

From Vision to Practice: Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 and the Institutionalisation of Moderate Thought

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| ARTICLE INFORMATION | ABSTRACT |
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| <p>Article history: Published on 15th Jan 2025</p> <p>Keywords: Moderation Thinking Vision 2030 Saudi Arabia Social Cohesion Youth Development</p> | <p>In order to attain sustainable development and national cohesion, Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 is a transformational plan that integrates economic, social, and cultural reforms. The key objective of this effort is to institutionalize moderation thinking in order to promote tolerance, ethical participation, and civic duty across various social sectors. This research will analyse and evaluate official Vision 2030 papers and policies, Ministry of Education publications, youth program documentation, media campaigns, and cultural activities. The results show that reforms carried out in education, such as curriculum modification and teacher training, have been embraced to include critical thinking, ethics, and civic engagement into teaching in the classroom. Programs such as the King Abdulaziz and His Companions Foundation for Giftedness and Creativity (Mawhiba) focus on hands-on learning and leadership skills to instill balanced values among youth. Addition to that, the initiatives carried out by the Misk Foundation and several other local organizations enhance these moderate values by promoting community responsibility, volunteering, and active participation in communal life. Moreover, Media efforts which use methods, both old and new boost messages that promote acceptance, responsible participation, and a sense of national belonging. Also, cultural and religious initiatives allows welcoming spaces for taking on moderation ideas. The study indicate complications like lack of numeric evaluation, deficiency of long-term data, and uneven access to programs in different areas. Suggestions involve forming solid monitoring systems, constant evaluations, fair access, support between different sectors, and comparing with international best practices. In summary, Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 plan is an example of a well-organized, multi-dimensional strategy to form moderation in thoughts, offering valuable teachings for other countries who aim to enhance civic responsibility, social unity, and moral growth among their people.</p> |

1. Introduction

By diversifying economic, carrying out social reform, and cultural modernization, Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 signifies a strategic framework which aims to achieve sustainable development. The Vision 2030 which was launched in 2016 stresses the forming of a society which is knowledge-based, developing the human capital, and solidifying social cohesion as they are the foundational pillars for national transformation (Saudi Vision 2030, 2016). The institutionalization of moderate thinking, making a commitment to instilling tolerance, ethical behavior, civic engagement, and risk of ideological rigidity awareness among the society, especially among the youth, is the distinctive characteristic of this initiative. Promoting moderation is a proactive approach to lessen radicalization, improve social stability, and foster a cohesive national identity in a world context characterized by ideological polarization and security threats. (United Nations Development Programme, 2016).

There are many dimensions for moderation thinking in the Saudi context. First, it places a high priority on ethical reasoning, urging citizens to think critically about information, make sound decisions in civic affairs, and behave ethically in both their professional and social lives. Second, it emphasizes civic participation by making sure that people are involved in volunteer activities, community development, and public decision-making. Thirdly, it fosters tolerance and social cohesion, encouraging intergenerational, interregional, and interfaith comprehension throughout the Kingdom. The integration of these ideas into youth, media, cultural, and educational programs places them in a position to be effective. Vision 2030 serves as a broad framework for promoting moderation as both a personal ethic and a social norm.

Current issues like the rise of radical beliefs, false information online, and cultural division show the importance of promoting moderation. Since young people represent a significant part of the population in Saudi Arabia, they are particularly susceptible to the effects of social media, their friends, and worldwide cultural influences. A Campaign Middle East report states social media is

used on a daily basis by 95 % of Saudis aged 15–34. They often spend more than three hours per day engaging with a variety of global content, including entertainment, international trends, and varied cultural influences (Campaign Middle East, 2025). Therefore, it is important to set up structured initiatives that promote thoughtful analysis, moral judgment, and a feeling of community duty. This method will aid in cultivating knowledgeable and socially conscious people who can contribute to achieving the aims of national progress.

The goals of this research are threefold: (1) to assess how well Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 initiatives are working to encourage moderate thinking; (2) to examine how well educational, youth-focused, media, and cultural programs are doing in promoting ethical and civic values; and (3) to pinpoint the difficulties, shortcomings, and chances for enhancing organized moderate practices. By concentrating on these goals, this research adds to the understanding of how extensive national plans can put ethical and civic values into action, offering valuable information for policy makers, teachers, and social development workers inside and outside the Kingdom.

