

## **Abstract**

The current research aimed to identify the level of the strategic administration practice and its relationship to the competitive performance in Yemeni private universities in the light of organizational learning. It also aimed to identify if there are statistically significance differences at significance level (0.05) among the averages of the sample estimates on the level of the strategic administration practice, the competitive performance and the reality of the organizational learning in the Yemeni Private Universities due to the following variables: (university, age of University, academic degree, job title, years of experience and type of College).

In order to achieve the research objectives, the descriptive approach with its two sides – survey and correlation method – was used in information and data gathering from different scientific references and sources; theoretical and field.

The research community consisted of (4933) Academic Leaders and Staff from the Yemeni Private Universities. Six universities were chosen from the overall of the Research Community which means only 20% of the universities and (1519) academics. They all were chosen by random sample. The research sample consisted of (380) that is 25% of the selected universities.

In order to collect data and information, three questionnaires were used as the main tools to measure the Strategic Administration. The benchmarking is composed of four fields (the Strategic Environmental Analysis, the Formulation of the Strategic Guidance, Implementation of The Strategy, Evaluation of Implementation of the Strategy and Follow-Up). In order to measure the Competitive Performance, benchmarking consisted of three fields (Educational Services, Research Services and Social Services) and to measure the Organizational Learning, three fields were used as well to be benchmarked which are: (Strategic Dimension, Organizational Dimension and Cultural Dimension).

After the data collecting, the data were processed by the (SPSS) program and the statistical methods such as (Alpha Cronbachs) the Alpha Coefficient Test, the Arithmetic Mean, The Standard Deviation, Kolmogorov- Smirno Test, Pearson Correlation Coefficient, Skewness- Kurtosis Tests, Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) Test, Tolerance Test, Coefficients of Simple Standardized and Gradual Linear Regression, Path Analysis Using Amose Program, T-Test, One Way Anova Analysis, and Scheffe Test.

## **Research Results:**

1. The reality of The Strategic Administration Practice in the Yemeni Private Universities in the perspective of the Academic Leaders and Staff was highly ranked in which the overall Arithmetic Mean was (3.56) and the level of the Competitive Performance in the Yemeni Private Universities was a medium grade. Whereas the general total Mean was (3.15), and the level of the Organizational Learning practice in the Yemeni Private Universities was a medium grade with a total general Mean of (3.20).
2. An effect to three fields was found in the Strategic Administration with a Statistical Significance regarding with the Competitive Performance and the Organizational Learning which is (Implementation of the Strategy, Evaluation of Implementation of the Strategy and Follow-Up and the Strategic Environmental Analysis). Whereas the field of the Formulation of the Strategic Guidance has no statistically indicative effect in the Competitive Performance and the Organizational Learning in the Yemeni Private Universities.
3. There is a correlational relationship between the Strategic Administration and the Organizational Learning, therefore the correlation coefficient reached (0.708) and a correlational relationship was found between the Organizational Learning and the Competitive Performance, therefore the correlation coefficient reached (0.873) and a correlational relationship between the Strategic Administration and the Competitive Performance for this reason the correlation coefficient reached (0.72).
4. There is a relationship exists between The Strategic Administration and The Competitive Performance throughout the medium variant (The Organizational Learning) which has a correlation coefficient of (0.88).
5. A lack of statistically significant differences in (0.05) exists between the average scores of research sample members in all fields of The Strategic Administration and all fields of The Competitive Performance in the Yemeni Private Universities is due to the following variables: (University, Age of University, Academic Degree, and Job Title).
6. There are statistically significant differences in (0.05) between the average scores of research sample members to the level of Educational Services practice in the Yemeni Private Universities because of the years of Experience variable.

7. There are statistically significant differences in (0.05) between the average scores of research sample members to the level of the Strategic Administration Practice, the Competitive Performance and the Organizational Learning in the Yemeni Private Universities is due to the kind of college variable (Humanities or Practical), so it was for the practical colleges. In addition to, there are not any statistically significant differences in (0.05) between the average scores of the research sample members of the Educational Services practice level in the Yemeni Private Universities among the Humanities Colleges or the practical ones.