

Quality of life and its relationship to motivation to live - an approach to the Saudi Arab model with the vision of 2030

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Abstract

the problem of this study attempts to present the quality of life and its relationship to motivation to life - a cognitive syndrome approaching the Saudi Arab model with the vision of 2030, by researching the following questions: What is the relationship between quality of life and motivation to live as a cognitive syndrome? And What is the plan of the Saudi Arabian project as a successful model in strengthening the relationship between quality in life and motivation to life? which has a good classification in the Arab and international standards of human and human development.

key words: Quality of life, motivation to live, Saudi Arab model, vision of 2030.

Introduction:

This paper examines the subject of the quality of life program in Vision 2030 in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and its relationship to quality of life the individual and the family by creating the necessary environment to support and develop new options that enhance the participation of citizens, residents and visitors in cultural, recreational, sports, tourism and other appropriate patterns that contribute to enhancing the quality of life, generating jobs, diversifying economic activity, and enhancing the position of Saudi cities in the ranking of the best global cities.

1 . The problem of the study and its questions:

When it was decided to establish the American Psychological Association by (Martin Seligman), who was appointed president of the association in 1998 contemporary human thought gained a very practical field of knowledge known as positive psychology, which made a big difference in many concepts and convictions about the human psyche and the question of how to live without Fear, depression or anxiety? It has been proven that working to rid individuals of psychological suffering is achieved by focusing on the inner human strength and positive human virtues. In turn, it leads to understanding the human being and urging him to change his negative ways of thinking about himself, the world and others, and thus getting rid of the most important sources of disturbing the elite of life, which is negative thinking” (Ben Daho Mariem, Lakmash Mohamed, 2018, p 1).

According to the definition of a group of researchers at the University of Toronto, France, “the quality of life is the degree to which an individual enjoys the important possibilities in his life.” From this point of view, this study analyzes the cognitive syndrome: quality of life

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and motivation to life, within a specific specificity represented in the Saudi Arab society with the vision of 2030 ,By studying various programs that enhance the quality and motivation of life, making the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia one of the best places to live. This program has taken upon itself to take care of two main aspects: developing the lifestyle of the expatriate individual, and improving the Saudi infrastructure based on well-known global indicators. Life in Saudi Arabia with Vision 2030” is a title full of ambition and optimism.

Recent studies and research in social psychology have shown that the quality of life with all its measures and indicators in human life has a profound impact on his motivation in life in general. The relationship between their lifestyle and their motivation to live. Hence the quality of life has a great influence on the driving force of life, and it varies from one individual to another and from one society to another.

In light of the foregoing, the problem of this study attempts to present the quality of life and its relationship to motivation to life - a cognitive syndrome approaching the Saudi Arab model with the vision of 2030, by researching the following questions:

1) What is the relationship between quality of life and motivation to live as a cognitive syndrome?

2) What is the plan of the Saudi Arabian project as a successful model in strengthening the relationship between quality in life and motivation to life?

- the importance of studying:

The importance of the study is highlighted in shedding light on the quality of life cognitive syndrome and its relationship to the motivation to live in the privacy of the Saudi Arab society, which has a good classification in the Arab and international standards of human and human development. In addition, this study aims to focus on a subject in which there are few studies, especially in our environment (the Maghreb), which gives great importance to this study in the theoretical and applied fields.

- Objectives of the study:

The results and suggestions of this study can lead to the achievement of the following scientific and applied objectives:

Reconsidering the policies and reforms of the existing social programs in the fields of health, education, family, work, housing, happiness, benefiting from modern technology and others..., from the needs that surround the Arab person (the Algerian example) who suffered a lot and achieved little and relative.

Opening the door to field investigations using study tools and research techniques that measure and control the rates of life motivation based on other specific criteria imposed by the quality of life in a specific environment and privacy.

2 .Study Concepts:

1.2. the quality :

A. Language: "The origin of the term quality goes back to the Greek word (Qualitas) which means: the nature of a person or the nature of a thing and its degree of solidity, and in the past it referred to perfection and accuracy in construction."

