

### Abstract

**Title of Study :** Benchmarking Introduction to Developing the Efficiency of Academic Leadership Performance ( suggested proposal ) .

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**Objective of the study ::** The study aimed to build Benchmarking for the development of the competence of Academic leaders.

**Study Methodology:** The researcher used the descriptive survey method

**Study Population and Sample:** All Academic leaders (Dean, Vice Dean, Head of Department) in the faculties of education in Saudi public universities. The number of (206) leaders, the sample number 124 leaders, 60% of the study population.

Study tool: The questionnaire was used as a study tool, and consisted of two axes and included phrases 65 .

**Statistical Methods:** SPSS was used, and the following statistical methods were used: frequencies and percentages, computational averages, standard deviations, Crosstal Walls test, Mann-Whitney test, selection of variance analysis (P), Chevy test and Pearson correlation coefficient, and multiple regression .

**The results of the study were as follows :**

- The availability of Benchmarking among Academic leaders in the faculties of education in Saudi universities from the point of view of Academic leaders to a medium degree, with an arithmetic average of (3.21). The highest average was (Development Needs Analysis) with an arithmetic mean (3.59) and high availability, and the lowest was (Recognizing Successful Practices) with an arithmetic average of (2.96) and an average availability .

-The development of the efficiency of the performance of Academic leaders in the faculties of education came at a high level and an arithmetic average of 3.44 The highest average (administrative and leadership) was with high efficiency and arithmetic average (3.56), the lowest was the educational field with arithmetic average (3.33) and average efficiency level .

- There is a positive correlation and statistically significant at a level less than (0.05) between the availability of Benchmarking and the level of development of the efficiency of the performance of Academic leaders in the faculties of education at a rate of (0.85) .

- The availability of benchmarking contributes (0.72) of the level of developing the efficiency of the Academic leaders in the faculties of education .

- There are statistically significant differences at the level of significance (0.05) between the mean of the study sample responses on the degree of availability (assessment of readiness) among Academic leaders in the faculties of education attributed to the university variable .

- There are statistically significant differences at the level of significance (0.05) between the mean of the study sample responses on the availability of Benchmarking among Academic leaders in the faculties of education due to the current work variable and scientific rank and participation in training courses in the field of development .

- There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance (0.05) between the mean of the study sample responses on the availability of Benchmarking among Academic leaders in the faculties of education due to the variable experience in Academic leadership .

**The main recommendations of the study:** The faculties of education in Saudi universities adopt the benchmarking reference for comparative development to develop the efficiency of Academic leaders' performance .

**Key words :** Benchmarking , Develop performance efficiency , Academic Leaders