

**Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Ministry of Higher Education  
Al-Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University  
Faculty of Social Sciences – Riyadh**



**The Relationship of Leisure-time to the  
Academic Excellence  
*A Field Study on the Secondary School Students  
in Riyadh City***

**A thesis submitted to the Department of Education,  
Faculty of Social Sciences, Al-Imam Muhammad ibn Saud  
Islamic University in fulfillment of the requirements for  
the Masters Degree.**

**By  
Abdullah bin Nasir Abdullah Al-Sadhan**

**Supervised By  
Dr. Mohammad bin Mu'ab Al-Hamid**

**1424 AH / 2003**

## **Thesis Abstract**

This study attempted to answer a key question, which is: What is the relationship between the leisure-time and academic excellence among students of the third grade secondary school in Riyadh? The study aims to achieve a number of objectives including identification of the nature and type of recreation practiced by the secondary third-grade students in the city of Riyadh and its relationship to academic excellence. The study has been delimited to male students who are studying in the third grade of the secondary school in Riyadh in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The researcher used, in this study, the descriptive causal comparative approach, and selected the sample of the study by way of random sample where one secondary school has been selected from each area of supervision in the city of Riyadh. Two classrooms have been selected from each school randomly. The number of the members of the study sample amounted to (242), of whom (165) from the category of outstanding students representing a rate (68.1%) of the total number of sample members, and including (77) members from the non-performers of students category representing (31.9%) of the sample as well.

The researcher has used the questionnaire tool to collect the information pertinent to the research community members, and has applied some statistical methods to the subject of the study, namely: Chi- square Test, Creamers V Scale to find out the correlation coefficient and the degree of the relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable.

The study has a number of results, in addition to answering questions, namely:

There are some recreational activities, which have positive relationship with academic excellence, namely: the exercising reading, attending lectures and lessons held in mosques, and practicing the cultural programs through the personal computer. There are some recreational activities having negative relationship with academic excellence, namely: wandering by the car, and hunting in the wild. The rest of the recreational activities have not shown a statistically significant relationship, whether positive or negative, with the academic excellence despite the existence of differences among the outstanding and non- outstanding students.

There is a negative relationship between the increase in the amount of leisure time available to students during school days and academic excellence, with statistically significant differences.

There are differences in terms of the types and means of recreation available to outstanding and non-outstanding students' categories in one of the recreational means namely the PC; these differences are statistically significant. As for the number and means of recreation owned by each outstanding and non-outstanding student, statistically significant differences have been found.

There exists a statistically significant relationship in terms of the category to which a student belongs and academic excellence. Outstanding students are characterized by frequently exercising recreational activities with their families, where non-outstanding students are characterized by frequently exercising recreational activities with their friends.

a statistically significant relationship between the place of exercising recreation and academic excellence does exist.

there is no statistically significant relationship between family guidance to the student in terms of recreation and the level of academic excellence, although there are relative differences between outstanding and non-outstanding student