- **“Mukhtar Al-Sahah:** L E AD is a good thing” and the plural is “lead” and he is serious with his money, so he is generous, and the people of goodness “by the weight of hood and

good” in the conquest and good by the weight of mosques and the weight of the good. Likewise, the women of horses, and the women of goodness, also, and the serious thing that improves its quality by opening the gym and joining it, i.e. it became good. Al-Judi is a mountain in the land of the island on which the Ark of Noah, peace and blessings be upon him, rested, and he recited Al-A'mash [and settled on Al-Judi] with the reduction of the ya', and he was good at something, so he made it better and also made it a good recitation and a poet who is good at breaking, meaning he is very good” (Al-Sahah's dictionary on the website: <http://www.maagim.com>// See it on 02/05/2021)

-Al-Ghani's Dictionary: Jude [c and d]. "He was known for his generosity, his generosity" (Al-Ghani's dictionary on the website: <http://www.maagim.com>//, accessed on 05/02/2021).

B. Idiomatically: "Many people understand that quality means "good quality", and quality means the opposite of quantity, which means number, while its true meaning varies according to the point of view and nature of the science of those who are talking about it. It is a term that somewhat generally means "the best of what There.” As for the degree of preference, for most people, it means preference, as it is synonymous with luxury and excellence” (Ghaleth Shafia, Zubet Mariem, 2018).

2 .2. life :

A. Language: "A living source, the collection of lives, which is growth and survival" (...) (The Collective Dictionary of Meanings on the website <http://www.almaany.com>, see it 03/28/2021).

B. Idiomatically: Frankl defined life as: “a state that a person seeks to reach in order to give his life a value and meaning worth living for, and that occurs as a result of satisfying his primary motive represented by the will for meaning.” It is a condition that makes a person unable to live at the same time without access to knowing this meaning that satisfies this basic motive towards life. It is, but we deal with it according to what it means to us, that is, we do not deal with abstract things... Rather, we know them and deal with them through ourselves” (Faten Al-Skafi, 2017)

While Laith (1999) defined it as the individual's ability to perceive opportunities to reward emotional experience, and his ability to own something and look forward to it, and Riker (2004) defines it as "the individual's knowledge of the systems and consistency of his goals in life, his understanding of his existence, and the pursuit of his goals." And the feeling that accompanies its realization” (Faten Al-Skafi, 2017, p 27).

3.3. Quality of life:

The concept of quality of life is a relatively recent concept. However, we see that its use has expanded to include all sciences and disciplines. It is not related to a specific field of life, but rather extended to include most areas such as health, psychological, social, economic and environmental, and sometimes indicates an expression of the high level of material services. and social services, which are provided to members of the community” (Shirifa Maden, Taam Omar, 2018).

On the other hand, it is also defined as “the individual’s feeling of contentment, happiness and the ability to satisfy his needs, through the richness of the environment and the advanced services provided to him in the health, social, educational and psychological fields, with good management of time and benefit from it (Shirifa Maden, Taam Omar, 2018).

3.4.Motivation:

A. Language: Motivation from: scramble to scramble, scramble, it is motivating, and the object is scramble (for the intrusive). Torrent stampede: rushed, pushed each other "wave scramble".

The people defended the thing: each of them pushed for his owner "the people defended the ball: they moved it" the people defended the door: they crowded, they pushed each other "the people defended in the war - they rushed to save the wounded" (The dictionary of contemporary Arabic language on the website: www.hmappim.com/, accessed on 01/21/2021).

The term " Motivation " is derived in the Arabic language from the verb "Motive", which means to move, and the foreign language corresponds to "Motivation", which comes from the Latin origin of the word "Movere" (Sochi Kamel, 2007, p 7)

"John Compull" believes that motivation is related to "firstly the response of the behavior and secondly the strength of the response (effort) if the individual decides to choose a specific behavior and thirdly the behavior or the length of time that the individual continues to act in a certain way" (Sochi Kamel, 2007, p 7).

