important issues that reflect the responsibility of the press towards society, where it is reliable in being a mirror Honest to the community. On the other hand, Turkid's coverage of the themes of citizenship in the form of his mother reflects the direction of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia during the period. Especially with the organization of the Ministry of the Interior to campaign "a homeland without a violator" and the result of those campaigns of positive results. The Kingdom's desire and desire to eliminate corruption in all its forms and coincides with the current period of study, rather than The "security issues" reflect the keenness of the study papers to keep abreast of the events of the "southern border", especially as they prepare Of local newspapers in the Kingdom. The results showed that there was a marked variation in the priorities of the fashion in the two studies to the nature of the difference of editorial policy first and then to their different nature in relying on the press sources. The press organization provides information, as press sources do not play an important role in the flow of press material, their diversity also. The study differed with the results of the researcher's study (Rajia Attallah, 2015) by the observers of the programs, while the researcher found that the patterns related to legal citizenship are more dependent. And this difference can be explained by the different media used by both researchers as well as by the different boundaries. Different issues and problems of citizenship from one society to another.

Discussion of the fourth question: What are the sources on which the newspapers of the study depend on the values of citizenship?

The results of the analytical study showed that the most important sources of information



on which the study papers are based are the "leaflet" with 32.7% while the use of "news agencies" is less than 7.5%. On the keenness of the newspapers to cover all regions of the Kingdom, where the Kingdom is a geographical spread. While pointing the lack of adoption of the study papers on "news agencies", especially foreign ones, to the keenness of the study papers to investigate their subjects, While many other countries in the world are unable to do so Covering all events in which they occur and at the same time being covered by international media organizations. As for the differences in ratios and results in the study papers, in the nature of their dependence on sources, it confirms that there is a difference in the nature of priorities. The newspapers themselves, as well as their differences and priorities, the results indicate that the newspaper "Riyadh" depends on a closely related "The Delegates and the Writers" The results showed that Okaz newspaper is based on the "study of literature" in the first place with 48.1% "Press Book" ranked second with 27.9. % According to the general results of the study, the researcher found that the study agreed with the results of the studies of researcher Magdi Dagher (2015) and Samar Maknawi (2015), where it was found that the category of "correspondents" The sources on which the press organizations relied. The study also differed with the results of the researcher (Muhannad Abu Zeina, 2015), Diana Shihwan (2015) and Nasir Al Buraq 2018 m (neighborhood RZad researcher Abuzinah 2015 and Shihwan 2015 that here depending on the news agencies more than others. Other sources, however, the Abu Zeina study in 2015 found that the study papers are Israeli newspapers and are limited to accredited agency Israeli news, and this difference can be explained by the carefulness of Israeli newspapers to select sources of information, which is an agency Israeli local news, which shows that the study papers trust only. While the study of Al-Nahasir Al-Buraq 2018 indicates that the tables depend on the "rule of matter" and differences in the nature



of the studies, the current study examines the press treatment adopted by the newspapers. The study – paper newspapers - in the values of citizenship while studying the study of Al-Buraq in the treatment of e-newspapers crisis The employment of relatives, and shows us that the difference is not in the subject of study, but in the sample study - the media – which Both newspapers have chosen newspapers to differ from the newspapers in terms of the nature of their work, where journalists are expected to write, edit, and publish their journalistic material However, the journalist in the paper press collects the press material and then the editorial staff of the newspaper returns drafting and editing.

Discussion of the answer to the fifth question: What are the sources of the press on which the newspapers depend on the study while addressing values of citizenship?

The analytical results indicated that the study papers relied on "the problem in the pile" in the sources on which the journalist relied by 48.8%. The researcher explained the result that the study papers strive to pay rumors and false information; especially information related to institutions and government agencies and can not be refuted only through communication with officials. On the other hand, most of the news that is usually published by local and international newspapers is news provided by the Department Public relations within government institutions, and government. Officials usually give them official status Communicate with press organizations to provide them with news or even by answering their queries. As for the differences in the percentages and the results of the newspapers of the study of the dependence of the journalist on all sources, it can be explained depending on the nature of the journalists, who are not working within the newspaper and their ability to communicate with reliable sources of information. Creating a network of social relationships with live sources as well as their ability to diversify their sources. According to the results of the study, the researcher also found a



difference with what was reached by Al-Baha (Sadi Al-Dagher 2015)"Experts and specialists" are the most reliable sources for journalists. This difference is explained by the sample of the study. Their use by the researcher and the temporal boundaries of research as well as the different nature of the research problem.

Discussion of the answer to question 6: What values of citizenship are most discussed in the study papers?

As a result of the analytical results, the most important values of citizenship in the study period were "loyalty" at 31.1%, followed by, the second, the value of social responsibility by 27.1%. The disparity in the results of the citizenship values reported in the study papers reflects the diversity of the topics usually covered by the study papers. The interests of the newspapers in covering some news and topics, on the other hand, reflects the interest of the study papers With specialized pages devoted exclusively to each other, as well as reflected by the number of journalists based on Specialized pages in the newspaper in the diversification and renewal of topics. In response to the results of the study, Al-Qar'an 201 (and Al-Malih, 2017). Al-Qar'an found that the value of "loyalty and belonging" is the highest frequency. While the results of the study differed with those of the researcher (Abdullah Saffarar 2017) and (May Madhoun 2012), Sofarar said that the value of the "homeland" is the most important values of citizenship, which was defined by the networks of Tawasl, while Madhoun found that "Sal National affiliation "is the value that was supported by the electronic press. This can be explained by the fact that the nature of the media used by Safar and Madhoun differed from that of the press.