1.1 Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 and National Transformation

Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 is a national plan that aims to achieve growth that lasts by diversifying the economy, reforming society, and promoting culture. Introduced in 2016, Vision 2030 highlights the importance of building a society based on knowledge, enhancing the skills of its people, and promoting social unity as key elements for transforming the nation. In addition to focusing on economic concerns, the plan stresses the need of social development, moral engagement, and the dissemination of shared values among individuals.

A unique aspect of Vision 2030 is its emphasis on promoting balanced thoughts, showing a dedication to encourage acceptance, responsible involvement as community members, and energetic participation in local areas, especially for young people. In an environment where diverse viewpoints, security challenges, and culture changes exist, encouraging moderation acts as a method to enhance social stability, lower the chances of extreme actions, and assist in creating a cohesive national identity.

1.2 Conceptualizing Moderation Thinking in the Saudi Context

Thinking about moderation in Saudi Arabia has many connected elements. To begin with, it highlights the importance of ethical thinking, asking individuals to carefully evaluate information, make wise choices regarding social matters, and act suitably in both personal and work situations. Additionally, it focuses on civic participation by motivating people to engage in community improvement, volunteer activities, and public affairs. Third, it promotes tolerance and social cohesiveness by encouraging intergenerational, interregional, and cross-cultural awareness throughout the country.

Bringing these parts together changes moderation from merely an idea into a useful tool in our daily social life. By connecting moral behavior, duties to the community, and peaceful coexistence, Vision 2030 presents moderation as something important for individuals and as a shared standard for society. This combined method shows the best global strategies in community education and youth growth while staying true to national goals and cultural backgrounds.

1.3 Contemporary Challenges and the Need for Institutionalized Moderation

The need of institutionalizing moderate thought is highlighted by the issues we are now experiencing, both globally and locally. The spreading of extreme opinions, fake news online, and the big gap between societies threaten social cohesion and community stability. Young people, who make up a large share of Saudi Arabia's citizens, are especially vulnerable to these effects via social media, friends, and the influence of global cultures.

Ad hoc or isolated actions are inadequate in this situation. Rather, systemic, institutional approaches are necessary to foster civic accountability, ethical reasoning, and critical thinking on a large scale. As a result, youth programs, media platforms, cultural projects, and educational systems are all essential in fostering well-informed, socially responsible citizens who are able to make positive contributions to the nation's development goals.

1.4 Research Objectives and Contribution of the Study

This research has three goals. First, it seeks to assess the extent and execution of Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 initiatives, which are intended to encourage moderate thinking. Secondly, it aims to evaluate how effectively and how well educational, youth, media, and cultural initiatives are integrated into the promotion of ethical conduct and civic principles. Third, it seeks to pinpoint obstacles, deficiencies, and possibilities for improving the institutionalization of moderation thinking throughout the Kingdom. This research adds to the expanding field of study on policy-driven social development and civic education by addressing these goals. It offers insights into how ethical and civic concepts may be operationalized at the national level through coordinated, multisectoral initiatives. The goal of the results is to educate social development practitioners, teachers, and politicians in Saudi Arabia, as well as to provide comparative lessons for other nations that are working to achieve social cohesion and moral progress as part of larger national transformation programs.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Theoretical Foundations of Moderation Thinking

Frameworks in youth development, civic education, and social cohesion are consistent with theoretical viewpoints on moderation thinking. A helpful perspective for evaluating interventions aimed at moderation is provided by the Positive Youth Development (PYD) theory. PYD promotes the growth of competence, confidence, connection, character, and caring, suggesting that young people flourish when nurtured in organized, value-oriented environments (Lerner et al., 2015). The goal of programs that are guided by PYD principles is to help young people develop into moral, responsible, and active citizens. This framework, when

applied to the Saudi setting, encourages the integration of critical thinking, civic duty, and leadership development into youth-oriented projects and educational syllabi.

In a similar vein, civic education theory emphasizes the need for well-structured social and educational experiences in order to develop informed and involved citizens (Banks, 2017). In addition to formal instruction in schools and informal youth programs, civic education also offers experiential learning experiences that foster civic knowledge, social responsibility, and ethical reasoning. Civic education has been demonstrated to be essential in fostering tolerance, moral conduct, and productive involvement in public life in communities undergoing ideological division or fast social transformation.

According to the social cohesion theory, in order for communities to be stable and resilient, they must have shared values, social trust, and inclusivity (Livingstone & Bulger, 2014). Programs that promote intergroup comprehension, shared national identity, and inclusive participation help foster social cohesion. Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 aligns with these principles by emphasizing cross-sector interventions that combine ethical, civic, and cultural standards across education, youth programs, media platforms, and cultural programs.

