

## **Arab Muslim Economic Thought**

Compulsory Course

M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-401

Semester IV

**Centre for West Asian Studies**

Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi

### **Course Description**

The paper aims to give an idea of understanding the links between the past Arab Muslim economic thinking of classical time to the present day development of Islamic economic and finance as an emerging paradigm especially in the Arab world. As the Islamic tradition of economic thinking have generally been ignored in the conventional history of economic thought, this paper focuses on the contributions of Arab Muslims from the early past to the contemporary period in order to understand how the modern development in Islamic economic and finance has its roots in classical Muslim economic thinking, dealing with different ideas of a particular school and religious traditions.

### **Course Content:**

#### **Unit-1**

Scholastic Economics and Arab Scholars

1. Islamic Tradition in Economic Thought
2. Classical Arab Muslim Economic Writings
3. Some Major Thinkers

#### **Unit-2**

Economic Thought and Religious Thought

1. Medieval Islamic Economic Thought
2. Applications of Islamic Modes of Finance
3. Impacts on the Medieval Trade and Commerce

#### **Unit-3**

The Nineteenth Century Arab Economic Thinking

1. Arab Scholars of Post-Colonial Era
2. Islamic Critique of Capitalism and Socialism
3. Arab Oil Income and Debate on Economic Development

#### **Unit-4**

Emergence of Modern Islamic Economic Ideas and Experiences

1. Islamic Economics and Finance
2. Critique of Arab Muslim Economic Thought
3. Applications of Islamic Economic at Governmental Level

## Reading List

1. HANNA, Nelly (ed.), *Money, Land and Trade: An Economic History of the Muslim Mediterranean*, London: I.B. Touris & European Science Foundation, 2002, 294pp.
2. BAECK, Louis, *The Mediterranean Traditions in Economic Thought*, London, New York: Routledge, 1994, 241pp.
3. CHAPRA, M.U., 'Islamic Economic Thought and the New Global Economy', *Islamic Economic Studies* (Jeddah, Saudi Arabia), Vol.9, No.1, September 2001, pp.1-16.
4. ISLAHI, Abdul Azim, *History of Islamic Economic Thought - Contributions of Muslim Scholars to Economic Thought and Analysis*, Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, UK: 2014, Pp. 125
5. ISLAHI, Abdul Azim, *Economic Thinking of Arab Muslim Writers During the Nineteenth Century* (Palgrave Studies in the History of Economic Thought Series) PALGRAVE MACMILLAN, 2015, Pp.165
6. GHAZANFAR, S.M., *Medieval Islamic Economic Thought: Filling the Great Gap in European Economics*, London: Routledge Curzon, 2003, 256pp.
7. GHAZANFAR, S.M., "History Of Economic Thought: The Schumpeterian 'Great Gap' the 'Lost' Arab Islamic Legacy and the Literature Gap", *Journal Of Islamic Studies* (Oxford, UK), Vol.6, No.2, 1995, PP.234-53.
8. GHAZANFAR, S.M & ISLAHI, A.A., *Economic Thought of AL-Ghazali*, Jeddah, Saudia Arabia: Scientific Publishing Centre, 1998, 80pp.
9. WILSON, Rodney., 'The Contribution of Muhammad Baqir al-Sadr to Contemporary Islamic Economic Thought', *Journal of Islamic Studies* (Oxford, UK), Vol.9, No.1, 1998, pp.46-59.
10. KALLEK, Cengiz, 'Economic Views of Abu 'Ubayd', *IIUM Journal of Economics and Management* (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia), Vol. 6, No. 1, 1998, pp. 1-21.
11. HANEEF, M. Aslam, 'Contemporary Muslim Economic Thinking at the Turn of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century', *IIUM Journal of Economics and Management* (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia), Vol.9, N0.10, 200, pp.1-30
12. GUSAU, Sule Ahmad, "Economic Thoughts of Ibn Khaldun", *Journal Of Islamic Economics* (Selangor, Malaysia), Vol, 3, No.3, 1993, Pp.61-80.

# Basic Arabic Language - I

Compulsory paper

M.A. (International Relations - West Asian Studies)

Semester- II

**Course Duration:** One Semester

**Instruction Method:** Lectures

**Evaluation Method:** Internal Assessment and Final Exam

## Course Description

Basic Arabic Level 1 introduces students to the fundamentals of Modern Standard Arabic, focusing on learning the alphabet, correct pronunciation, and basic vocabulary. Students will develop foundational skills in reading and writing simple words and phrases, while also practicing basic listening and speaking exercises. Emphasis is placed on recognizing common expressions and building the groundwork for everyday communication. By the end of the course, learners will be able to read and write simple sentences and engage in basic introductions and exchanges.

## Course Content

### Unit 1 – Basics

- a. Arabic Alphabets
- b. Vowels
- c. Words
- d. Gender ((مذكر و مؤنث))
- e. Vocabularies ((مفردات))

### Unit 2 – Grammar

- a. Single (واحد), Dual (مثنى), Plural (جمع).
- b. Pronouns (ضمير).
- c. Past (ماضي), present/future (مضارع).
- d. Imperative Verb (أمر), Negative Verb (نهي).
- e. Verb (فعل), subject (فاعل), object (مفعول).
- f. Interrogative words (أدوات الاستفهام)

### Unit 3 – Writing Skills

- a. Simple Sentences
- b. Paragraphs

## **Unit 4 - Translation**

- a. Introduction to Translation
- b. Simple Translation from English into Arabic and Vice versa.

### **Reading List**

Akhtar, Wali. *A Practical Approach to Arabic Language*.

Ali, Sayyed. *Arabic Language for Beginners*.

Faynan, Rafi el-Imad. *The Essential Arabic*. New Delhi

Khan, Habibullah, and Zubair Ahmad Farooqi. *Teach Yourself Arabic*. New Delhi

Keranwi, Wahiduz Zaman. *Al Qiraatul Wadiha*. Part 1.

Nadvi, Abdul Majid. *Mualimul Insha*. Part 1.

Raheem, Abdur. *Al Lughah Al Arabia Le Ghairain Nateqeen Beha*. Part 1.

# **Basic Arabic Language - II**

Compulsory paper

M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)

Semester- III

## **Course Description**

This course builds upon the foundations of Basic Arabic Level 1, further developing students' skills in reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Emphasis is placed on expanding vocabulary, mastering essential grammar structures, and engaging in simple conversations. Students will practice reading short texts, composing basic sentences, and understanding everyday expressions in Modern Standard Arabic. By the end of the course, learners will be able to communicate with greater confidence in familiar contexts and demonstrate improved comprehension of simple written and spoken Arabic.

## **Course Content**

### **Unit 1**

Vocabularies, Words Related to West Asia, Numbers, Days, Months, Masculine, Feminine

### **Unit 2**

Demonstrative pronouns, pronouns, interrogative words, prepositions, past, present, future, command/order, prohibition/forbidding, verb, subject, object.

### **Unit 3**

Sentences, self-introduction, and conversation related to daily life.

### **Unit 4**

Translation of Simple Sentences from Arabic into English and Vice Versa.

## **Reading List**

Akhtar, Wali. *A Practical Approach to Arabic Language*.

Ali, Sayyed. *Arabic Language for Beginners*.

Faynan, Rafi el-Imad. *The Essential Arabic*. New Delhi

Khan, Habibullah, and Zubair Ahmad Farooqi. *Teach Yourself Arabic*. New Delhi

Keranwi, Wahiduz Zaman. *Al Qiraatul Wadiha*. Part 1.

Nadvi, Abdul Majid. *Mualimul Insha*. Part 1.

Raheem, Abdur. *Al Lughah Al Arabia Le Ghairain Nateqeen Beha*. Part 1.

# **West Asia in the Global Politics**

## **CBCS Course**

M.A. (International Relations - West Asian Studies)  
Semester- II

Centre for West Asian Studies  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

### **Course Description**

In modern and contemporary era, the West Asian region continues to be an area of tremendous strategic, political, economic and religious importance not only to us but for the whole world. However, it owes extraordinary significance for the US and other major and emerging powers like China and India due to its being the repository of energy resources & strategic location. Historically speaking, the West Asian region had the distinction of being cradle of civilization as many civilizations flourished at various times in the history of mankind. Thus this region has been the battle ground for the interests of the major foreign powers for the last two hundred years. This course would deal with the interests, policies and politics of the major external powers, mainly the US, towards the region since the cold war era. This course aims to familiarize and develop a critical understanding about the significance of the region for the international politics.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Significance of the West Asia in Global Politics**

- Religious and Cultural significance of the West Asia
- Oil and Economic significance of the region
- Strategic significance of the West Asia

#### **Unit II: West Asia and the Major Imperial Powers**

- Decline of the Ottoman Empire and the Establishment of European hegemony
- World War I and Emergence of the Nationalism
- Balkanisation of the West Asia- Creation of new states
- Evolution of Zionism and Creation of Israel

#### **Unit III: West Asia and the Cold War Politics**

- Emergence of the bipolar world and its impact on the region

- US Policy of Containment of the USSR expansion and also regional powers
- Tripartite War (Suez Crisis), US & Arab Cold War Politics
- Evolution of the Special Relationship between the US and Israel
- Islamic Revolution of Iran and its Ramifications and Iran-Iraq War
- Camp David Agreement under the Auspices of the US & Its Ramifications
- The Perennial Palestine Question & Intifada

#### **Unit IV: The West Asia in the Post-Cold War Era and beyond 9/11**

- Disintegration of the USSR & Emergence of the Unipolar World
- The Gulf War II & Dual Containment Policy of the US
- 9/11 and its impact on the region
- The Neo-cons Agenda, Bush Doctrine, The War Against Terror
- The US Invasion of Iraq and its Implications
- The Palestine Question and Major Powers (Quaterat)
- Emergence of Iran's Nuclear Issue
- Arab Uprising and its implications
- Russian Intervention in Syria and Emerging multipolar world
- Growing Influence of China and India

