SAUDI STUDENTS IN USA

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November 10th, 2011
Approval Date
DEDICATION

Dedicated to King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz, the King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, who provided me with a full scholarship in order to get my master degree in the United States of America.
You can't connect the dots looking forward; you can only connect them looking backwards. So you have to trust that the dots will somehow connect in your future. You have to trust in something -- your gut, destiny, life, karma, whatever. This approach has never let me down, and it has made all the difference in my life.

- Steve Jobs
ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS

Saudi Students in USA
by
Mesfer A. Alalhareth
Master of Science in Computer Science
San Diego State University, 2011

This document is designed to help prospective students from Saudi Arabia apply for the King Abdullah Foreign Scholarship Program in order to study in the United States of America. Here, students can find information about the application process and conditions for the program, how to obtain the F1-Visa status, find supportive information about lifestyle changes to be experienced in the new country, as well as notification of permission for a university in the United States.
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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 KING ABDULLAH BIN ABDULAZIZ

In 2005, Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz in Figure 1.1 became king of Saudi Arabia. From day one, king Abdullah began integrating some of the most important changes in the history of the country [1]. King Abdullah announced his program of foreign scholarship in 2005. All Saudi students are welcome to apply for the program and continue their education in one of the best universities around the world. Nowadays, there are more than 120,000 Saudi students studying abroad.

![Figure 1.1. King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz.](image)

1.2 KING ABDULLAH AND EDUCATION

There are many ways that King Abdullah has supported education in Saudi Arabia. He doubled the number of public schools establishing at least one school in each village and neighborhood. Now there are more than fifteen universities throughout the country. There is twice as many institutions as there were only five years ago. A minimum of one public university exists in each city of Saudi Arabia where students can study for free [2].
1.3 King Abdullah University of Science and Technology

King Abdullah established the university he called his dream: “King Abdullah University of science and technology (KAUST)”. It is one of the most impressive universities around the world. KAUST strives to be a globally renowned graduate research university making significant contributions to scientific and technological advancement.

KAUST is the first university in Saudi Arabia accepting students from around the world. “As a new "House of Wisdom," the University shall be a beacon for peace, hope, and reconciliation and shall serve the people of the Kingdom and benefit all the peoples of the world in keeping with the teachings of the Holy Quran, which explains that God created mankind in order for us to come to know each other. It is my desire that this new University become one of the world's great institutions of research; that it educate and train future generations of scientists, engineers and technologists; and that it foster, on the basis of merit and excellence, collaboration and cooperation with other great research universities and the private sector.” King Abdullah Said [3]. KAUST has amazing views as shown in Figure 1.2.

Figure 1.2. King Abdullah University of Science and Technology.
CHAPTER 2

OVERVIEW

2.1 ANNOUNCEMENT

In 2005, King Abdullah announced the King Abdullah Foreign Scholarships Program for students who seek a bachelor, master, doctorate degree, or medical fellowship from the best universities around the world. Academic discipline and scholarships are selected based on the needs of Saudi Arabian communities among the government ministries and national corporations [4].

This program also was published to fulfill the new universities and industrial cities that King Abdullah Published after he became a king of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia by Saudi citizens human resource. King Abdullah’s goal is that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia becomes one of the most important countries around the world in the field of education.

2.2 OVERVIEW

In the past five years since the Foreign Scholarship Program by King Abdullah was started, there are more than 120,000 Saudi students studying abroad. More than 50,000 students are studying and attending more than 300 universities and 500 English schools throughout the United States of America. When a Saudi student arrives to the U.S., he or she has the opportunity to study and improve English skills for eighteen months. The student must get accepted from an American university in order to start the desired degree, or else must return to Saudi Arabia [5].

2.3 REQUIREMENTS

The students are obligated to finish some requirements depending on the degree and the university they apply for. For instance, some universities require an international student who seeks to obtain a bachelor degree to get a score of 60 out of 120 in the Test of English as a Foreign Language, so called “TOEFL”, or 6 out of 9 in the International English Language Test System, so called “IELTS”, in order to be accepted.
In addition, they require graduate students to get a minimum of 80 in the TOEFL or 7 in the IELTS. Graduate students are also required to take the Graduate Record Examination, so called “GRE”, if their major is in the science or engineering field. However, they are required to take the Graduate Management Admission Test, so called “GMAT”, if their field is related to business. Each university has their own conditions about exams and the scores they require [6].