In addition to the different application of the concept of citizenship from one country to another and in what values of citizenship that you wish to instill in its citizens, or in the



presence of its citizens' values or lack thereof. It is important to note that the Madhoun study was applied In Gaza City, which justifies the rise of national affiliation, as this result reflects the keenness of the Palestinian people to belong to their homeland.

Discuss the answer to the seventh question: What are the attitudes of the study papers that she adopted during her discussion of the values of citizenship?

The results of the study showed that the study papers adopted a "positive trend" while addressing the values of citizenship by 99.5% followed by "trend mixed "by 0.5%. The previous results can be explained by the care of the communicators to adopt the positive trend in terms of subtracting topics, values of citizenship and that the subjects are optimistic and positive. The study papers take a positive attitude of values Citizenship while processing, while the tabulation of mixed isotopes represents the desire of the communicator to develop treatment methods Journalist associated with citizenship. The reason for the lack of a negative and neutral trend is that the study papers are not going to be put forward. The issues of citizenship in a negative context, and the lack of use of the newspapers of the study of the neutral trend in a sign of concern. The contact person in the press organizations of the study papers is in compliance with the positive trend only and the lack of others as it appears High sense of patriotism in not taking negative or neutral attitudes against the parties to citizenship.

Discuss the answer to question eighth: What language did the study papers use when dealing with citizenship values?

The study results showed that 99.6% of the study papers were used during the treatment process. The result is that the study papers adopted the pro language during the treatment, indicating the national sense of sensitivity of the contact person. It also reflects the professional responsibility of the press, especially since the current period is in Saudi



Arabia changes that have prompted the local and international press to pay tribute to them. The discrepancy among the results of the study papers indicates that the reason for the fundamental difference is due to the different editorial policies. The priorities of the newspapers in selecting the subjects, as well as the different journalists working in both newspapers and the difference methods of press writing and their methods, the majority of the newspaper "Riyadh" has a "pro-language" with 99.7% Neutral "by 0.3%, while the pro language" in "newspaper Okaz" won 99.6%, while " 0.4%

Discuss the answer to question 9: What is the purpose of dealing with the study papers on the topics of citizenship values?

The results of the study showed that the main objectives of the study papers from publishing the topics of citizenship values were in the first place To achieve "media goals" by 75.6% and then to "put opinions" in second place by 16.5%. The results are consistent and the result is consistent with the results of the present study, the proportion of "news story" 62.3% and 29.3% in the "press article "Its role as news stories is published on a daily basis and it is logical to present press releases that correspond to its first function in any society. The discrepancy between the results of the study papers reveals a difference between the editorial policy and the priority given by the newspapers. Usually for press arts and reflects the interest of newspapers in diversifying the content of a press article where nature is usually associated press article to achieve a specific function. for example, subjects that have news character is the target The first is to inform and inform the audience of the readers, but the subjects in which the book expresses their views through the articles of opinion, its purpose The real is to put up opinions and the like and so forth.

Discuss the answer to question 10: What persuasive methods used by the study



papers when dealing with the values of citizenship?

Aldrashh analytical results confirmed that the most persuasive Aloshalib adopted by Shhv Aldrashh are all-rational Ashthaddam Alashtmalat. It is higher than the emotional potential, and can be explained by the interest of the newspapers in dealing with subjects in a manner a professional based on numbers, statistics, events and facts. The results show that there is a discrepancy between the newspapers of the study in reliance on some categories of catapults without others, where he represents contrast different newspapers in the method of treatment and the nature of topics that are usually published by newspapers in addition to the difference types and forms of press in which they are written, where some topics are usually based on the seriousness of the language of numbers on. For example, the economic and security issues carried many figures and ratios, which were imposed by the use of privacy Language of figures and statistics, and news items and reports and news items may include Ratios, numbers and statistics more than other press arts. They also agreed the results of an Aldrashh mechanism with Drashh Majdi Aldagr 2015 (in dependence on Alshhv Alashtmalat rationality Penchbh 47.93%. This agreement can be explained by the professionalism of the study papers and its awareness of the importance of quoting factual information and in numbers And ratios where they provide more credibility when dealing with subjects.

4. Recommendations

The researcher recommended the following:



- 1 - Media institutions should pay more attention to integrate the values of citizenship and citizen awareness of these values.
- 2 The press institutions must put their subjects related to citizenship in modern press templates such as "story and to increase the use of explanatory forms such as "investigative journalism" to address citizenship issues and values.
- 3 The Saudi press should seek to open channels of communication with citizens equally to be put on The leadership learns the problems of society and its issues related to citizenship instead of being explored through sites Social Media.
- 4 The need to conduct a long period of analytical studies on the local media to help the listener in exploring the mechanisms and methods of treatment that you may use indirectly while broadcasting media messages.
- 5 The local press should reflect the values of citizenship in real terms of its members through its keenness on Equality of male and female equality. This equality affects the performance of newspapers in the affirmative.
- 6 The State institutions should concerned about the youth intensify and their leadership in developing their skills and talents .The young people are responsible for the development of the positive relationship with the citizens.



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