### Essential Reading:

- **Fromkin, David**, *A Peace to End all Peace: The FalloftheOttomanEmpireandthe Creation of the Modern Middle East*. Owl Books, Paperback 2001
- **JohnJ.MearesheinerandStephenM.Watt**,*IsraelLobbyandUSForeignPolicy*, London:AllenLane,2007
- **Eddie J. Girdner**, *USA and the New Middle East*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2008
- **Fromkin, David**, *A Peace to End all Peace: TheFalloftheOttomanEmpireandthe Creation of the Modern Middle East*, OwlBooks,Paperback2001(NewYork:Avon Books, 1989)
- **Mamdani, Mahmood**,*GoodMuslim,BadMuslim-AnAfricanPerspective*, Columbia University
- **Lockman, Zachary**, *Contending Visions of the Middle East: theHistoryandPolitics of Orientalism*
- **Pappe,Ilan**,*TheModernMiddleEast*,Abingdon,Routledge,20005,(CWAS)
- **Milton-Edwards, Beverley**, *Contemporary Politics in the Middle East*, 2006, Polity Press, USA (CWAS)
- **Milton-Edwards, Beverley, & Hinchcliffe, Peter**,*ConflictsintheMiddleEastSince 1945*, Routledge, 2008, 3<sup>rd</sup>edn.
- **Mansfield, Peter**, *A History of the Middle East*, Penguin, 2004, (edited and updated by Nicholas Pelham)

### Suggested Readings:

#### ForGeneral&HistoricalPerspective

- **Hourani,Albert,Khoury,PhilipandWilson,MaryC.(Eds.)**,*TheModernMiddle East*. London, I.B. Tauris, 2004.
- **Pappe,Ilan**,*TheModernMiddleEast*,Abingdon,Routledge,20005
- **OlivierRoy**,*thePoliticsofChaosintheMiddleEast*,2007

#### MajorPowersandtheGulf

- **Fromkin, David**, *A Peace to End all Peace: TheFalloftheOttomanEmpireandthe Creation of the Modern Middle East*. Owl Books, Paperback 2001
- **L. Carl Brown (ed.)**, *Diplomacy in the Middle East: the International Relations ofRegional and Outside Powers*, London: I.B. Tauris, 2004
- *InternationalInterestsintheGulfRegion*,Abudhabi:ECSSR,2004
- **GillesKepel**,*theWarforMuslimMinds:IslamandtheWest*,NewDelhi:Viva Books, 2008

### **Gulf/Middle East in the World Affairs**

- **Tareq Y. Ismael**, *the International Relations of the Middle East in the 21st Century: Patterns of Continuity and Change*, Aldershot: Ashgate, 2000
- **Louise Fawcett**, *International Relations of the Middle East*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2005
- **David E. Long and Christian Koch**, *Gulf Security in the Twenty-First Century*, Abudhabi: ECSSR, 1997
- **Zahlan, R.S.**, *The Making of the Modern Gulf States*. Reading, Ithaca Press, Revised Edition, 1999.
- **Al-Qasimi, Sultan Muhammad**, *The Myth of Arab Piracy in the Gulf*, London, Routledge, 1986.
- **Azmi, Rafiullah**, *Conflict in the Gulf: British Quest for Domination and the Ottoman Response*, Delhi: Academic Excellence, 2004
- *Middle East & North Africa*, Europa Publication, 2007
- **Lenczowski, George**, *The Middle East in World Affairs*. Ithaca, New York, Cornell University Press, 4<sup>th</sup> Edn. 1980.

### **US and the Middle East**

- **John J. Mearesheiner and Stephen M. Watt**, *Israel Lobby and US Foreign Policy*, London: Allen Lane, 2007
- **Abbas Amanat and Magnus T. Bernhardsson (ed.)**, *US-Middle East Historical Encounter: A Critical Survey*, University Press of Florida, 2007
- **David W. Lesch (ed.)**, *the Middle East and the United States: A Historical and Political Reassessment*, Boulder: Westview Press, 1999
- **Eddie J. Girdner**, *USA and the New Middle East*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2008

### **US and the Persian Gulf**

- **Robert J. Pauly, JR**, *US Foreign Policy and the Persian Gulf: Safeguarding American Interests through Selective Multilateralism*, Burlington: Ashgate Publishing Co., 2005
- **Steven Wright**, *the United States and the Persian Gulf Security: the Foundations of the War on Terror*, Berkshire: Ithaca Press, 2007

#### **US, Oil and the Persian Gulf**

- **Abir, Mordechai**, *Oil, Power and Politics: Conflict in the Arabia, The Red Sea and the Gulf*, London, Frank Cass, 1974.
- **Bahgat, Gawdat**, *American Diplomacy in the Persian Gulf and the Caspian Sea*, University Press of Florida, 2003
- **Isaak, David T, and Fesharaki, F**, *OPEC, The Gulf and the World Petroleum Market*, London, Croom Helm, 1983.
- **Karlsson, Svante**, *Oil and the World Order: American Foreign Oil Policy* (1986)
- **Kent, Marian**, *Oil and Empire: British Policy and Mesopotamian Oil, 1900-1920*. London, Macmillan, 1976
- **Yergin, Daniel**, *The Prize: the Epic Quest For Oil, Money and Power*. New York, Simon and Schuster, 1990.
- **Yetiv, Steven**, *Crude Awakenings: Global Oil Security and American Foreign Policy* (2004)

#### **Arab States in the West Asian Affairs**

- **Rubin, Barry M**, *The Arab States and the Palestine Conflict*. New York, Syracuse University Press, 1991.

#### **Regional Powers and the Gulf**

- **Ramazani, Rouhollah K**, *The Persian Gulf: Iran's Role*. Charlottesville, VA, University Press of Virginia, 1972
- **Haj, Samira**, *The Making of Iraq 1900-1963: Capital, Power, Ideology*. New York, State University of New York Press, 1997
- **Mark, Phoebe**, *The History of Modern Iraq*. London, Longman, 1983
- **Polk, William R**, *Understanding Iraq: The Whole Sweep of Iraqi History from Genghis Khan's Mongols to the Ottoman Turks to the British Mandate to the American Occupation*. New York, Harper-Collins, 2005
- **Keddie, Nikki R**, *Iran, Religion, Politics and Society*. London, Frank Cass, 1980
- **Kinzer, Stephen**, *All the Shah's Men: An American Coup and the Roots of Middle Eastern Terror*. John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 2004.

**CONFLICT AND PEACE IN WEST ASIA**  
Optional Course  
M.A. (International Relations- West Asian Studies)  
Course No: MWAS-205  
Semester II  
Centre for West Asian Studies  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

**Course Description**

The single most important factor that has disrupted peace and led to conflict situation in West Asia, mainly in the Arab World, has been the migration of Jews to Arab territory and subsequent creation of the State of Israel. Several wars broke out between Israel and Arab countries. This dynamic needs proper attention. A bit of historical retrospection mainly in the form of British and French mandate is needed to understand the roots of conflict in the region. However, apart from the Arab-Israeli conflict, other developments led to disruption of peace especially after Islamic Revolution in Iran followed by Iran- Iraq War. Iraqi invasion of Kuwait led to Iraq-Kuwait conflict. Peace eludes the region and conflicts are rampant. This course aims at giving an insight into the problems of peace and reasons of conflict in the region.

**Course Content:**

**Unit I: From Beginnings till Partition**

- British Mandate In Palestine
- French Mandate In Lebanon
- UN Partition Plan
- The First Arab-Israeli War

**Unit II: From Suez To Lebanese War**

- The Suez Crisis, 1956
- The Six Days War, 1967
- Yom Kippur War, 1973
- The Lebanon War 1982

**Unit III: From Ray of Peace to Despair**

- The Camp David Accord
- First Intifada
- Oslo Accord
- Second Intifada

**Unit IV: Non Arab-Israeli Conflicts**

- Iran Iraq War
- Iraq Kuwait War
- First Gulf War
- Second Gulf War 2003

## **Reading List**

- David Long Bernard Reich, Government and Politics in Middle East and North Africa.
- George Kirk, A Short History of the Middle East.
- Khouri Fred, Arab-Israel Dilemma.
- Hadawi, Sami, Arab-Israeli Conflict.
- Gulshan Dietl, Through Two Wars and Beyond: A Study of the Gulf Cooperation Council
- Mohammad Iqbal Ansari, Arab League: 1945-1955
- Howard Sacher, History of Israel.
- Abir Mordechai, Oil Power and Politics: Conflict in Arabia, Red Sea and the Gulf.
- Europa Publications, Middle East and North Africa

## **Methods of Instruction:**

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

# **CONTEMPORARY ARAB POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**M.A - CBCS COURSE**

**Semester I**

**Course no MWAX-101**

**Centre for West Asian Studies**

**Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi**

## **Course Description**

The entire West Asia is in transition. It has been earlier so but after the Arab Uprising. it has gone into a critical phase. Hence, an analysis of intellectual dynamics in the recent past and present especially in the Arab world needs thorough understanding. This course aim at providing the students an insight into the different facets of thoughts in the Arab World as apart from Islam, which is the dominant one, there are other intellectual processes also.

### **Unit I: Arab Nationalism**

- Bases of Arabism
- Evolution of Arabism
- Proponents of Arabism
- Rise & Decline of Pan-Arabism

### **Unit II: Regional and Local Nationalism**

- Shubbiyya
- Syrian & Iraqi Nationalism
- Phalangist in Lebanon

### **Unit III: Political Trends in the Arab World**

- Arab Socialism
- Secularism
- Liberalism

### **Unit IV: Islam**

- Islam in politics and society
- Political Modernization
- Recent Development

## **Reading List**

- Adeed Dawisha, Arab Nationalism in the Twentieth Century from Triumph to Despair, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 2003.
- Ibrahim M. Abu-Rabi, Contemporary Arab Thoughts: Studies in Post – 1967 Arab Intellectual History, Pluto Press, London, 2004.
- \_\_\_\_\_, Contemporary Islamic Thought, Blackwell Publishing Ltd, Hong Kong, 2006.
- Kemal H. Karpat, Political and Social Thought in the Contemporary Middle-East, Praeger Publishers, New York, 1982.
- Shahid Jamal Ansari, Political Modernization in the Gulf, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, 1998.
- \_\_\_\_\_, Arab Political Thought in the Twentieth Century, Cosmos Books, New Delhi, 2007.