"Fulmer" believes that if human behavior is the construction of the human personality, then many consider motivation as the key to behavior, and if the human personality is very complex, this indicates that motivation will not be regulated and governed by simple equations that can be controlled by computer, because each of us It needs a different program, and this program must be put in place with continuous review to keep pace with our many changing motives" (Sochi Kamel, 2007, p 7).

3.Syndrome analysis Quality of life, motivation to live:

"The concept of quality of life or living conditions includes what an individual enjoys of housing, clothing, food and drink. This is usually determined by his level of income, the environment in which he lives, and the social class to which he belongs. Accordingly, the concept of "living conditions" can be defined more Specifically, as a complex and integrated process that includes the availability of all the needs and material capabilities of the individual or the family, such as food, drink, clothing and housing, as well as non-material (social) needs, such as education, treatment, transportation, transportation and a clean environment free of pollution. Undoubtedly, these needs are not static or fixed, Rather, it is of a dynamic and evolving nature through its connection with the development and progress of society.

Quality of life is the general well-being of individuals and societies, summarizing the negative and positive aspects of life. Quality of life monitors life satisfaction including everything from physical health, family, education, employment, wealth, safety, guarantee of freedom, religious beliefs, and the environment.

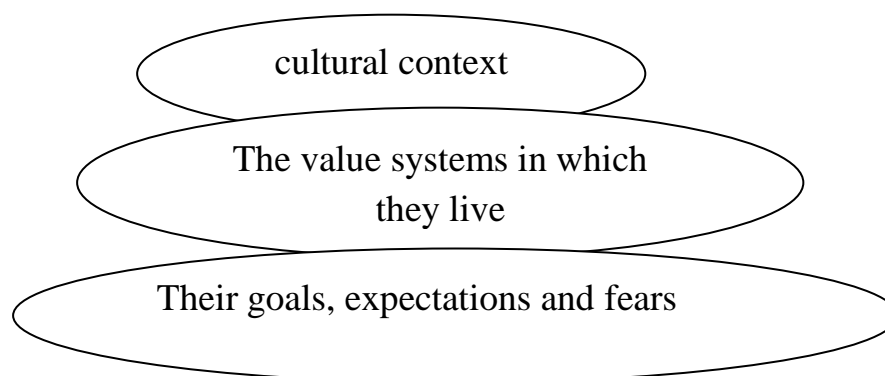
According to the World Health Organization, the definition of quality of life is "the individual's perception of his position in life in the context of the culture and value systems in which he lives and in relation to his goals".

According to environmental economist **Robert Costanza**: "Wherever quality of life is an overt or hidden goal, appropriate definition and measurement have often been elusive. 'Objective' and 'subjective' determinants in a wide range of regulations, standards, and recent work have reconstructed surveys of subjective **well-being and psychology Happiness** has revived interest in the subject (...). Studies have shown that happiness, to the extent that it can be measured, does not necessarily increase with comfort resulting from increased

income. As a result, the standard of living should not be taken as a measure of the level of happiness” (published on the free Wikipedia on website: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?http://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki>, accessed on 08/27/2022).

4. Quality of life indicators:

It was stated in a special report of the World Health Organization (1997) that the quality of life is the perception of individuals of their place in life within the following contexts:



Social psychology studies have also indicated that the quality of life includes the following indicators:

• **Subjective Indicators:** Include

- Satisfaction with life.
- Feeling of happiness
- Physical health.
- Psychological health

- **Objective indicators:** include

- Social relations
- education
- Security
- Living
- family relationships

4.1. Subjective Indicators:

It means how each individual feels the good life he is living, or the extent of satisfaction and contentment with life, and then the feeling of happiness” (Elyas Slimani, Anfal Bouhafsi, 2018, p 4). Integrated quality of life, which is health, mental health, positive thinking and skills development, life satisfaction, and a sense of happiness