In many cases, it is hard for students to pass these tests while improving their language in just eighteen months, especially if the he or she in the lowest level in the language institute that they are attending as 80% of Saudi student in the first few months of their English period. Furthermore, most students do not have the information and time to look for the best school for them depending on their major and their level of English proficiency [6].
CHAPTER 3

KING ABDULLAH FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIPS PROGRAM

3.1 GOALS

The King Abdullah Scholarships Program provides opportunities for Saudi citizens to pursue their undergraduate and graduate degrees in many academic disciplines needed by the government and private sectors such as banks, hospitals, private schools, factories, and companies.

3.2 FIELDS

On the undergraduate level, in other words bachelor degree, students are allowed to study the most required fields in Saudi Arabia such as medicine, medical science, health science, computer science, computer engineering, and engineering.

On the graduate level, also known as master and doctorate degree, students are allowed to study in diverse fields including medicine, dentistry, medical fellowship, pharmaceuticals, nursing, medical science fields such as radiology, medical laboratories, medical technology, and physical science. Moreover, students in the graduate level of king Abdullah Foreign Scholarship Program are allowed to study in the diverse fields of engineering such as civil, architectural, electric, mechanical, industrial, chemical, communication, as well as machinery and heavy equipment.

Furthermore, the program allows students to seek their master and doctorate degree in computer and pure sciences. For instance, students can chose to study their graduate level in computer science, computer engineering, networks, mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, law, accounting, electronic commerce, finance, insurance, marketing, as well as business administration [7].
3.3 COUNTRIES OF STUDY

King Abdullah Foreign Scholarship Program selected the countries where students can choose for higher education based on the excellence of their educational programs being subject to periodic review. The countries students are allowed to study in are the United States of America, Canada, United Kingdom, Ireland, France, Spain, Italy, Australia, Germany, Netherlands, Poland, New Zealand, Austria, Hungary, Czech Republic, Singapore, South Korea, Japan, People's Republic of China, Malaysia, India, and South Africa [8].

3.4 KING ABDULLAH FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM CONDITIONS

The ministry of higher education in Saudi Arabia established conditions for the acceptance to the King Abdullah Foreign Scholarship Program. In general, there are broad, as well as particular conditions needed to be fulfilled in order to determine the eligibility of a student. Below are the general and special conditions as they appear on the website of the ministry of higher education [9].

3.4.1 The General Conditions that Applicants have to Pass are Following

- The applicant must be a Saudi citizen.
- The applicant must not be a government employee.
- The applicant must study full-time and reside in the country designated.
- The applicant's age must fulfill the specific conditions for each level of study.
- All data must be entered accurately and correctly.
- The applicant's degree has to be validated by the ministry of higher education.
- A female applicant must have a legally acceptable male companion, who will be required to travel with her and remain with her until the completion of her scholarship study.

3.4.2 Special Conditions for Acceptance in the Program for the Doctoral Degree

- The grade point average of the applicant at the master's degree level must have been at least 'very good'.
- No more than five years must have passed since the applicant was awarded the master's degree.
• If the applicant was awarded an academic degree outside the Kingdom, it must be validated by the relevant agency prior to application to the program.

• The applicant must not be more than 30 years old.

3.4.3 Special Conditions for Acceptance in the Program for the Master Degree

• The grade point average of the applicant at the bachelor's degree level must not be less than 2.75 out of 4.00 or 3.75 out of 5.00 or 80 out of 100.

• No more than five years must have passed since the applicant was awarded the bachelor's degree.

• If the applicant was awarded an academic degree outside the kingdom, it must be validated by the relevant agency prior to application to the program.

• The applicant must not be more than 27 years old.

3.4.4 Special Conditions for Acceptance in the Program for the Medical Fellowship

• The applicant must have been accepted at a prestigious institution recognized by the ministry of higher education for the medical fellowship level.