Websites:

- [www.irfi.org](http://www.irfi.org)
- [suppress@syr.edu](mailto:suppress@syr.edu)
- <http://readersblog.mercymega.net>

### **Methods of Instruction:**

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

## **Foreign Policy of Turkey**

Optional Course  
M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)  
Semester- IV

Centre for West Asian Studies  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

### **Course Description**

Modern Turkey, which emerged out of the debris of the Ottoman Empire in the post World War I, has to completely reorient its foreign policy. As per Kemalist vision of Turkey, any association with the *ummah* was a liability and therefore it began to distance itself from the Muslim/Arab world and joined the bandwagon of the West/NATO. However, by the beginning of 1970s, it began to steadily reorient its policies towards the Arab World and slowly began to engage with it which began to acquire more focus under the leadership of Turgut Ozal. With the emergence of the Islamists which began in 1960s but began more dominant and assertive force with the formation of the government by the AKP, its foreign policy acquired a paradigm shift. There were many factors besides Islamists which contributed towards the evolution of such foreign policy. With the onset of the Arab spring and emergence of the IS, its foreign policy began to face new challenges. This course aimed to expose the students with the various elements and factors which have played significant role in the evolution of Turkish foreign policy ever since its emergence in the post- World War I.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Emergence of Modern Turkey**

- Emergence of Modern Turkey
- Ataturk's Vision for Modern Turkey.
- Roots of Islamic Revivalism.
- Formation of the AKP Government.

#### **Unit II: Turkey, West and Israel**

- Geo-Political Environment
- Turkey and NATO.
- Turkish aspiration to join EU.
- Turkey-US Relationship
- Turkey- Israel Relationship

#### **Unit III: Turkey and Muslim World**

- Turkish Quest to Associate with Islamic/ Arab world.
- Turkey – Central Asia
- Identity Predicament: Islam/East vs West/Europe.
- Geo-Political (Kurdish) Challenge from US Occupation of Iraq.

## Unit IV: Turkey and as a Regional Power under the AKP

- Re-orientation of its Foreign Policy: Closer to the Region
- Emergence of Erdogan as the new Ottoman Sultan
- The Marginalisation of the Military
- Distancing from Israel
- The Arab Spring and back to old Paradigm
- Challenge from the IS and Perennial Kurdish Problem

### Reading List:

- Ahmad, Feroz. *The Young Turks*. Oxford University Press, 1969.
- ----- *The Turkish Experiment in Democracy 1950-75*. London, Hurst, Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1977.
- Akcapar, Burak. *Turkey's New European Era: Foreign Policy on the Road to EU Membership*. Lanham, MD, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2006.
- Aksin, Sina. *Turkey from Empire to Revolutionary Republic: The Emergence of the Turkish Nation from 1789 to the Present*. New York, NY, New York University Press, 2006.
- Altunisik, Meliha Benli, and Kavli, Ozlem Tur. *Turkey: Themes and challenges (Contemporary Middle East Studies)*. London, Routledge, 2004.
- Aydn, M. and Erhan, C. (eds.). *Turkish- American Relations: Past, Present and Future*. London, Frank Cass, 2003.
- Barkley, Henri J. (Ed.). *Reluctant Neighbour: Turkey's Role in the Middle East*. US Institute of Peace Press, 1997.
- Bozdaglioglu, Y. *Turkish Foreign Policy and Turkish Identity: A Constructivist Approach* (International Relations Series). London, Routledge, 2003.
- Carkoglu, A. and Rubin, B.M. (Eds). *Turkey and the European Union: Domestic Politics, European Integration, and International Dynamics*. London, Frank Cass, 2003.
- Cornell, Erik. *Turkey in the 21<sup>st</sup> century: Opportunities, Challenges, Threats*, London, Routledge Curzon, 2000.
- Howe, Marvine. *Turkey Today: A Nation Divided over Islam's Revival*. Boulder, CO, Westview Press, 2000.
- Jenkins, Gareth. *Context and Circumstances: The Turkish Military and Politics*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001
- ----- *Political Islam in Turkey*. New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006
- Joseph, Joseph S. *Turkey and the European Union*. New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006.
- Kalyan, M. *The Kemalists: Islamic Revival And The Fate of Secular Turkey*. New York, Prometheus Books, 2005.
- Kamer, Heinz. *A Changing Turkey: Challenges to Europe and the US*. Washington, DC, Brookings Institution Press, 2000.
- Kedourie, Elie. *England and the Middle East: The Destruction of the Ottoman Empire, 1914-1921*. Cambridge, 1986.
- Liel, Alon. *Turkey in the Middle East: Oil, Islam and Politics*. Boulder, CO, Lynne Reiner, 2001.
- Nachmani, A. *Turkey: Facing a New Millennium: Coping with Intertwined Conflicts*. Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2003.
- Quataert, Donald. *The Ottoman Empire, 1700-1922*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2000

- Robins, Phillip. *Turkish Foreign Policy since the Cold War*. London, C. Hurst, 2002.
- Taspinar, Omar. *Kurdish Nationalism and Political Islam in Turkey: Kemalist Identity in Transition (Middle East Studies-History, Politics and Law)*. London, Routledge, 2004.
- Ugur, Mehmet, and Canefe, Nergis. *Turkey and European Integration: Accession Prospects and Issues (Europe and Nation State)*. London, Routledge, 2004.
- Yavuz, M. H. *Islamic Political Identity in Turkey (Religion and Global Politics)*. Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Yildiz, K. *The Kurds in Turkey: EU Accession and Human Rights*. London, Pluto Press, 2005.
- Yilmaz, Bahri. *Challenges to Turkey: The New Role of Turkey in International Politics since the Dissolution of the Soviet Union*. New York, NY, St Martin's press, 2006.

### **Method of Instruction:**

Lectures and Tutorials will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, Discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian Region.

**Method of Assessment:**

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered upto that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two question out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam would be conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, student must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

# **GLOBALISATION AND WANA**

**Course No: MWAS – 207**

**Optional Course**

**Semester I**

**MA (International Relations and West Asian Studies)**

**Centre for West Asian Studies**

**Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi**

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course aims to develop a clear understanding among students on the impacts of the process/phenomenon globalisation in the WANA region. The course also aims to provide students an opportunity to have a detailed engagement with the historical patterns and conceptual and theoretical aspects of globalisation. In general, the course focuses on the various forces/actors/institutions which are associated to contemporary globalisation that makes critical impacts on shaping/reshaping the society, politics, economics and culture of WANA region. Global security issues like Global war on terror, WMD, Clash of Civilisations, and spread of liberal democracy are included in the syllabus with a focus on their connection to globalisation to develop a deeper understanding among students on the contemporary dynamics of the region. The last unit deals with the question of adaptation and resistance to globalisation vis-à-vis the region. Upon completion of the course, students are expected to develop in-depth knowledge on how the region West Asia and North Africa has affected by and responding to contemporary globalisation.

## **COURSE CONTENTS**

### **Unit I: Understanding Globalisation**

Definitions/Domains/Dimensions

Theoretical Contentions and Historical Patterns

Aspects of Globalisation – Economic/Political/Socio-Cultural

Idea of Global Commons

### **Unit II: Globalisation Debates and WANA**

Globalisation and State in WANA

Globalisation and Democracy debates in WANA

Actors, Institutions and Forces of Globalisation in WANA

Globalisation and Development Debates in WANA

### **Unit III: Globalisation of Security and WANA**

Clash of Civilisations

Global war on Terror and WANA

Proliferation of WMD

West Asia in Global Security: Emerging Issues

### **Unit IV Adaptation and Resistance to Globalisation**

Regional Transformations and Reforms

Globalisation vs Islamisation

Glocalisation vs Localisation

Civil Society, Media and Culture

### **METHOD OF INSTRUCTION**

Lecture classes, Tutorials/Assignments, seminars

Cases presentation and discussions/Case study analyses

### **METHOD OF ASSESSMENT**

01 Book/Article reviews (05 Marks)

01 Seminar paper with presentations (10 Marks)

01 Internal examination (10 Marks)

### **Reading List**

Abed, George T, & Hamid Reza Davoodi, Challenges of growth and globalization in the Middle East and North Africa, IMF, 2003

Achcar, G. *The People Want: A Radical Exploration of the Arab Uprising* (Saqi, 2013)

Adib-Moghaddam, A. "Global Intifadah? September 11th and the Struggle within Islam". *Cambridge Review of International Affairs* 15/2 (2002) pp. 203-216

Ali Mohammadi (Ed) *Islam Encountering Globalisation*, Taylor and Francis, 2012

Appadurai, A, *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization* (Minnesota University Press, 1996)

Ayubi, N. *Overstating the Arab State: Politics and Society in the Middle East* (I.B. Tauris)

Bianchi, Robert *Islamic Globalization, Pilgrimage, Capitalism, Democracy, and Diplomacy*, World Scientific, 2013

Bogaert, K. "Contextualizing the Arab Revolts: The Politics behind Three Decades of Neoliberalism in the Arab World", *Middle East Critique*, 22:3 (2013) 213-234

Carapico, S. 'Foreign Aid for Promoting Democracy in the Arab World', *Middle East Journal*, 56: 3 (2002)

Clark, Ian. *Globalisation and International Relations Theory* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999)

Dabashi, H. *The Arab Spring: the End of Postcolonialism*, (Zed Books, 2012)

Dalacoura, Katerina. (2012). The 2011 Uprisings in the Arab Middle East: Political Change and Geopolitical Implications. *International Affairs*, 88 (1), 63–79.

Daniela Pioppi & Laura Guazzone (Eds.) *The Arab State and Neo-liberal Globalization: The Restructuring of State Power in the Middle East*, Ithaca Press, 2012

Ehteshami, Anoushiravan, *Globalization and Geopolitics in the Middle East: Old Games, New Rules*, London; 2007

Eleanor Abdella Doumato (Ed.) *Women and Globalization in the Arab Middle East: Gender, Economy, and Society*, Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2003

Esposito, J. *The Islamic Threat: Myth or Reality?* (Oxford UP, 1999)

Gerges, Fawaz, *The New Middle East: Protest and Revolution in the Arab World* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014).

Ghose, Arundhati & Sanjay Singh, *West Asia in Transition*, Vol. 2, Pentagon Press, 2018

Haddad, B (ed.), *Dawn of the Arab Uprisings: End of an Old Order?* (Pluto Press, 2013)

Halliday, Fred. *Two Hours that Shook the World. September 11<sup>th</sup> 2001: Causes and Consequences* (Saqi, 2002)

Halliday, Fred, *Islam and the Myth of Confrontation: Religion and Politics in the Middle East* (London: I. B. Tauris, 1996).