2.2 Global and Regional Perspectives on Civic Education and Moderation

A variety of strategies have been put into place all over the world to encourage moderation and community participation. For instance, Finland incorporates civic and ethical education into its national curriculum in order to foster tolerance, critical thought, and democratic engagement (Finnish National Agency for Education, n.d.). Similarly, Singapore's youth development frameworks place a high priority on community participation, multicultural understanding, and ethical leadership (Ministry of Culture, Community & Youth, 2025). These examples from around the world demonstrate how effectively combining formal education with experiential learning can promote moral and civic ideals.

In the Middle East, nations like the United Arab Emirates and Qatar have integrated civic education and leadership programs into their plans for national growth to encourage acceptance, community responsibility, and unity among citizens (Emirates Foundation, n.d.). Studies comparing different regions show an increasing awareness of involving young people and civic education as ways to enhance social harmony and reduce extreme ideological divides.

In the context of Saudi Arabia, existing research has pointed out a continuous emphasis on teaching religion along with gradual efforts aimed at promoting moderation, social accountability, and understanding of civic responsibilities (Alzahrani, 2023). Although these changes signify important advancements, the research indicates ongoing deficiencies in thorough assessment, measurable results, and the collaboration of various initiatives.

2.3 Education Programs in Saudi Arabia

Changes in education are a key part of Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 plan. The changes focus on modernizing what is taught, improving teacher skills, and creating programs for talented and successful students. The new teaching materials now include important topics like critical thinking, morals, civic duty, and problem-solving. Teacher training programs help these changes by providing teachers with teaching methods that include teaching ethics and community involvement in their lessons (Ministry of Education, 2025).

Programs for enhancement, especially those presented by the King Abdulaziz and His Companions Foundation for Giftedness and Creativity (Mawhiba), deliver chances for training in leadership, fostering creativity, and developing ethical thinking. These programs encourage balanced thinking by combining excellent academic achievements with community and moral development, resulting in structured environments in which young Saudis may develop their leadership abilities and feeling of social responsibility (Mawhiba, 2025).

2.4 Youth Programs and Civic Engagement

Youth-focused programs expand on the goals of conventional education by offering experiential learning opportunities that allow young people to put moderation principles into practice in real-world situations. Programs run by the Misk Foundation and other community-based organizations focus on volunteerism, leadership development, entrepreneurship, and civic involvement. These initiatives encourage ethical awareness, social responsibility, and active citizenship through organized activities, mentoring, and community involvement (Campaign Middle East, 2025; Saudi Arabia's Misk Foundation, 2024).

Research on youth growth indicates that taking part in organized programs improves skills in solving problems, understanding civic duties, and being socially responsible. In Saudi Arabia, the youth programs aligned with Vision 2030 help develop a group of active citizens who can positively contribute to social and economic progress.

2.5 Media and Cultural Interventions

Media and cultural interventions serve as a complementary tool for promoting moderation thinking. Media campaigns spread messages that promote national identity, tolerance, and ethical conduct via conventional broadcasting and digital channels. In particular, social media sites facilitate interactive interaction with young audiences, increasing the scope and effect of moderation-oriented messages (Hammad & Awed, 2022).

Cultural events, such as heritage festivals, creative industry endeavors, and cultural displays, create inclusive environments for ethical and civic participation. Social, cultural, and spiritual experiences provided through religious and cultural events help to strengthen shared values and social integration. The integration of media and cultural initiatives guarantees that people are exposed to the same messages in a variety of aspects of their everyday lives (Rutagand, 2024).

2.6 Gaps and Challenges in the Existing Literature

Despite substantial progress, the literature identifies several opportunities in existing research on moderation-oriented initiatives under Vision 2030. These include:

- i. Expanding empirical evaluation for comprehensively assessing program effectiveness.
- ii. Developing longitudinal studies to track changes in youth attitudes and behavior over time.
- iii. Enhancing accessibility and inclusivity of programs across regions and social groups.

In general, the literature highlights the importance for broad and varied approaches to encourage moderate thinking. The Vision 2030 projects for Saudi Arabia consider specific social and cultural factors while also meeting high international standards. Continued research will further enhance understanding of the effectiveness of these programs.

3. Methodology

3.1 Research Design

This study uses document and policy analysis, which is good for evaluating established programs and national initiatives without collecting primary data. This method is common in research focused on policy to look at the design, implementation, and connection of large-scale government strategies. The study emphasizes government-supported programs, official publications, and media campaigns that promote moderate thinking, especially among young people, as part of Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030.