• If the applicant was awarded an academic degree outside the kingdom, it must be validated by the relevant agency prior to application to the program.

3.4.5 Special Conditions for Acceptance in the Program for the Bachelor Degree

• The applicants' secondary school grade must not be less than 90% in the physical sciences division or its equivalent.

• The applicant must pass a general aptitude test with a score not less than 80%.

• The applicant must pass an achievement test with a score not less than 80%.

• No more than three years must have passed since the applicant graduated from secondary school.

• If the applicant was awarded an academic degree outside the kingdom, it must be validated by the relevant agency prior to application to the program.

• The applicant must not be more than 22 years old.

3.5 Stages of the Process from Announcement to Departure

There are five stages the applicant has to follow to finish his process. The stages include every step from applying until departing to the USA.
3.5.1 Application

The scholarships affairs department will announce a deadline via local newspapers and the website of the ministry of higher education stating the latest date applicants need to submit their applications. Applicants must submit their application online using the registration link in the ministry’s website. The application form contains fields to be filled for personal and contact information, academic background, and information regarding the level he or she wants to apply for. The applicant can follow up on further requests by the request number that is given to them after submitting the application.

3.5.2 Screening and Interview

After the completion of submitting and reviewing the applications, the department of King Abdullah Foreign Scholarship Program chooses the applicants who submit their applications according to the required conditions. The administration staff of the program will then screen the identification for the remaining applicants and spread them among six interview centers across the kingdom. The administration then electronically archives the files for the applicants who successfully pass this stage.

3.5.3 Nomination

In the newspaper, the ministry of higher education announces the names of the final nominees for the King Abdullah Foreign Scholarship Program as well as on the ministry’s website. The applicants who are not nominated are able to express their objections with the program administration. After that, the administration of the program will send the names of the successful applicants to the Saudi cultural missions in the program’s countries.

3.5.4 Forum for Scholarship Students

In this stage, students are going to attend a special and short program that gives them knowledge and skills to face the daily different life in the countries which they will pursue their degree from. This program will include some lectures with different topics. For example, a lecture will give the students information regarding to the scholarship system and their rights and obligations. Also, there is a lecture to increase the student’s knowledge about the countries they are going to study in. Moreover, there are some lectures to prepare students psychologically and socially to live in a different culture.
3.5.5 Completion of Formalities and Departure

The nominee is required to present all necessary documents before departing. Those items include passport, an acceptance for the foreign university, and a student visa. After reviewing the applicant’s documents for a last time, the scholarship award will be granted. Finally, the student will receive a flight ticket from his home city to the foreign city that he chose to study in [10].
CHAPTER 4

SAUDI STUDENTS IN THE USA

4.1 WEBSITE’S GOAL

In the “Saudi Students in USA” website, I did my best to help Saudi students to find the best fitting universities according to their scores and skills. Based on my experience, being in this situation, it caused me a lot of stress and I wasted time to make the right decision. See the Appendix for the link of the website and more information.

In this program, students will be allowed to enter their academic information such as major, degree, TOEFL or IELTS score, GRE or GMAT score, GPA, and the state or city they want to study in. The program will then list the universities they would be allowed to apply for based on their information. They will have all the details about the university, city, and state they are going to apply to study in.

4.2 WEBSITE’S DIVISIONS

In designing the website, we take the steps to be fulfilled by students into account. We created several pages with different interests to make it as helpful as possible for students. The website follows through the initial point of application to the program until he or she gets acceptance in at least one university. There is information about the requirements of applying for the program, applying for F1- student visa, rules in the airport, finding a school, as well as information about life in the United States.

4.3 THE HOME PAGE

The home page is divided into different parts. The first part is the header, which contains some pictures moving in a cycle explaining the life of Saudi students in the United States, as well as the relationship between the kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United States of America.

The second part is the menu bar located directly under the header. The menu bar contains the name of the pages in the entire website such as the homepage, applying to USA,
F-1 visa index, universities ranking, us cities, search, blog, and contact information. This part helps the user to move among pages fast and easy. It has the feature that changes the color of each icon by moving the mouse on it. See Figure 4.1 and notice that the icon “Applying to USA” is active.