Hassan Hakimian, Ziba Moshaver (Eds.) *The State and Global Change: The Political Economy of Transition in the Middle East and North Africa*, Curzon, 2001

Henry, Clement M, Robert Springborg (2010) *Globalization and the Politics of Development in the Middle East*, London: Cambridge University Press

Huntington, S. *The Clash of Civilisations and the Remaking of World Order*. (Simon and Schuster, 1996)

Khalaf, Samir (2009). *Arab Society and Culture: An Essential Reader*. Saqi: London.

Bogaert, Koenraad (2013), Contextualizing the Arab Revolts: The Politics behind Three Decades of Neoliberalism in the Arab World, *Middle East Critique* Volume 22, - Issue 3

Korany, Bahgat, and Ali E. Hillal Dessouki (eds.), *The Foreign Policies of Arab States: The Challenge of Globalization* (Cairo: The American University in Cairo Press, 2008).

Levine, M 'Theorizing Revolutionary Practice: Agendas for Research on the Arab Uprisings', *Middle East Critique*, 22:3, (2013) pp. 191-212

Louise Fawcett (ed.), *International Relations of the Middle East*, 3rd. ed. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013)

Lust, E. 'Competitive Clientelism in the Middle East', *Journal of Democracy*, 20:3 (2009), pp. 122-135

Norton, A.R. "The Puzzle of Political Reform in the Middle East", in Fawcett, *International Relations of the Middle East. Third Edition*. (Oxford UP, 2013) pp. 127-47

Qureshi, E and Sells, M "Introduction: Constructing the Muslim Enemy", in Emran Qureshi and Michael A. Sells (eds.), *The New Crusades: Constructing the Muslim Enemy* (Columbia UP, 2003) pp. 1-50

Ritzer, George (ed.), *The Blackwell Companion to Globalisation* (London: Blackwell, 2007) Part I (pages–16 to 176): Part II (pages–272 to 443): Part III Chapters 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35

Special Issue on Globalisation, *Oxford Development Studies* Vol. 26, No. 1 (1998).

Stephan Stetter (Ed), *The Middle East and Globalization Encounters and Horizons*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012

Vignal, Leila, *The Transnational Middle East: People, Places, Borders*, Taylor & Francis,

Volpi, F. "Framing Civility in the Middle East: alternative perspectives on the state and civil society", *Third World Quarterly*, 32:5 (2011) pp. 827-843.

Zazzaro, Chiara, Andrea Manzo, Diana Joyce De Falco (Eds.) *Stories of Globalisation: The Red Sea and the Persian Gulf from Late Prehistory to Early Modernity*, Selected Papers of Red Sea Project VII, Brill, 2018

## **History of West Asia**

M. Compulsory course  
A.(International Relations-West Asian Studies)  
Course No: MWAS- 103  
Semester- I  
Centre for West Asian Studies,  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New  
Delhi

### **Course Description**

This course begins with the rise of Islam and takes into account the development in the West Asian region till World War II. It deals with the transformation of the region under the impact of Islam. It also aims to familiarise students encounter of the West Asian region with the growing and expansionist Europe/West, its consequences upon the region and attempts and struggles to cope with the challenge. It would also take into account the role of various ideologies, conflicts and the oil factor.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Emergence of Islam and the State Formation**

- Socio-economic conditions in pre-Islamic Arabia
- State and institutions in the Early Islamic Period
- Socio-economic and Governance system during the Umayyad
- State and Institutions, and Governance System during the Abbasid Period

#### **UNIT II: Age of the Muslim Empires: The Ottomans and Safavids**

- Emergence of the Ottomans as European and Asiatic Power
- Causes for the Rise of the Ottomans
- State and Institutions under the Ottomans
- Emergence of Safavids in Iran

#### **Unit III: The Ottoman Encounter with Imperial Europe**

- Eastern Question and Major European Powers
- Invasion of Egypt by Napoleon Bonaparte and its Impact
- Eastern Question and its Consequences
- Impact of Nationalism (Christian and Arab) on the Ottoman Empire
- Ottoman Empire and Issues of Reform: Ideological Debate
- Pan-Islamism: Response to the European Expansionist Design

#### **Unit IV: Major European Powers and Dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire**

- European Powers and World War I: Conspiracies and Contradictory Promises
- Britain and the Arab Revolt: Hussein-Mac Mahon Correspondence
- Zionism and Balfour Treachery
- Sykes-Picot Agreement
- Turkish War of Independence
- Emergence of Modern Turkey and Turkish Nationalism
- Causes of the End of the Ottoman Empire

## Reading List

- Antonius, George, *The Arab Awakening: The Story of the Arab National Movement*
- Azmi, Rafiullah. *Conflict in the Gulf: British Quest for Domination and Ottoman Response*, Delhi, Academic Excellence, 2004.
- Berberoglu, Berch, *Turmoil in the Middle East: Imperialism, War and Political Instability*, State University of New York Press, 1999
- Chomsky, Noam. *The Fateful Triangle: The United States, Israel and Palestinians*. London, Pluto Press, 1983.
- Choueiri, Youssef M. *Arab History and Nation State: A study in Modern Arab Historiography 1820-1980*, London, Routledge, 1980.
- Cleveland, William L. *A History of the Modern Middle East*. Oxford, West View Press, 1994.
- Dawn, C. Ernest. *From Ottomanism To Arabism: Essay on the Origins of Arab Nationalism*. Illinois, University of Illinois Press, 1973.
- Fromkin, David. *A Peace to End all Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East*. Owl Books, Paperback 2001 (New York: Avon Books, 1989)
- Gilmour, David. *The Dispossessed: The Ordeal of the Palestinians 1917-80*. London, Sidgwick & Jackson, 1980.
- Hirst, David. *Oil and Public Opinion in the Middle East*. New York, Praeger, 1966.

- ,theGunandtheOliveBranch:TheRootsof Violence in the Middle East,London:FaberandFaber,1984(SeeforTheodoreHerzl'spolicyof uprooting Palestinians)
- Hourani,A.H.*TheEmergenceoftheModernMiddleEast*.London, Macmillan, 1981.
- -----*A History of the Arab Peoples*. London, Faber and Faber, 1991.
- Hourani,Albert,Khoury,PhilipandWilson,MaryC.(Eds.),*TheModern Middle East: A Reader*. London, I.B. Tauris, 2004.
- Kamrava,Mehran(2005),*TheModernMiddleeast:APoliticalhistorysince the First World war* (University of California press: Berkeley)
- Kedouri,E.*EnglandandtheMiddleEast:theDestructionoftheOttoman Empire, 1914-1921*. London, The Harvester Press, 1996
- Kent, Morian, *The Great Powers and the End of the Ottoman Empire*. 1984
- Lewis, Bernard. *The Arabs in History*. Oxford University Press, 1994
- Lewis, Bernard, *The Middle East: 2000 Years of History from the Rise of ChristianitytothePresentDay*, Weidenfeld&Nicholson,1996,433pages, (Simon Schuster, 1996, have Xeroxed copy)
- Mansfield,Peter,*AHistoryoftheMiddleEast*,Penguin,2004,pages448.The book has been edited and updated by Nicholas Pelham.
- Mansfield,Peter(ed)*TheMiddleEast:aPoliticalandEconomicSurvey*,5<sup>th</sup> Ed. Oxford University Press, 1980
- Monroe,Elizabeth.*Britain'sMomentintheMiddleEast1914-71*.London, Chatto and Windus, new Ed. 1981.
- Nevakivi,Jukka.*Britain,FranceandtheArabMiddleEast1914-20*.Athlone Press, University of London, 1969.
- Palmer,Alan,*TheDeclineandFalloftheOttomanEmpire*.London,John Murray, 1992.
- Pappe, Ilan. *The Modern Middle East*, Abingdon, Routledge, 20005.
- Pamuk, Sevkett, *A Monetary History of the Ottoman Empire*, Cambridge, 2002
- Quataert, Donald, *the Ottoman Empire, 1700-1922*
- Quandt,WilliamB.*PeaceProcess:AmericanDiplomacyandtheArabIsrael Conflict since 1967*. Berkeley, CA, University of California Press, 2001.
- Rubin,BarryM.*TheArabStatesandthePalestineConflict*.NewYork, Syracuse University Press, 1991.
- Said,Edward,*thePoliticsofDispossession,theStruggleforPalestinian Self-determination*
- The Orientalism, Western Conception of the Orient, Delhi: Penguin, 2011*
- Culture and Imperialism, RHUK, 1994*
- Covering Islam: How the Media and the Experts Determine how we see the rest of the world, fully revised , paperback, Vintage, 1997*
- Yapp,M.E.*TheNearEastsincetheFirstWorldWar*.London,Longman 1991.
- Yergin,Daniel.*ThePrize:theEpicQuestForOil,MoneyandPower*.New York, Simon and Schuster, 1990.
- Zeine, Z.N. *The Struggle for Arab Independence*. Beirut, 1960.

**Methods of Instruction:**

Lectures and Tutorials will be held every week. Questions, Discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian Region.

There will be four lectures of one hour each per week. Students would be encouraged to ask questions, discuss and debate during class. Students would be expected to follow developments related to the West Asian region through multiple sources and look actively for analytical articles on topics in the course.

**Methods of Assessment:**

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be 40 marks. The final exam will be conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 60 marks

The students would be assessed based on a written assignment/term paper and also a presentation of the same, for 40 marks. An exam of 60 marks based on descriptive questions. The formats for writing a term paper will be discussed in class. The term paper will be presented in seminar mode on a mutually agreed date between the teacher and students.

## **Course Title: Hydro-politics in West Asia**

**Course No: MWAS – 412**

**Semester IV**

**Optional Course**

**MA (International Relations and West Asian Studies)**

**Centre for West Asian Studies**

**Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Hydro-politics has become a major theme in the study of contemporary International Relations and Area Studies. Water resources are a source of major conflicts within countries and across international boundaries in the WANA region due to severe scarcity of the resource in the region. Therefore, the political control of this resource is becoming increasingly contested particularly among countries having Trans-boundary waters/riparian states in the region. Mostly, decisions made at the national level by countries where the Trans-boundary rivers originate and by the sub-national governments where these rivers flow through have become major issues of disputes, legal challenges and sometimes triggered serious political conflicts. This course also throws light on the challenges in cross border negotiations brought about by the emerging non-traditional threats to hydrological flows like climate change, population growth, pollution, natural disasters which are altering the flow and distribution of water resources in WANA significantly. The case studies to be taught as part of the course provide clear understanding to students on past and current issues of conflict and cooperation on water in the region.

### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### **Unit I: Hydro-politics – Major Concepts and Theories**

Hydrology and Hydro-politics – meaning and definitions – river basins and riparian status

Critical Hydro-politics - Power/hegemony in hydro-politics – Framework of Hydro-hegemony and Circle of Hydro-hegemony - Water-Energy-Food Nexus (Nexus Approach)

Trans-boundary waters in interstate relations – politics of non trans-boundary water bodies

#### **Unit II: Shared waters and their Governance in WANA**

Hydro-politics of WANA – Shared waters in WANA (Major rivers/lakes/aquifers)

Issues of conflict and cooperation – Weaponisation of Water resources – Suez Crisis - Dependency/interdependency

Issues in governance of shared waters – bilateral and multilateral negotiations - agreements – regional arrangements

### **Unit III: Water security and Sustainability**

Geopolitical issues – socio-economic issues – cultural issues

Non-traditional threats to hydrological flows – Environmental issues - interethnic conflicts

Politics of Dams in West Asia and North Africa

### **Unit IV: Hydro-politics in WANA region –Case studies**

Case 1: Nile River (Egypt, Sudan, Ethiopia)

Case 2: Euphrates and Tigris (Turkey, Syria, Iraq)

Case 3: Jordan River (Jordan, Israel, Palestine) & Al-Wazzani River (Lebanon and Israel)

Case 4: Lake Urmia; Lake Dead Sea; Lake Caspian Sea

### **READING LIST**

Anton Earle, Anders Jägerskog, [Joakim Öjendal](#). (2010). *Transboundary Water Management Principles and Practice*. Routledge.

Allan J. A. (2001) *The Middle East water question: Hydropolitics and the global economy* London: I.B. Tauris

Allan, J.A. (1998) Middle-eastern Hydropolitics: Interpreting constructed knowledge, *Geopolitics*, 3:2, 125-132

Aysegül, Kibaroglu (2007) “Politics of Water Resources in the Jordan, Nile and Tigris-Euphrates: Three River Basins, Three Narratives”. *Perceptions*, Spring 2007: pp 143-164

Chellaney, Brahma. (2014). *Water, Peace and War*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Brooks, David B., Ozay Mehmet (eds.) (2000) *Water Balances in the Eastern Mediterranean* International Development Research Centre (Canada) ·

Dinar, Shlomi. (2020). “Negotiations and International Relations: A Framework for Hydro-politics.” *International Negotiations*, Vol. 5(2), pp.375-407.

Elhance, Arun P. (1999) *Hydropolitics in the Third World: Conflict and Cooperation in International River Basins*. United States Institute of Peace Press

Grace Funk (2022) “The Rise of Hydro-Politics in the Middle East”, *The Generation - Foreign Affairs Magazine*, UCLA November

Hossin Mokhtari Hashi, Mostafa Ghaderi Hajat (2008) *Hydropolitics in the Middle East in 2025 Case Study: the Basins of Tigris, Euphrates, Jordan & Nile Rivers* Volume 4, Issue 11: 36-74

- Jean Axelrad Cahan (ed.) (2017) *Water Security in the Middle East Essays in Scientific and Social Cooperation* Anthem Press
- Joyce R Starr, Daniel C. Stoll, Selig A Taubenblatt, Donald E Osborn(2019) *The Politics Of Scarcity Water In The Middle East* Taylor & Francis
- King, Marcus Dubois (ed.)*Water and Conflict in the Middle East* Oxford University Press, London: Hurst
- Malin Falkenmark(1989), *Middle East Hydropolitics: Water Scarcity and Conflicts in the Middle East*, *Ambio*, Vol. 18, No. 6: 350-352
- Miriam R. Lowi (1995) *Water and Power The Politics of a Scarce Resource in the Jordan River Basin*, Cambridge University Press
- På svenska (2013) *Hydropolitics in the Middle East, the Medjerdah Basin*
- Sandstrom, Emil, Anders Jogerskog, Terje Oestigaard (2016) *Land and Hydropolitics in the Nile River Basin Challenges and New Investments* London; Routledge
- Shapland, Greg (1997) *Rivers of Discord International Water Disputes in the Middle East*
- Somaye Hamidi, Ehsan Mozdkhah (2023) *Turkey's Hydropolitics: Building Order in the Middle East* *Middle East Policy* Volume [30](#), Issue [1](#) Spring 2023: 36-47
- Sundeeep Waslekar, Ambika Vishwanath, Gitanjali Bakshi, Preeti Rathi Motwani (2011) *The Blue Peace Rethinking Middle East Water Strategic Foresight Group* Mumbai, India
- Thomas, Stella., (2015) *Hydropolitics: An Introduction*. London: Zed Books
- Volz, Joshua (2000) *The Waters of Contention: Hydropolitics in the Middle East*
- Wolf, Aaron T. (1995) *Hydropolitics along the Jordan River: Scarce water and its impact on the Arab–Israeli conflict*, United Nations University Press
- World Bank (2017) *Beyond Scarcity: Water Security in the Middle East and North Africa*

## **METHOD OF INSTRUCTION**

Lecture classes, Tutorials/Assignments, seminars

Cases presentation and discussions/Case study analyses

## **METHOD OF ASSESSMENT**

Book/Article reviews

Seminar paper presentations

Internal examination

## **India-West Asia Relations: History, Politics and Culture**

M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)

**Course No: MWAS-404**

Semester IV

Centre for West Asian Studies  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

### **Course Description**

This course explores the evolving and multidimensional relationship between India and the West Asian region (Middle East), focusing on political, economic, strategic, and cultural engagements in the post-Independence era. It incorporates historical foundations, particularly civilizational contacts with the Gulf and Indo-Persian interactions during the Mughal era, to contextualise contemporary policy choices. Emphasis is placed on India's bilateral ties, its diplomacy in the new regional groupings, and cultural and humanitarian outreach.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Historical Foundations and Evolution of India–West Asia Relations**

- India's Civilizational Contacts with the Gulf Region: Trade, pilgrimage, cultural exchange
- India and Persia during the Mughal Period: Political ties, court culture, religious diplomacy
- Nehru's West Asia Policy: Non-Alignment and Early Engagement
- India's Approach to Arab Nationalism and the Palestinian Cause
- Post-1991 Economic Reforms and West Asia Outreach

#### **Unit II: Bilateral and Strategic Relations with Key States**

- India–Iran: Chabahar Port, U.S. Sanctions, Strategic Autonomy
- India–Israel: Defence, Tech, Intelligence, and Political Balancing
- India–Saudi Arabia: Strategic Council, Energy, Counterterrorism
- India–UAE: CEPA, Tech Investments, Strategic Partnership
- India–Turkey: Political Frictions, Cultural Engagement

### **Unit III: Emerging Regional Dynamics and Multilateralism**

- GCC and India: Trade, Energy, and Strategic Dialogue
- Abraham Accords and India's Diplomatic Balancing
- I2U2 Grouping (India, Israel, UAE, USA): Strategic Implications
- India's Engagement with the Arab League and OIC
- Maritime Security, Energy Transition, and Economic Corridors (INSTC, IMEC)

### **Unit IV: Palestine, Soft Power, and Cultural Diplomacy**

- India and the Palestinian Cause: From Nehru to the Present
- Dual Policy: Two-State Solution Advocacy and Deepening Israel Ties
- Cultural Diplomacy: Bollywood, Education, Indian Cultural Centres
- Humanitarian Diplomacy: Gaza, Yemen, Syria
- Future Trajectories: India's Role in Regional Peacebuilding

### **Suggested Reading List**

#### **Core Texts:**

- Abhyankar, Rajendra M. (ed.), *West Asia and the Region: Defining India's Role*, Academic Foundation, 2008.
- Ashwarya, Sujata. *India–Iran Relations: Progress, Problems and Prospects*, KW Publishers, 2016.
- Dietl, Gulshan. *India and the Arab Gulf States: The Dynamics of Strategic Partnership*, Pentagon Press, 2020.
- Pasha, A.K. *India's West Asia Policy: Search for a Middle Path*, Routledge India, 2022.
- Jacob, Happymon & Pant, Harsh V. *India's Middle East Reset*, ORF, 2023.

#### **Supplementary Readings:**

- Vohra, N.N. (ed.), *History, Culture and Society in India and West Asia*, Shipra Publications, 2003.
- Malakar, S.N. (ed.), *India's Energy Security and the Gulf*, Academic Excellence, 2006.
- Singh, K.R., *India and Gulf Region: Emerging Strategic Partnership*, Pentagon Press, 2021.
- Kaushiki, Neha. *India and the Gulf: Changing Strategic Equations*, Knowledge World Publishers, 2021.

# **Intellectual Development in West Asia**

**Course Type:** Compulsory Courses

**M.A in West Asian Studies**

**Semester IV**

Course Duration: One Semester

## **Course Description**

The main objective of this course is the systematic treatment of the religious, intellectual, cultural, and social foundations of the Islamic development in the modern Arab world that is grounded in the larger context of Arab and Islamic intellectual history. This course provides an excellent summary of the intellectual origins of the Islamic development, drawing on the best Muslim and Western scholarship. It further emphasizes the systematic treatment of the religious, intellectual, cultural, and social foundations of Islamic development in the modern Arab world. This course further focuses the study of study documents in detail the ideas of such leading Islamist thinkers as Hasan Banna, Sayyid Qutb, Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, and Yusuf al-Qaradawi. It also discusses contemporary Arab views on development and the relationship between religion and society.

### **1. Islam and Intellectual Development- The Contemporary Debate**

Arab intellectuals' views on religion and Islamic movements, the origins and nature of Political Islam in various countries, Arab intellectuals' views on religion and Islamic movements and the poetry of the Islamic State and how do jihadists represent themselves, the Iranian revolution and its legacy.