- **Physical health:** Health is the most important thing that a person possesses. Health is a crown on the heads of the healthy. It includes physical, mental and environmental health, the person's sense of self-satisfaction, and the extent of his desire to achieve more goals in life. which we call areas of improvement), as well as physical and mental developments .
 - **Mental health:** It means how to deal with the human soul, and strive to provide it with happiness, and then achieve success in dealing with oneself first and then dealing with others. As we know that human life is full of problems and tensions, due to the nature, style and lifestyle that he lives (... By achieving this balance, happiness and contentment in life is achieved, and thus it is a life that deserves to be lived with hope, positive thinking and motivation towards continuous development.
 - **Positive thinking:** Both mental health and positive thinking are linked to each other, and each reinforces the other, and is a motive for optimism and psychological security, which in turn is a path to internal satisfaction, which in turn is reflected in external satisfaction. The degree of positive thinking has improved the quality of life.
 - **Skills development:** The preparation of human cadres is not limited to adults only, but must be prepared from the early childhood stage, work to develop their skills and values and urge them to honor competition and continuous development, understanding the great wealth of the country and its treasure, and work must be done to create initiatives to develop the skills of all Individuals, each according to his age and position” (Maya Al-Hawari, Quality of Life, at <https://www.sayidaty.net>, published on October 10, 2021, Date of visit: 27/08/2022)
 - **Life Satisfaction:** Life satisfaction is a report on how a respondent evaluates his or her life. Its purpose is to represent a broad, negative evaluation that a person makes about his or her life. The term life refers to all areas of a person's life at a particular point in time (these days). Thus, the variable refers to the respondent’s opinion/feeling about the degree of satisfaction with his life” (Bakhdeh chahrazad, November 2018, p 11).
 - **The individual's feeling of happiness:** It is represented in the feeling of satisfaction, satiation, self-reassurance and self-realization, which is the feeling of joy, enjoyment and pleasure, and it is the euphoria that the individual feels when he realizes the value and includes his life. Many argue that happiness is the product of a complex interaction between a person and his environment” (Bin Abbad Fathi, Qasmi Iman, 2018, p. 11).
- 4.2. Objective indicators:** they mean the individual’s personal social life, and include:
- **Social relations:** The human being is a social being, of course, and therefore the quality of social relations greatly affects the stability and comfort of the individual and the formation of the behaviors and ethics of the effective human resource and the good citizen.
 - **Learning:** Any effect, activity, or automatic and unintended action that results in an increase in someone's knowledge. It is the arrangement and organization of information to produce learning, and this requires the transfer of knowledge from the source to the future. effective education depends on renewed attitudes and knowledge, obtaining effective education requires achieving an effective communication process between the parties to the educational process, and educational and technological means can be important factors in increasing the effectiveness of the communication process” (Bin El-Zein Ismahen, Abbat Asma, 2018, p 5).

- **Security:** The right to security is a legally guaranteed right as one of the basic human needs, including the philosophy of protecting the individual in his life in all its dimensions (money, honor and body).
- **Housing:** It is considered one of the basic needs of the human being that guarantees his dignity in life and enjoyment of privacy and other material needs such as protection from nature, ensuring offspring, education and the need for family cohesion, and housing is an economic center in which various activities take place.

5.Presentation of the Saudi Model, Quality of Life in Vision 2030:

The Quality of Life Program of Vision 2030 in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, a program concerned with improving the quality of life for the individual and the family by creating the necessary environment to support and develop new options that enhance the participation of citizens, residents and visitors in cultural, recreational, sports, tourism and other appropriate patterns that contribute to enhancing the quality of life and generating jobs. Diversifying economic activity, and enhancing the position of Saudi cities in the ranking of the best global cities

The Quality of Life Program was launched in 2018, to improve the quality of life for residents and visitors of the Kingdom, by building and developing the necessary environment to create more vibrant options that enhance positive lifestyles and increase the interaction of citizens and residents with society” (Quality of Life Program, Saudi Vision 2030, <https://www.vision2030.gov.sa/ar/v2030/vrps/qol/>, accessed on August 29, 2022).