**Figure 4.1. Menu bar.**

In addition, in the right side of the website’s pages, there is the login information as shown in Figure 4.2. Here, the user is allowed to go to the registration page by clicking the “register now” icon. Also, he or she can login by entering name and password. Moreover, the user is allowed to add his picture next to his username and he or she can edit his or her profile anytime he or she wants.

**Figure 4.2. Login interface.**

Furthermore, underneath the login part, there are some helpful links. Those links help the user to go to other websites might assist while studying in the United States. For example, there are links for each test required in the United States universities such as TOEFL, IELTS, SAT, GRE, and GMAT. Figure 4.3 shows the tests information menu.

**Figure 4.3. Tests information menu.**

In addition, there are other useful links that help the user to find information according to his life in the United States. For instance, there is a link guide the user to King
Abdullah Foreign Scholarship Program website, the ministry of higher education, The United States embassy in Saudi Arabia, the Saudi Arabian embassy in the United States, as well as the Saudi Arabian Cultural Mission in Washington D.C. See Figure 4.4 for more information.

Finally, the main content of the page is the research guide. There is a message in the middle of the page for users. Located beneath the message, you can find the most important part of the website. The research guide contains three text lists and five text boxes as shown in Figure 4.5.

The three text lists for degrees, majors, and states. In the degrees text list, the user can choose the degree that he or she is applying for, which can be bachelor, master, or doctorate as in Figure 4.6.
After he or she chooses the degree, the subject major can be chosen based on the degree chosen such as computer science, history, business administration, or accounting as in Figure 4.7.

The user then will be able to choose the state that he or she would like to study in and his or her choices will be limited by his or her degree and major as in Figure 4.8.

In the five text boxes, the student can write his GPA, GMAT or GRE score, TOEFL or IELTS score. All these boxes are optional as well as the state option in the text list. Also, the user can search by his GMAT or GRE score depending on his major; if his or her major in business, then it is better to search by the GMAT score.

However, if it is in science or engineering, then GRE score is the required choice for these majors. Moreover, he can search by either TOEFL or IELTS score and here it is better
to search by the best score. By clicking the button “Search”, the browser will take the user to the result page. See Figure 4.9.

In the result page as shown in Figure 4.10, the user will find the universities that applicable with his or her search. Also, the user will have more information about each university such as its website, state, city, minimum GPA and scores required for each test.
Figure 4.9. Text boxes to insert GPA and tests scores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GPA</th>
<th>3.13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOEFL</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IELTS</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRE</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMAT</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 4.10. The result page.
CHAPTER 5

F-1 VISA

5.1 APPLYING TO USA

In this page the student can get information about how to apply for the student visa, also called “F1-visa” as it appears in Figure 5.1. It gives him or her the information about the documents he or she has to have in order to get the visa. For example, the student has to have an I-20 from an American school. Also, he must provide the American embassy with four personal pictures and a receipt of $130 to prove he paid to the embassy’s account, as well as a financial guarantee. Moreover, the student is required to pay the SEVIS fee before his appointment date with the embassy [11].

Entry Visa Interview*: with your local U.S. Embassy or Consulate. Please check with your U.S. Embassy or Consulate to determine their policies and procedures. You can check the U.S. Department of State website and select your city, then click the link for visa information. Wait times for student visa appointments at embassies and consulates worldwide can be found at Travelf.state.gov. Student Visa interviews will require the following documentation:

- Your Form I-20
- SEVIS I-901 receipt
- Signed passport (must be valid for 6 months after entry into the US)
- Transcripts or diplomas from current or previous institutions
- Program of study description
- Accommodation information
- Evidence of funds to cover tuition and living expenses for either the length of your study or one year, whichever is shorter.
- Your local US Embassy/Consulate might require additional forms such as DS-156, DS-157A, DS-158A. They are available online or at your local embassy/consulate.

Once you are granted a U.S. entrance visa, notify the school of your expected arrival date, and obtain a new I-20 if the dates have been deferred. Also, be sure to confirm your housing and transportation arrangements in advance of your departure from your home country. Keep in mind that you can enter the U.S. no more than 30 days before your program start date.