### **2. Modern Intellectual Developmental History I.**

Sayyid Jamal al-Din Afghani, Muhammad Abduh . Pioneer of Islamic Reform, Mawdudi and the Jama'at-Islami and Khomeini's and Iran's intellectual development

### **3. Modern Intellectual Developmental History II.**

The Context: Modern Arab Intellectual History, Themes, and Questions, Hasan al-Banna and the foundation of the Ikhwan- Intellectual Underpinnings, Sayyid Qutb - the Pre-Ikhwan Phase and Sayyid Qutb's Thought between 1952 and 1962- A Prelude to His Qur'anic Exegesis

### **4. Intellectual Development after 9/11.**

Al-Qaida, ISIS, Future of Ikhwan in Egypt, Islamist after Arab spring

## **Selected Readings.**

1. Abu-Rabi, Ibrahim M; (1995) Intellectual Origins of Islamic Resurgence in the Modern Arab World, SUNY Series in Near Eastern Studies.
2. Rahnema, Ali; (1994). Pioneers of Islamic Revival, Zed Books: London

3. Nazih N.Ayubi; (2003), Political Islam: Religion and Politics in the Arab world. Routlahe, London.
4. Zakaria,Fouad, (2005), Myth and Reality in the Contemporary Islamic Movement, Pluto Press.
5. Guazzone, Laura, (1st edition (February 1996), The Islamist Dilemma: The Political Role of Islamist Movements in the Contemporary Arab World, Ithaca

# INTRODUCTION TO IRANIAN POLITICS — MWAS-302

Optional Course for M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies), Semester III  
Centre for West Asian Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

## Course Description

Survey of key turning points in modern Iran since the 1906 Constitutional Revolution, with necessary background on Safavid and Qajar eras. Topics include the Pahlavi periods, Mossadeq and oil nationalization, the 1979 Islamic Revolution, post-revolutionary politics and society (including the 2009 Green Movement), Shi'ism and clerical authority, nationalism, modernization, authoritarianism and reform, the Left, and the political economy of oil.

## Course Content

### Unit I: Safavids, Qajars, and the Making of Modern Iran

- Rise and fall of the Safavids; imposition and consolidation of Shi'ism
- Politics and society in the Qajar era

### Unit II: State-Building and Contestation (1906–1978)

- The Constitutional Revolution and WWI (1906–1921)
- Reza Shah Pahlavi (1921–1941)
- Mossadeq and the politics of oil (1941–1953)
- Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi (1953–1978)

### Unit III: Revolution, Republic, and Reform

- Rise of Islamism and the 1979 Islamic Revolution
- Early revolutionary years and war
- Reform movement, conservative populism, human rights discourse
- Society, culture, and contentious politics since 2009

## Method of Instruction

Weekly lectures and tutorials with discussion and debate. Students are expected to track current events and connect them to historical and theoretical debates.

## Reading List

- Nikki R. Keddie, *Modern Iran: Roots and Results of Revolution* (Yale, 2006).
- Heinz Halm, *Shi'a Islam: From Religion to Revolution* (Markus Wiener, 1997).
- Marjane Satrapi, *Persepolis*, Vols. I & II (Pantheon).
- L. Lockhart, *The Fall of the Safavi Dynasty and Afghan Occupation of Persia* (CUP, 1958), chs. 1–3.
- Janet Afary, "Social Democracy and the Iranian Constitutional Revolution of 1906–11," in Foran (ed.), *A Century of Revolution* (Minnesota, 1994), 21–43.
- Mehrzad Boroujerdi, "Authoritarian Modernization in Iran," in Cronin (ed.), *The Making of Modern Iran* (Routledge, 2003), 146–154.
- Richard Cottam, "Nationalism in Twentieth-Century Iran and Dr. Musaddiq," in Bill & Louis (eds.), *Musaddiq, Iranian Nationalism, and Oil* (Texas, 1988), 23–46.
- R. Khomeini, "Islamic Government," in Algar (ed.), *Islam and Revolution* (Mizan, 1981).
- Shahrough Akhavi, *Religion and Politics in Contemporary Iran* (SUNY, 1980), chs. 3–4.
- Maxime Rodinson, "Critique of Foucault on Iran," in Afary & Anderson, *Foucault and the Iranian Revolution* (Chicago, 2005), 267–77.
- Reza Afshari, *Human Rights in Iran* (Penn, 2001), chs. 3 & 16.
- Ali Mirsepassi, "The Tragedy of the Iranian Left," in Cronin (ed.), *Reformers and Revolutionaries in Modern Iran* (Routledge, 2004).
- Roger Cohen, "Iran: The Tragedy and the Future," *NYRB* (Aug 13, 2009).
- J.D. Lafond & Fred A. Reed, *Conversations in Tehran* (Talon, 2006), 157–174, 191–198.
- A. Matin-Asgari, "Abdolkarim Soroush and the Secularization of Islamic Thought in Iran," *Iranian Studies* 30(1–2) (1997), 95–115.

## Additional Readings

### Foundations & State Formation

- Ervand Abrahamian, *Iran Between Two Revolutions* (Princeton, 1982).
- Ervand Abrahamian, *A History of Modern Iran* (Cambridge, 2008).
- Ali Ansari, *Modern Iran Since 1921: The Pahlavis and After* (Longman, 2003).

### Religion, Ideology, and the State

- Said Arjomand, *The Turban for the Crown* (Oxford, 1988).
- Abdolkarim Soroush, *Reason, Freedom, and Democracy in Islam* (Oxford, 2000).
- Ladan Boroumand & Roya Boroumand, "Illusion and Reality of Civil Society in Iran," *Journal of Democracy* (2000).

### Political Economy & Society

- Suzanne Maloney, *Iran's Political Economy since the Revolution* (Cambridge, 2015).
- Arang Keshavarzian, *Bazaar and State in Iran* (Cambridge, 2007).
- Misagh Parsa, *Democracy in Iran: Why It Failed and How It Might Succeed* (Harvard, 2016).

### Contentious Politics & Reform

- Asef Bayat, *Life as Politics* (Stanford, multiple eds.).
- Shaul Bakhash, *The Reign of the Ayatollahs* (Basic Books, 1984).
- Nader Hashemi & Danny Postel (eds.), *The People Reloaded: The Green Movement and the Struggle for Iran's Future* (Melville, 2011).

### Assessment (100 Marks)

#### Internal Assessment — 40 marks:

- Book Review — 10 marks (1,500–2,000 words; Week 5)
- Term Paper — 15 marks (proposal & annotated bibliography Week 7; final due one week after Week 14)
- Mid-Semester Exam — 15 marks (Week 8; short/medium essays)

#### End-Semester Final Exam — 60 marks (university schedule; essay questions).

Component	Description/Timing	Marks
Book Review	1,500–2,000 words; Week 5	10
Term Paper	Proposal & annotated bibliography (Week 7); Final due one week after Week 14	15
Mid-Semester Exam	Week 8; short/medium essays	15
End-Semester Final Exam	University schedule; essay questions	60

### Indicative Pacing (12–14 Weeks)

- Weeks 1–4: Unit I (Safavids, Qajars, Shi'ism, society)
- Weeks 5–9: Unit II (1906–1978: Constitutional Revolution, Reza Shah, Mossadeq, Mohammad Reza Shah)
- Weeks 10–13: Unit III (Revolution, Republic, reform, human rights, society)
- Week 14: Review, research workshops, exam prep

### Policies & Academic Integrity

- Citation style: Chicago author–date (or Centre norms).
- Academic integrity per JMI/UGC regulations; plagiarism will result in penalties.
- Accessibility: Students requiring accommodations should inform the instructor early.

# INTRODUCTION TO ISRAELI POLITICS — MWAS-407

Optional Course for M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies), Semester IV  
Centre for West Asian Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

## Course Description

Introduction to major issues and debates in contemporary Israeli politics and society. Section I situates Israel in historical context; Section II examines political institutions, parties, electoral rules, ideologies and civil-military relations; Section III maps social cleavages; Section IV analyzes foreign policy and strategic doctrine; Section V engages debates over Zionism/post-Zionism, occupation, and the future of Israel as a Jewish and democratic state.

## Course Content

### Unit I: Historical and Political Background

- Zionism and the idea of Jewish homeland/state
- Yishuv, creation of institutions, early statehood
- Features of Jewish society in Palestine/Israel
- Emergence of Israel as a Jewish state

### Unit II: Political Institutions and Processes

- State institutions: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary
- Parties and the electoral system
- Political ideologies and governance
- Role of the military
- Influence of non-state actors

### Unit III: Social Divisions

- Ethnic: Ashkenazim/Mizrahim
- Religious: Secular/Religious Jews
- National: Jews/Arabs
- Ideological: Zionists/Post-Zionists
- Political: Hawks/Doves
- Identity: Jews/Israelis
- Israeli democracy: consociational and ethnic dimensions

### Unit IV: Israel's Foreign Policy

- Foreign policy and strategic doctrines; role of ideology; Jewish dimension
- Arab-Israeli and Palestinian-Israeli conflicts and the 'peace process'
- Relations with major powers

## Unit V: The Future of Israel

- Zionism and post-Zionism
- Occupation and debate over Jewish vs. democratic identity
- One-state vs. Two-state futures

## Method of Instruction

Weekly lectures and tutorials; debate encouraged. Students should keep abreast of current developments in the West Asian region.