5.1.Strategic Objectives of the Program:

- Promote the practice of sports activities in the community
- Developing the Saudi contribution to arts and culture
- Develop and diversify leisure opportunities to meet the needs of the population
- Development of the tourism sector
- Achieving excellence in several sports regionally and globally
- Improving the living conditions of expatriates
- Preserving and publicizing the Kingdom's Islamic, Arab and national heritage
- Improving the urban landscape in Saudi cities
- Improving the quality of services provided in Saudi cities
- Strengthening society's immunity to drugs

5.2.The most prominent targets by 2030

- Saudi cities among the top 100 most liveable cities
- 143,746 employees in the Saudi cultural sector

- 90% of the level of confidence in security services
- 40% of people who engage in sports and physical activities weekly
- 613 number of recreational places One million direct employees in the tourism sector” (Quality of Life Program, Saudi Vision 2030, <https://www.vision2030.gov.sa/ar/v2030/vrps/qol/>, accessed on 08/29/2022).

5.3. Investigator in the Quality of Life Program of Vision 2030:

- The average life expectancy in the Kingdom increased from 74.8 to 75.6 years between 2016 and 2020, and the Kingdom ranked third among Arab countries for the happiness index, in the World Happiness Report 2022.
- Launching the Unified Operations Center 911 in Riyadh, with the aim of raising the quality and speed of security services through a joint operations center that achieves coordination and integration between all security and service agencies.

The Kingdom organized more than 3800 entertainment events, attended by more than 80 million people from all over the world.

- Launching programs to develop and localize human capital towards young people in line with the Saudi Vision 2030 in the sectors of quality of life in line with the needs of the labor market.
- Developing the infrastructure for the various quality of life sectors in the Kingdom, including the sports, culture, heritage, arts, entertainment, tourism, recreation, hobbies, municipal and security sectors.
- The launch of the tourist visa and the issuance of 440,000 visas, which contributed to creating direct revenues of about 120 riyals (Quality of Life Program, Saudi Vision 2030, <https://www.vision2030.gov.sa/ar/v2030/vrps/qol/>, see it dated August 29, 2022).

6 .Quality of life in Saudi Arabia... Smart goals and ambitious initiatives in Vision 2030:

The Quality of Life Program, which is “underway in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, is committed to implementing thirteen strategic programs to achieve the goals contained in the Kingdom’s Vision 2030. This ambitious vision, which is based on the components of the Kingdom and the components of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia’s program, is its strength to support citizens in achieving their aspirations. Among the most important are:

- **That Saudi cities be among the best cities for living and life in the world:**

...to begin with, the relativity of the concept of "quality of life"; Its definition varies from person to person. Citizen, resident and tourist each have a different definition of quality of life. The Quality of Life Program aims, first and foremost, to make the Kingdom the best place to live, and for Saudi cities to be among the best in the world.

The spokesperson for the Quality of Life Program, Professor Mazroua Al-Mazrou, said: “When a colleague from the Gulf countries or from abroad asks me: ‘What do you wish you

had in Saudi Arabia? I answer him: "I hope the kingdom becomes a permanent place to live, so that people abroad aspire to go to it after they retire."

**The opinion of the official spokesperson for the Quality of Life Program,
Professor
Mazroua Al-Mazrou**

- Pillars of the Quality of Life Program:

In order to introduce a deeper definition of the Quality of Life Program and what it is, Al-Mazrou reviewed the two main pillars in it and the sub-headings included in each of them:

The first pillar : Liveability, which includes infrastructure projects, and all the projects that fall under them that require long time to implement, the most important of which are:

- Infrastructure and Transport
- Security and social environment
- Housing, urban design and the environment
- Healthcare
- Education and Economic Opportunities

Within each of these sectors are a number of initiatives that are implemented either from within or from outside the programme.