Upon arrival at a United States Port of Entry you must present:

- Your Form I-20, signed by the DSO of the school you will attend
- Your I-94
- A valid visa containing your SEVIS identification number and the name of the school you will be attending (BRI)
- Financial documentation
- A valid passport

The Customs and Border Protection Inspector will stamp your Form I-20 and Form I-94 (Arrival-Departure Record Form) after determining that you are eligible for entry. This document is proof that you entered the U.S. legally. You should keep the Form I-94 safe throughout your stay in the U.S.

Figure 5.1. Applying for visa page.
There are also information guides available about arrival day and housing in the United States of America, as well as the period that the student is allowed to enter the country. For instance, the student must have the following when he arrived to the United States airport [12]:

- The I-20 form.
- The I-94 form.
- The SEVIS number.
- Valid passport.
- Financial guarantee.

5.2 F-1 VISA INDEX PAGE

In this section, we cleared some peculiarities about the F-1 visa requirements and steps to apply for. Here are the requirements with some explanation [12]:

5.2.1 Proof of Funds

A prospective foreign student must show an availability of funds that will cover tuitions, fees, and life expenses during his study time in the United States. The financial guarantee has to be dated within six months and must be stated in English. Also, if it is a bank statement, then it must has the bank letterhead including the name of the account holder and a specific amount of funds. Moreover, all the funds must be accessible in the checking or saving account.

5.2.2 I-20 Form

This form is to prove to the United States Citizenship and Immigrants Service what the status of the student is, where he or she will live, what the student studies, and when his or her classes begin. Also, it shows them how long the student will study and the method of paying for tuition and living expenses.

5.2.3 I-94 Form

The Arrival-Departure Record Form is given to the student in the plane before landing in the United States airport. This form show the student’s arrival date. This form will be checked by the Unites States Citizenship and Immigrants Service when the student
arrives at the airport. In addition, the student is going to be asked some questions such as
details about the sponsor, where the student is going to live, and how long he or she is going
to stay in the United States. This form shows that the student’s status is legal in the United
States and he or she does not break the law.

5.2.4 SEVIS

SEVIS, which stands for “Students and Exchange Visitor Information System”, is a
web-based system for collecting, managing, reporting information about foreign students,
exchange visitors, and nonimmigrants during their period in the United States. The school
registers the student’s classes every term, and the Department of Homeland Security receives
information about foreign students, exchange visitors programs, and nonimmigrants. After
that, the department provides policy support to the nonimmigrants.

5.2.5 Visa Status

Nonimmigrants admitted to the United States of America to pursue a full-time study
in universities, colleges, seminaries, conservations, academic high school, and language
schools fall under F-1 type. If the student is admitted to F-1 type, then his or her family will
be eligible for F-2 visa. J-1 visa is for the exchange visitors and they can change the type
from J-1 to F-1.

Exchange visitors with J-1 Visa must start their school in a month of their arrival.
Finally, B1/B2 visitor visa is for people who come not for school and they are not allowed to
study full time. People get this kind of visa for business, pleasure or medical treatment. H-
B1 is a type of visa for nonimmigrants who come to the United States and will be employed
temporarily in a specialty occupation.

5.2.6 I-539 Form

The I-539 form is required by the United States Citizenship and Immigrants Service
from non-immigrants who are planning to get extension to stay in the United States or
change the current visa status. There are some required documents to be submitted with this
form such as a valid passport, the I-94 form, as well as a proof of funds depends on the
period of time the applicant is willing to extend. Figure 5.2 show a list of the form provided
by the website.
In this section, we attempt to list and define the key terms that apply to Student Visa, including various visa application terms and types of visa. You will find the list of terms below.

- **Proof of Funds**
- **Form I-20**
- **Form I-539**
- **Form I-94**
- **DSO**
- **USCIS**
- **F-1 Visa Status**
- **Other Types of Visa**
- **SEVIS**
- **USCIS Fee Schedule (pdf)**

**Proof of Funds**

A prospective foreign student is required to demonstrate Proof of Availability of Funds when he applies for F-1 student visa in or outside of the United States. USCIS or an Officer at the local US Embassy need to be sure that the student can live in the US and pay his tuition without working, which is permitted for foreign students only under rare circumstances. Proof of Availability of Funds can be demonstrated either by the prospective student directly, or through Sponsorship. The following is a list of the standard requirements and conditions for Proof of Funds.