## Reading List

- Asher Arian, *Politics in Israel: The Second Republic*, 2nd ed. (CQ Press, 2005).
- Shlomo Avineri, *The Making of Modern Zionism* (Basic Books, 1981).
- Michael Barnett (ed.), *Israel in Comparative Perspective* (SUNY, 1996).
- Michael Brecher, *The Foreign Policy System of Israel* (Yale, 1972).
- Alan Dowty, *The Jewish State: A Century Later* (UC Press, 2001).
- Adam Garfinkle, *Politics and Society in Modern Israel*, 2nd ed. (M.E. Sharpe, 2000).
- Reuven Y. Hazan & Moshe Maor (eds.), *Parties, Elections and Cleavages* (Frank Cass, 2000).
- Dan Horowitz & Moshe Lissak, *Origins of the Israeli Polity* (Chicago, 1978).
- Clive Jones & Emma C. Murphy, *Israel: Challenges to Identity, Democracy and the State* (Routledge, 2002).
- Baruch Kimmerling (ed.), *The Israeli State and Society* (SUNY, 1989).
- Joel S. Migdal, *Through the Lens of Israel* (SUNY, 2001).
- Ephraim Nimni (ed.), *The Challenge of Post-Zionism* (Zed, 2003).
- Don Peretz & Gideon Doron, *The Government and Politics of Israel*, 3rd ed. (Westview, 1997).
- Yoram Peri, *Generals in the Cabinet Room* (USIP, 2006).
- Colin Shindler, *A History of Modern Israel* (Cambridge, 2008).
- Anita Shapira (ed.), *Israeli Identity in Transition* (Praeger, 2004).
- Plus listed book chapters and journal articles (Dowty; Galnoor; Gutmann; Hazan; Horowitz & Lissak; Mahler; Avineri; Chetrit; Dahan-Kalev; Diskin; Evron; Ghanem/Rouhana/Yiftachel; Hazan; Hazony; Judt; Liebman & Susser; Shain & Bristman; Smoocha; Sprinzak; Waxman; Yehoshua).

## Additional Readings:

### Institutions, Parties, and Electoral Reform

- Gideon Rahat, *Political Parties in Israel: Party Democracy and Electoral Reform* (Routledge, 2009), chs. 1–2.
- Reuven Y. Hazan & Gideon Rahat, *Democracy within Parties* (Oxford, 2010), selections.
- Arend Lijphart, *Patterns of Democracy* (Yale, 2012), ch. on PR systems (comparative frame).

### Society, Identity, and Minority Politics

- Oren Yiftachel, *Ethnocracy: Land and Identity Politics in Israel/Palestine* (Penn, 2006).
- Nadim Rouhana, *Palestinian Citizens in an Ethnic Jewish State* (Yale, 1997).
- Amal Jamal, *Arab Minority Nationalism in Israel* (Routledge, 2011).

### Religion, Courts, and Constitutionalism

- Ran Hirschl, *Towards Juristocracy* (Harvard, 2004), ch. on Israel.
- Asher Cohen & Bernard Susser, *Israel and the Politics of Jewish Identity* (Johns Hopkins, 2000).
- Avi Rubin, "Religious Parties and State-Religion Relations in Israel," *Israel Studies Review* (2014).

### Security, Settlements, and Foreign Policy

- Charles D. Freilich, *Zion's Dilemmas: How Israel Makes National Security Policy* (Cornell, 2012).
- Gershom Gorenberg, *The Accidental Empire* (Times Books, 2006).
- Itamar Rabinovich, *Waging Peace* (Princeton, 1999), selections.

### Economy, Technology, and Society (Optional)

- Dan Senor & Saul Singer, *Start-Up Nation* (Hachette, 2009) (popular but useful context).
- Yossi Shain, *The Israeli Century* (Regnery, 2022), selections (identity and diaspora linkages).
- Uri Ram, *The Globalization of Israel* (Routledge, 2008), ch. 1.

### Assessment (100 Marks)

#### Internal Assessment — 40 marks:

- Book Review — 10 marks (1,500–2,000 words; Week 5)
- Term Paper — 15 marks (proposal & annotated bibliography Week 7; final due one week after Week 14)
- Mid-Semester Exam — 15 marks (short/medium essays; Week 8)

#### End-Semester Final Exam — 60 marks (university schedule; essay questions).

Component	Description/Timing	Marks
Book Review	1,500–2,000 words; Week 5	10
Term Paper	Proposal & annotated bibliography (Week 7); Final due one week after Week 14	15
Mid-Semester Exam	Week 8; short/medium essays	15
End-Semester Final Exam	University schedule; essay questions	60

### **Indicative Pacing (12–14 Weeks)**

- Weeks 1–3: Unit I (historical/political background)
- Weeks 4–6: Unit II (institutions, parties, electoral rules, civil–military)
- Weeks 7–9: Unit III (social cleavages)
- Weeks 10–12: Unit IV (foreign policy and strategic doctrine)
- Weeks 13–14: Unit V (future debates; workshops; exam prep)

### **Policies & Academic Integrity**

- Citation style: Chicago author–date (or Centre norms).
- Academic integrity per JMI/UGC regulations; plagiarism will result in penalties.
- Accessibility: Students requiring accommodations should inform the instructor early.

# **Introduction to Political Theory — MWAS-101**

Compulsory Course for M.A. (International Relations–West Asian Studies), Semester I  
Centre for West Asian Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

## **Course Description**

This doctoral course introduces major questions, arguments, and methods in political theory. It is organized into four units: (I) foundations and the meaning of the political; (II) core concepts (rights, liberty, equality, justice); (III) state, constitutions, and forms of government including democracy and dictatorship; (IV) approaches/isms (liberalism, Marxism, critical theory, post-modernism, feminism).

## **Method of Instruction**

Weekly lectures and seminar-style discussions. Students are expected to read assigned materials in advance, engage in debate, and connect theories to contemporary developments where appropriate.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- Explain classic and contemporary arguments about the state, sovereignty, and the ‘political’.
- Differentiate and evaluate key concepts: rights, liberty, equality, and justice.
- Compare constitutional forms and institutional logics of democracy and dictatorship.
- Summarize and assess major approaches: liberalism, Marxism, critical theory, post-modernism, and feminism.
- Design a term paper that states a clear question, engages theory, and uses appropriate evidence.

## **Units & Topics**

### **Unit I: What is Political Theory?**

- Political theory: meaning, nature, significance
- The ‘political’
- Modern state and sovereignty
- Theories of the origin of the state

## **Unit II: Concepts in Political Theory**

- Rights
- Liberty
- Equality
- Justice (competing theories and debates)

## **Unit III: State, Constitutions & Forms of Government**

- Classification of states and constitutions
- Legislature, Executive, Judiciary
- Democracy & Dictatorship
- Theories of democracy

## **Unit IV: Approaches to the Study of Political Theory**

- Liberalism
- Marxism
- Critical theories
- Post-modernism
- Feminism

## **Reading List**

- Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya (eds.). Political Theory: An Introduction.
- Marsh, David & Gerry Stoker (eds.). Theory and Methods in Political Science (Glaser; Sanders; Chapman).
- Vincent, Andrew. The Nature of Political Theory.
- Srinivasan, J. Western Political Thought.
- Owen, David. 'Political Philosophy' (overview).
- Christiano, Thomas. The Rule of the Many.
- Riley, Patrick. Will and Political Legitimacy; and 'On Kant's Theory of Freedom'.
- Carter, Ian. A Measure of Freedom.
- Menon, Nivedita. Recovering Subversion.
- Wolf, Susan. Freedom Within Reason.
- Talukdar, M. Theory and Practice of Democracy.
- McKinnon, Catriona. Issues in Political Theory.
- Menlowe, M. 'Liberty and the Harm Principle'.
- Amoah, Jewel. 'The World on Her Shoulders'.
- Mookherjee, Monica. 'Feminist Perspectives on Toleration'.

## **Additional Readings by Unit:**

### **Unit I — Foundations; State/Sovereignty/Origins**

- Plamenatz, John. *Man and Society*, Vol. I (Hobbes/Locke/Rousseau).
- Skinner, Quentin. *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought*, Vols. I–II.
- Weber, Max. ‘Politics as a Vocation’.
- Pitkin, Hanna. *The Concept of Representation*, chs. 1–3.
- Tilly, Charles. ‘War Making and State Making as Organized Crime’.

### **Unit II — Rights, Liberty, Equality, Justice**

- Berlin, Isaiah. ‘Two Concepts of Liberty’.
- Pettit, Philip. *Republicanism*, chs. 1–2.
- Dworkin, Ronald. *Taking Rights Seriously*, chs. 1–4.
- Rawls, John. *A Theory of Justice*, selected sections (§§1–4, 11–17).
- Sen, Amartya. *The Idea of Justice*, chs. 1–4.
- Nussbaum, Martha. *Women and Human Development*, ch. 1.
- Cohen, G.A. *If You’re an Egalitarian...*, selected essays.
- Okin, Susan Moller. *Justice, Gender, and the Family*, chs. 1–2.

### **Unit III — Institutions; Democracy & Dictatorship**

- Dahl, Robert. *Polyarchy*, chs. 1–4.
- Sartori, Giovanni. *Comparative Constitutional Engineering*, chs. 1–3.
- Linz, Juan & Alfred Stepan. *Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation*, Intro.
- Przeworski, Adam et al. *Democracy and Development*, ch. 1.
- Dahl, Robert. *On Democracy*, chs. 4–6.
- Schmitt, Carl. *The Concept of the Political*, ch. 1 (counterpoint).
- Urbinati, Nadia. *Democracy Disfigured*, chs. 1–2.

### **Unit IV — Approaches/Isms**

- Gray, John. *Liberalism*, chs. 1–4.
- Kymlicka, Will. *Multicultural Citizenship*, chs. 1–3.
- Cohen, G.A. *Karl Marx’s Theory of History: A Defence*, Intro + ch. 1.
- Gramsci, Antonio. *Selections from the Prison Notebooks* (‘State & civil society’).
- Habermas, Jürgen. *Between Facts and Norms*, Intro + ch. 1.
- Foucault, Michel. *Society Must Be Defended*, Lectures 1–3.
- Young, Iris Marion. *Justice and the Politics of Difference*, chs. 1–2.
- Fraser, Nancy. *Justice Interruptus* (‘From Redistribution to Recognition?’).
- Pateman, Carole. *The Sexual Contract*, ch. 1.

- Butler, Judith. Gender Trouble, ch. 1.
- Mouffe, Chantal. The Democratic Paradox, chs. 1–2.