The second pillar : Lifestyle, which includes quick implementation and impact projects and includes the following sectors:

- Sports
- Heritage and Culture
- Entertainment
- Recreation
- Social Sharing

- Encouraging innovation for quality of life

The Quality of Life Program is committed to encouraging innovation, such as the launch of the Entertainment Pioneers Program through the General Entertainment Authority; To develop the skills of Saudis in the entertainment sector, send 30 young men and women to study and train at **Le Cordon Bleu** University within the Misk / Le Cordon Bleu Professional Culinary Program, reopen cinemas, improve the experience of attending matches and develop sports facilities.

- Quality of life begins with comprehensive health care

The population of the Kingdom enjoys comprehensive care through a wide coverage provided by more than 2,400 primary health care centers, 280 hospitals, and the number of beds exceeds 43,000 beds, and more than 350,000 home health care visits annually. Reducing the prevalence of obesity and one of the stages of transformation in health care lies in the so-called "**palliative care**". and she is For patients with incurable diseases, citizens and residents, and full care is provided to them at home for a period of exceeding three months, and for several times a day according to the case, in addition to health applications such as the 937 application, appointment application , vaccination service..etc.).

- Quality of life from a sports point of view

"Saudi women's driving has had a positive and noticeable impact on us. We have greater freedom and greater confidence. Now, when we are behind the wheel, we control our times better, and we are no longer tied to anyone or a specific schedule, and we aspire to be more and more progress in the quality of life in Saudi Arabia".She also presented the "**The Girls**

On Track'' program, which aims, through a one-day workshop, to draw girls' attention at an early age to the opportunities that exist in this field... and about the relationship of motor sport with quality of life, she said... It's just driving, but it really isn't that simple. The contestant must practice certain exercises in order to reach a high physical endurance. He must also follow a special diet, and a specific sleep regime, because all these things affect performance during races.

**Opinion of Engineer Aseel Al-Hamad, Board
Member of the Saudi Automobile and Motorcycle Federation**

- **The impact of quality of life on the economy:**

The Saudi writer and economic advisor, Assem Al-Ruhaili, said that the goals of the Quality of Life Program are “very smart, and they have changed the society’s view and acceptance of some things... the pastoral economy that existed in the past will not exist in the same way. For example, he became the first and last official, and the state, in turn, would provide the necessary support in terms of tools, procedures and funding.

- **Employing passions and hobbies:**

With regard to the availability of job opportunities, Al-Rahili said that new jobs that did not exist before will be available. Employing passions and hobbies is possible today, due to the high competition between consumer sectors that generate new jobs every day... It means arts, painting, theater and sports that are related to the productivity and development of society in general. ... This is what is known to Malians and others; Synergic effect, meaning that all factors lead to a maximal result.

- **The urban planner's vision for quality of life**

The urban planner and writer in the Makkah newspaper, Mr. Fouad Al-Asiri, believes that the quality of life starts from the residential neighborhood, because all segments of society live in the residential neighborhood and spend most of their time there. Hence the concept of humanizing cities / humanizing residential neighborhoods.

Humanization of residential neighborhoods

Al-Asiri says that this concept emerged after cars took over the course of life. It can be summed up in a quotation by journalist Jane Jacob from her book “The Life and Death of Major American Cities” where she says: “If a six- or seven-year-old cannot go to school and be back in ten minutes, safe, secure and fun, the entire neighborhood must be re-planned.”

The quote includes elements of the concept of humanizing the neighborhood:

"Within ten minutes"; Refers to urban density, and the proximity of amenities within a neighborhood.

Safe and secure from cars, crime risks, etc.

"with pleasure"; That is, there is an attractive and enjoyable element, because the child experiences experiences during his journey to and from school.

- **Walkable Cities**

Al-Asiri's presentation stated that the average walking per capita in the Kingdom is about 3,800 meters per day, while the global average in most European countries ranges between 6,000 and 7,000 meters per day. When walking is intertwined with our daily activities, we will not need to go to sports clubs, and thus the level of public health as well as community

communication among the population will improve, unlike moving using cars, where the individual is in social isolation from those around him.