- All financial support documents must be dated within 6 months of the intended program start date or date of extension request.
- All financial support documents must be in English, or with an official translation into English from the bank attached.
- All bank statements and bank letters must be on bank letterhead and include the name of the account holder, account number, and specific amount of funds.
- The name of the sponsor on the affidavit of support must match the name of the account holder on the bank statement or bank letter.

**Figure 5.2. Required forms to apply for visa.**

**5.2.7 USCIS & DSO**

There is also some information about some institutions the student has to know about and work with. For example, the United States Citizenship and Immigrants Service (USCIS) which is the government agency responsible for the administration of immigration and naturalization adjudication functions, as well as taking care of polices and priorities of the immigrants. There are some forms that can be accessed through USCIS such as change of address, change in status, and a petition action application.
In addition, there is a brief explanation about the Designated School Official (DSO). Every school approved by the USCIS must have a minimum of one DSO who is responsible to communicate with the USCIS about the foreign students. That official creates and updates electronic records for the foreign students in SEVIS. The DSO is involved in enrollment, change of major, withdrawal, visa extension, change school, school completion, and practical training [13]. Figure 5.3 shows more information according to F1-visa.

- All financial support documents must be dated within 6 months of the intended program start date or date of extension request.
- All financial support documents must be in English, or with an official translation into English from the bank attached.
- All bank statements and bank letters must be on bank letterhead and include the name of the account holder, account number, and specific amount of funds.
- The name of the sponsor on the affidavit of support must match the name of the account holder on the bank statement or bank letter.
- All funds must be readily accessible and liquid, such as savings accounts and checking accounts. Investments with fluctuating values are generally not recommended as viable proof of funds.
- An F-1 student may not act as a sponsor for a fellow F-1 student.
- There are seven types of sponsorship that an F-1 student can have:
  - Change of Status - US Sponsor
    - Affidavit of Support (Notarized)
    - Income Tax Return or letter from employer stating annual salary
  - Change of Status - Sponsor Abroad
    - Guarantee letter of support
  - Change of Status - Self Sponsor
  - Initial Entry - US Sponsor
    - Affidavit of Support (Notarized)
    - Income Tax Return or letter from employer stating annual salary
  - Initial Entry - Sponsor Abroad
    - Guarantee letter of support
  - Initial Entry - Self Sponsor
  - Transfer In - Self Sponsor, US Sponsor, or Sponsor Abroad
    - Recent bank statement with appropriate amount of funds for duration of I-20

Figure 5.3. F1-Visa requirements details.
CHAPTER 6

LIFE IN USA

6.1 USA CITIES PAGE

USA cities pages showing the student some information help him/her to choose the right university according to the city’s information such as weather, and population.

6.1.1 States

In the cities page, the student can check the cities that he is thinking to study in. After clicking on the USA cities icon, the page of the states will appear and the user will be allowed to click any of the state names that will open the cities of this particular state page as in Figure 6.1. After that, the user will have a list of the cities and a map showing him the state and where the cities are located in the map, as well as the population of each city. The user can click on any city’s name to get more information about the city.

Click States to get Cities Information

| Alabama (AL) | Kentucky (KY) | North Dakota (ND) |
| Alaska (AK) | Louisiana (LA) | Ohio (OH) |
| Arizona (AZ) | Maine (ME) | Oklahoma (OK) |
| Arkansas (AR) | Maryland (MD) | Oregon (OR) |
| California (CA) | Massachusetts (MA) | Pennsylvania (PA) |
| Colorado (CO) | Michigan (MI) | Rhode Island (RI) |
| Connecticut (CT) | Minnesota (MN) | South Carolina (SC) |
| Delaware (DE) | Mississippi (MS) | South Dakota (SD) |
| District of Columbia | Missouri (MO) | Tennessee (TN) |
| Florida (FL) | Montana (MT) | Texas (TX) |
| Georgia (GA) | Nebraska (NE) | Utah (UT) |
| Hawaii (HI) | Nevada (NV) | Vermont (VT) |
| Idaho (ID) | New Hampshire (NH) | Virginia (VA) |
| Illinois (IL) | New Jersey (NJ) | Washington (WA) |
| Indiana (IN) | New Mexico (NM) | West Virginia (WV) |
| Iowa (IA) | New York (NY) | Wisconsin (WI) |
| Kansas (KS) | North Carolina (NC) | Wyoming (WY) |