Document and policy analysis allows for a careful look at formal strategies, institutional methods, and clearly stated goals. This helps us understand how moderation thinking works at the national level.

3.2 Data Sources

The analysis relies on a variety of reliable and publicly available sources, chosen for their relevance to Vision 2030 and initiatives focused on moderation. These sources include:

- Official Vision 2030 reports and strategic documents that outline national priorities and implementation plans (Saudi Vision 2030, 2016).
- Publications from the Ministry of Education and guidelines for curriculum reform that detail educational goals and teaching changes (Saudi Gazette, 2025).
- Program documentation and official descriptions from the King Abdulaziz and His Companions Foundation for Giftedness and Creativity (Mawhiba) and the Misk Foundation, which emphasize youth development and leadership programs.
- National media campaigns and coverage from platforms like Al Riyadh, Okaz, and other government-aligned media.
- Documentation of cultural and religious initiatives released by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and related national institutions.

These sources provide an overview of policy intent, institutional design, and program scope.

3.3 Analytical Framework Data Sources

The analysis follows a thematic and comparative evaluation approach. First, thematic coding categorized initiatives into four main areas:

- i. Education
- ii. Youth Programs
- iii. Media Strategies
- iv. Cultural and Religious Programs

Second, a comparative evaluative framework based on established theoretical perspectives was used. These include Positive Youth Development theory (Lerner et al., 2015), civic education theory (Banks, 2017), and social cohesion theory (Livingstone & Bulger, 2014). These frameworks guided the assessment of program goals, implementation methods, institutional reach, and potential social impact.

3.4 Analytical Procedure

The analytical process followed three sequential stages:

- i. Review and extract program objectives, implementation methods, and reported outcomes from official documents.
- ii. Code initiatives into themes and relevant sub-themes to identify patterns and key focus areas.
- iii. Compare to assess cross-sector integration, consistency with moderation thinking principles, and gaps in program coverage, evaluation, and sustainability. This structured procedure ensures consistency and transparency in the analysis.

3.5 Methodological Rigor and Limitations

This method allows for a structured, thorough, and repeatable review of Saudi Vision 2030 initiatives connected to moderation thinking. Although it does not involve gathering new data, using official and institutional sources offers a trustworthy foundation for policy analysis. The study also recognizes limitations due to the lack of numerical outcome measures and long-term data. These issues are discussed in the recommendations section.

4. Findings

4.1 Education Initiatives

Educational reform serves as a key way to establish moderation thinking under Vision 2030. The findings show that moderation principles are included in curriculum design, teacher training, and enrichment programs for high-achieving students.

4.1.1 Curriculum Modernization

Curriculum reforms under Vision 2030 focus on integrating critical thinking, ethical reasoning, and civic engagement into school curricula. Updated textbooks and learning materials emphasize social responsibility, tolerance, and active participation. These changes aim to go beyond rote learning by promoting analytical skills and ethical reflection. This approach connects educational outcomes with national development goals.

4.1.2 Teacher Training and Professional Development

Teacher professional development programs are important for turning curricular reforms into classroom practice. Educators get training in civic engagement, ethics, and moderation principles. This helps them learn teaching strategies that promote discussion, ethical reasoning, and responsible behavior among students. By focusing on building teachers' skills, these programs make sure that moderation thinking is consistently reinforced in schools.

4.1.3 Mawhiba Enrichment Programs

Enrichment initiatives from the King Abdulaziz and His Companions Foundation for Giftedness and Creativity (Mawhiba) support the establishment of moderation thinking. These programs focus on creativity, leadership skills, and ethical decision-making among gifted youth. By blending academic excellence with civic and ethical growth, Mawhiba initiatives strengthen moderation values. They also prepare future leaders who can contribute responsibly to society.

4.2 Youth Programs and Civic Engagement

Beyond formal education, youth programs offer hands-on experiences that put moderation thinking into action. The findings show how organized youth initiatives help develop civic responsibility and ethical involvement.

4.2.1 Misk Foundation Initiatives

Programs run by the Misk Foundation focus on leadership development, volunteering, entrepreneurship, and civic engagement. These initiatives support Vision 2030 goals by encouraging young people to take active roles in community development and public life. They also promote moderation principles through participation and responsibility.

4.2.2 Experiential Learning Opportunities

Youth programs often include hands-on learning activities. This gives participants a chance to apply moderation principles in social and community settings. By volunteering, doing project-based work, and receiving mentorship, young people address real-life issues. This experience enhances their ethical reasoning and civic awareness beyond what they learn in theory.