The opinion of the urban planner / Fouad Al-Asiri

- New transportation strategy

Al-Asiri relies heavily on the integrative strategy of transportation systems aimed at reducing congestion, accidents, obesity, waste of time, pollution and social isolation. To this end, this strategy relies on a wide range of measures, including increasing the efficiency of land use; Increasing the capacity of public transport and diversifying its supply, such as trains and buses with their own tracks.

The opinion of the urban planner /Fouad Al-Asiri

- Mental and emotional health

"...Today there is a distribution of national prizes for mental health awareness. Aware of the importance of this issue, a specialized committee has been formed in this field, and it is likely that it will be developed into a center specialized in promoting mental health awareness, in addition to the therapeutic departments that were previously in the Ministry."

Gardens and the contribution of the private sector

"The number of parks in Riyadh today is less than 300, and the question is about the role of companies and banks in developing cities in terms of quality of life. The answers to this observation varied, as Al-Rahili said that the role of the private sector is to achieve profits, and as soon as we change this equation, we will narrow it down. It is the business owners who decide what to do."

The opinion of Engineer Fahd Al-Abed Al-Aziz

"The problem is not in supporting the parks...but the problem is in defining and classifying the function of the park itself. It is a role that falls on the municipalities. There are local parks, regional parks, and national parks. Each of these parks has its own specifications. Budgets exist, and the number of parks in some cities It is fairly good, but the garden's function is the most important, its location, and its classification."

**The opinion of the official spokesperson for the Quality of Life Program, Professor
Mazroua Al-Mazrou**

-Old neighborhood planning

The old and existing neighborhoods are actually the best environment for development, as urban density is available in them. The strategy used in this case is called (inner development). This strategy depends on the development of city centers, which leads to an automatic increase in real estate prices accordingly, and thus the entry of investors. As for the bodies responsible for implementation, they are the secretariats and the regions development authorities.

The opinion of the urban planner /Fouad Al-Asiri

- quality of life index

To set an indicator for the quality of life in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the program conducted an integrated research that included the six most common definitions, in order to identify the common elements between them, namely:

The Global Liveability Ranking, issued by The Economist Intelligence Unit, ranks cities in 140 countries by their urban quality of life, based on assessments of stability, healthcare, culture and environment, education, sports, and infrastructure.

The Mercer Quality of Life Survey, which ranks 231 cities based on transportation, political, social and cultural environment, public services, health, economic environment, schools, education, natural environment, housing, availability of media, theaters and cinemas, sports and consumer goods, restaurants and recreation.

- **Monocle Lifestyle Magazine's** list of 25 of the world's best cities to live in, the rating is based on global connectivity, environmental issues, accessibility, architectural quality, urban design, healthcare, business environment, crime and security, culture, restaurants, tolerance, Initiative policy development.

The Global Happiness Index 2017, which ranks 155 countries according to happiness levels based on indicators of corruption, freedom of choice, life expectancy, GDP per capita, social support and giving.

The OECD Quality of Life Index compares the quality of life across countries based on 11 key aspects in the OECD's view: security and health, income and jobs, work-life balance, education and satisfaction, housing and environment, community and civic participation.

The ARRP Quality of Living Index prepared by the Public Policy Institute to measure the quality of life in American societies based on transportation, health, economy and education, housing and neighborhoods, environment, community participation and equal opportunity” (Quality of Life in Saudi Arabia.Smart goals and ambitious initiatives, on the Website: <https://www.alarabiya.net/qafilah>, published on 19/09/2019, accessed on 29/08/2022).

Conclusion:

This study presented a theoretical and applied picture of the vision of a prosperous society within a cognitive syndrome “quality of life in its relationship to motivation to live” and its dimensions that we compared with the model of the ambitious Saudi Arabia for the year 2030. among the members of society about the diverse quality of life and encouraging everyone to participate in the initiatives of motivation to life. Emphasizing that interaction with the activities of government and private agencies that support the quality of life program, in order to achieve the program for a society that enjoys prosperity and prosperity, and is able to complete its civilized path to occupy an advanced position among Nations.

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