Figure 6.1. States
6.1.2 Cities

There is a lot of information that will appear in the city’s page useful for a student and help him chose whether he should study in this city or not. For example, the page shows the student the population in this city and how many males and females live in there, as well as the percentage of change in population.

The city’s page also gives the user the median of the age in the city and the state the city is located in. Moreover, it gives the user some information about the median of the income and each house or condo value for each household. In addition, the page also provides information to the user about races in the city and what the percentage of each race in the city is [14]. Figures 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4 explain the features of Cities page [14].


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adelanto</td>
<td>28,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agoura Hills</td>
<td>22,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>71,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alamo, CA</td>
<td>16,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Albany, CA</td>
<td>16,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alhambra, CA</td>
<td>85,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aliso Viejo</td>
<td>41,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alondra Park</td>
<td>8,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alpine, CA</td>
<td>13,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alta Sierra</td>
<td>6,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Altadena</td>
<td>43,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alum Rock</td>
<td>13,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>American Canyon</td>
<td>16,625</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anaheim, CA</td>
<td>337,896</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anderson, CA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Antioch, CA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Apple Valley, CA</td>
<td>70,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aptos</td>
<td>9,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arcadia, CA</td>
<td>56,202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


![Population change chart](chart.png)

- Males: 658,685 (50.4%)
- Females: 647,616 (49.6%)

Median resident age: 32.5 years
California median age: 33.3 years
6.2 UNIVERSITIES RANKING PAGE

In the universities’ rankings page, the user is allowed to know the universities ranking and will be able to choose the best university based on ranking. There are four positions of ranking that will allow the user to choose from. The first rank differentiates the university by size. The second rank is the visibility for each university. Moreover, there is a rich file ranking which users who are interested in research can choose from. Finally, the scholar position is based on how many scholarship applicants the university can afford, see Figure 6.5 for more information [15].

![Click Universities TO Get More Information](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORLD RANK</th>
<th>UNIVERSITY</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>VISIBILITY</th>
<th>RICH FILES</th>
<th>SCHOLAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Massachusetts Institute of Technology</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Harvard University</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Stanford University</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cornell University</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>University of California Berkeley</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>University of Michigan</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>University of Wisconsin Madison</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>University of Washington</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>University of Minnesota</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>University of Pennsylvania</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>University of Texas Austin</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Columbia University New York</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>California Institute of Technology Caltech</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>University of California Los Angeles UCLA</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Johns Hopkins University</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>University of Maryland</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>University of Florida</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>University of Illinois Urbana Champaign</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 6.5. Universities ranking.
CHAPTER 7

CONCLUSION

Since King Abdullah has became a King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; he is making an amazing improve in the Saudi locality business in many fields. King Abdullah Foreign Scholarship Program is one of the most important steps that he made. Nowadays, thousands of Saudi students are studying abroad. They need support during their time abroad to do their job well.

Saudi Students in USA Website will help the Saudi Students in the United States to get a scholarship in King Abdullah Foreign Scholarship Program by gathering the rules of the program as well as the rules to get in the United States. Moreover, the website will help the students to get accepted in the best universities around the United States of America.

Saudi Arabian government and community are waiting the Saudi students to come back to Saudi Arabia after they get their degree to help improving life in Saudi Arabia. They are opening more universities and economic cities to make more job chances for the students.
REFERENCES


APPENDIX

SAUDI STUDENTS IN USA
This document is a summary of the website which students can check and insert their data to get permission of the university. Also, in the website, students will have information about getting F1-visa to study in the United States. Moreover, there is information about the States, Cities, and Universities in USA.