4.2.3 Skill Development Outcomes

Participation in organized youth programs helps young people develop problem-solving skills, make ethical decisions, and work well with others. These skills align with Positive Youth Development goals and promote the growth of responsible and active citizens.

4.3 Media Strategies

Media initiatives work as a support system for promoting moderation thinking in society. They help spread the impact of educational and youth-focused programs.

4.3.1 Traditional Media Campaigns

Traditional media platforms, including television and print media, share campaigns that focus on moderation, tolerance, and civic engagement. These campaigns support national values and help shape public discussion while aligning with Vision 2030 priorities.

4.3.2 Digital and Social Media Engagement

Digital and social media platforms play a key role in reaching young audiences. Interactive campaigns on platforms like Twitter, YouTube, and Instagram spread ethical and civic messages in ways that are easy to access and participate in. These efforts improve visibility and support moderation themes found in educational and youth programs.

4.3.3 Reinforcement and Reach

Media strategies target different groups of people. They help raise awareness and strengthen learning from both formal and informal settings. Although engagement metrics are frequently shared, there is still not much systematic evaluation of how these strategies affect attitudes in the long run.

4.4 Cultural and Religious Programs

Cultural and religious initiatives create social settings for practicing moderate thinking and strengthening common values.

4.4.1 Heritage and Cultural Festivals

Heritage and cultural festivals involve citizens in shared national experiences. They strengthen social ties and civic identity. These events encourage everyone to participate and promote values of tolerance and respect for one another.

4.4.2 Creative Industry Projects

Creative industry projects encourage young people to get involved in arts, media, and cultural production focused on moderation themes. These initiatives offer spaces for expression while supporting ethical and civic stories.

4.4.3 Religious Moderation Initiatives

Religious moderation programs focus on balanced understanding, tolerance, and ethical behavior. These initiatives aim to promote social harmony and civic responsibility in religious discussions. They contribute to wider goals of moderation.

4.5 Integration of Multi-Layered Interventions

A key finding of this study is the integration of multiple sectors in promoting moderation thinking. Education, youth programs, media strategies, and cultural initiatives support one another, creating a reinforcing system. Moderation principles appear through various channels, improving reach, reinforcement, and internalization. This layered strategy connects closely with the theories of Positive Youth Development, civic education, and social cohesion. It shows a coordinated approach rather than separate efforts.

4.6 Critical Evaluation

4.6.1 Strengths

The findings show several strengths in Saudi Arabia's approach. This includes a detailed design, strong government support, programs aimed at youth, and a focus on cultural values that match national identity.

4.6.2 Challenges

Despite progress, there are further opportunities to further strengthen the impact of these programs. These include expanding evidence on program effectiveness, developing long-term data to track changes in behavior and attitudes, and enhance accessibility to programs in different regions and social groups.

4.6.3 Sustainability Considerations

Ensuring long-term impact requires ongoing monitoring, consistent evaluation, and lasting integration across sectors. Addressing these areas supports, which is vital for reinforcing the institutionalization of moderation thinking under Vision 2030.

5. Conclusion and Recommendations

Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 shows a coordinated, multi-layered approach to promoting moderation thinking. Educational reforms, youth programs, media campaigns, and cultural initiatives work together to build civic responsibility, ethical reasoning, and social unity. Programs like Mawhiba and Misk Foundation initiatives offer hands-on learning, leadership development, and opportunities for civic engagement, reaching young people throughout the Kingdom. Media campaigns spread messages of moderation, while cultural and religious programs strengthen inclusive values and a shared identity. Collaboration among sectors ensures consistent support for moderation principles, in line with positive youth development, civic education, and social cohesion frameworks. Challenges persist, including limited quantitative assessment, lack of long-term tracking, and uneven inclusivity. Tackling these issues is essential for making sure that Vision 2030 investments in moderation thinking lead to clear societal benefits.

Recommendations:

- i. Set up strong monitoring and evaluation systems to check how well programs work.
- ii. Carry out long-term studies to look at changes in behavior and attitudes among young people.
- iii. Make sure all regions and socio-economic groups have equal access to programs.
- iv. Improve the connection between education, youth, media, and cultural projects.
- v. Encourage international cooperation to share best practices and improve program design.

Saudi Arabia's approach provides a model for other countries looking to include moderation, civic responsibility, and ethical engagement in their national development plans. By merging policy vision, educational reform, youth empowerment, and cultural initiatives, Vision 2030 shows a complete and structured way to shape values, behaviors, and social unity in future generations.

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