### Assessment (100 Marks)

#### Internal Assessment — 40 marks:

- Book Review — 10 marks (1,500–2,000 words; due by Week 5)
- Term Paper — 15 marks (abstract + annotated bibliography due Week 7; final 5,000–7,000 words due one week after Week 14)
- Mid-Semester Exam — 15 marks (short/medium essays; Week 8)

#### End-Semester Final Exam — 60 marks (university-scheduled; essay questions).

Component	Description/Timing	Marks
Book Review	1,500–2,000 words; Week 5	10
Term Paper	Proposal & annotated bibliography (Week 7); Final due one week after Week 14	15
Mid-Semester Exam	Week 8; short/medium essays	15
End-Semester Final Exam	University schedule; essay questions	60

### Indicative Weekly Pacing (14 Weeks)

- Weeks 1–3: Unit I (Foundations; state & sovereignty; origins)
- Weeks 4–6: Unit II (Rights, Liberty, Equality, Justice)
- Weeks 7–9: Unit III (Institutions; democracy/dictatorship)
- Weeks 10–13: Unit IV (Approaches/isms)
- Week 14: Review & paper workshops

### Policies & Academic Integrity

- Citation style: Chicago author–date (or Centre norms).
- Academic integrity per JMI/UGC regulations; plagiarism will result in penalties.
- Accessibility: Students requiring accommodations should inform the instructor early in the semester.

## **Islam, State and Democracy in West Asia**

Optional Course  
M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)  
Semester- II

Centre for West Asian Studies  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New  
Delhi

### **Course Description**

Despite every effort to marginalize the religion from the political and public domain in the wake of modernization and secularisation over the last two hundred years, it has continued to stir the imagination of its adherents. In the contemporary era, Islam or what is being variously described by many observers and scholars as ‘political Islam’ or Islamism’ has emerged as the symbol of hope and aspirations by vast majority of Muslim across the globe and paradoxically as a matter of grave concern and challenge by many. In the last few decades, Islam and Islamic oriented parties have gained significant ground in the political sphere of many countries in the West Asian region in particular and the world in general. In the wake of the Arab uprising, Islam was expected to emerge as the dominant factor across the Arab world. Despite attempts to marginalize the growing role of Islam in politics by the secular establishment led by the military junta in the wake of the Arab uprising, the role of Islam continues to pose serious challenge. Thus the growing role of Islam in politics has become a dominant discourse in the academia. This course intends to familiarize the students about the nature of interplay between Islam and Politics as well as various factors for the rise and growth of the political Islam and consequently Islamic Movements. This course is mainly intended to develop a critical understanding and perspectives of the discourses available on the subject.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Theoretical Framework and Perspectives**

- Islam and Politics: A Conceptual Framework
- Concepts and Terms: *Shura*, *Tauhidul Hakmiyah*, *Bay'a* (pledge), *Ijma*, *Vilayat e Faqih*
- Defining Democracy and Discourses on Compatibility Between Islam and democracy
- Defining Political Islam/Islamism
- Engagement with and impact of modernity and post-modernity on political Islam

#### **Unit II: Islam, State, Politics and Democracy**

- Genesis and Evolution of Islamism

- Nature of Islamists engagement with states and political institutions
- Islamic Political thinkers: Jamaluddin Afghani to Khomeini
- Islam and Iranian Model of Democracy
- Monarchy and “Controlled” Democracy: Saudi Arabia (Majlis), Kuwait (Diwaniyah)

### **Unit III: Islamists and Electoral Politics**

- Muslim Brotherhood and Electoral politics in Egypt
- Al-Nahda in Tunisia
- Hamas in Palestine
- The AKP in Turkey
- FIS in Algeria

### **Unit IV: Islamists and the West in Global Perspective**

- Islam and Arab spring
- Islamism as a transnational phenomenon
- Responses to the Expansionist West: Intellectual and Militant Response
- Al-Qaeda and ISIS

### **Reading List**

- Ayubi, Nazih N. *Political Islam: Religion and Politics in the Arab world*. Routledge, 1991.
- -----, *the Many Faces of Political Islam: Religion and Politics in the Muslim World* (University of Michigan Press, 2009), Chapter 3
- Berkey, J., *The Formation of Islam: Religion and Society in the Near East, 600-1800*, Cambridge University Press, 2003
- Burgat, François. *Face to Face with Political Islam*. London: I.B. Tauris, 2003.
- Bayat, Asef. *Post-Islamism the Many Faces of Political Islam*, New York: Oxford University Press. 2013
- Esposito, John. *Political Islam: Revolution, Radicalism, or Reform*, Lynne Rienner Publishers, 1997
- Kepel, Gilles, *Jihad: The Trail of Political Islam*. Revised edition. I B Tauris, 2009.
- Mandaville, Peter. *Global Political Islam*. Routledge, 2007.
- Milton-Edwards, Beverley, *Islamic Fundamentalism since 1945*, 2 edition, Abingdon, Oxon; New York: Routledge, 2013
- Kepel, Gilles, *Jihad: The Trail of Political Islam*. Revised edition. I B Tauris, 2009.
- Mandaville, Peter. *Global Political Islam*. Routledge, 2007.
- Milton-Edwards, Beverley, *Islamic Fundamentalism since 1945*, 2 edition, Abingdon, Oxon; New York: Routledge, 2013

**Method of Instruction:**

Lectures and Tutorials will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, Discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian Region.

**Method of Assessment:**

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two question out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam would be conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, student must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

## **Islamic Economics and Finance in West Asia**

Optional Course

MA. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-304

Semester III

**Centre for West Asian Studies**

Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi

### **Course Description**

This course is available to students studying MA Area Studies programme. This course aims to focus on the development of Islamic Economics and Finance as an emerging academic and financial system especially in the Arab Islamic world. This covers both the theoretical as well as the practical aspects and also the critique of other prevailing economic systems, capitalism and socialism in the post colonial Arab world. The Paper further aims in to highlight the institutional development in this emerging area as well as the expansion of Islamic financial market in the Arab Gulf region.

### **Course Content:**

#### **Unit-1**

History of the Arab Economies: the Twentieth Century

1. Post colonial oils Income era
2. Arab discontent with Illusive Development in West Asia
3. Emergence of Islamic Economic and Finance

#### **Unit-2**

Development in Islamic Economics and Finance since the Middle of 20th Century

1. Theoretical Writings: Main Issues
2. Islamic Critique of Capitalism and Socialism
3. Nature of Debate on Islamic Economics and Finance

#### **Unit-3**

1. Islamic Banking and Finance in Theory and Practices
2. Equity and Debt Based Islamic Financing
3. Interest Free Financial Institution Experiments
4. Expansion of Islamic financial Market

#### **Unit-4**

Institutional Development in Islamic Economic and Finance

1. Islamic Development Bank (IDB),
2. Accounting and Auditing Organization of Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI),
3. International Islamic Financial Market (IIFM)

## Reading List

1. AHMAD, Khurshid, 'The Challenge of Global Capitalism: An Islamic Perspective', In: J.H. Dunning (ed.), *Making Globalization Good: The Moral Challenges of Global Capitalism*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003, pp.181-209.
2. CHAPRA, M. Umer, 'Islamic Economic Thought and the new Global Economy', *Islamic Economic Studies* (Jeddah, Saudi Arabia), Vol.9, No.1, 2001, pp.1-16.
3. WILSON, Rodney, *Economics, Ethics and Religion: Jewish, Christian and Muslim Economic Thought*, Basingstoke, UK, Macmillan 1997, 233pp.
4. AAOIFI, *Shariah Standards*, Manama, Bahrain: The Accounting & Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions, 2003.
5. ALGAOUD, L.M., Lewis, 'The Bahrain Financial Center: its present and future role in Islamic financing', *Accounting, Commerce and Finance: The Islamic Perspective*, Vol.1, No.2, 1997, pp.43-66.
6. BHAMBRA, Hari, 'Supervisory Implications of Islamic Finance in the Current Regulatory Environment', In: *Islamic Finance: The Regulatory Challenge*, by Simon Archer and Rifaat Ahmed Abdel Karim (eds.), Singapore: John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte Ltd., 2007, pp. 198-212
7. Hassan, K., and Mahlknecht, M. (2011). *Islamic Capital Markets: Products and Strategies*, Chichester, John-Wiley and Sons Ltd.
8. M. Kabir Hassan and Mervyn K. Lewis, (eds.), *Islamic Finance*, Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, 2007 M. Kabir Hassan and Mervyn K. Lewis, (eds.), *Handbook of Islamic Banking*, Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, 2007, 443pp.
9. MIRAKHOR, Abbas and IQBAL, Zaidi, 'Islamic Financial Contracts between principle and agent', Washington DC: International Monetary Fund Mimeograph, 2005.
10. SUNDARARAJAN, V and ERRICO, Luca, 'Islamic Financial Institutions and Products in the Global Financial System: Key Issues in Risk Management and Challenges Ahead', *IMF Working Paper WP/02/192*, November 2002.
11. Kuran, Timur. (2006). *Islam and Mammon: The Economic Predicaments of Islamism*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
12. Tripp, Charles. (2008). *Islam and the Moral Economy: The Challenge of Capitalism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
13. ZAHER, Tarek and M Kabir Hassan, 'A Comparative Literature survey of Islamic finance and banking', *Financial Market, Institutions and Instruments*, Vol.10, No.4, 2001, pp.155-99.

**Islamic Revivalism in West Asia**  
**Optional Course**  
**for**  
**M.A. (International Relations- West Asian Studies)**  
**Course No: MWAS-307**  
**Semester III**  
**Centre for West Asian Studies**  
**Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi**

**Course Description**

The main objective of the course is to examine the creation of political Islam as a set of beliefs and ideas, made a comparative narrative of different models of Islamic State, explore the strategies used by Islamist movements to Islamise a state as well as state strategies to prevent the same, to explore the relationship between Islam and West. It further encourage students to focus on ideas as well as intellectuals, religious and political ideology of leaders like Ibn Taymiyya, Abdul Wahab, Afghani, Abdu, Rida, al-Banna, Qutb, Maududi, Khomeini, Turabi, Faraj, Azzam and Zawaheri.

**Unit I. Revivalism**

- Definition of revivalism
- Accounting for Islamic Revivalism
- Theoretical Perspective on Studying Political Islam
- Intellectual origins of Political Islam

**Unit II. The origins of Modern Islamist Movements**

- Origins and Dimensions of Islamic Movements in the Muslim world
- Islamic Movements in WANA: Wahabism, Hezbollah of Lebanon, Hizb-utTahrir, Islamic Action Front of Jordan, The FethullahGulen Movement of Turkey, Muslim Brotherhood, etc.
- Islamic Movements in South Asia, Jama'at-e Islami, TablighiJamat, Salafi Movement, Barelvi Movements etc.
- Islamic Movements in and South East Asia, Prosperous Justice Party of Indonesia, Pan Malaysian Islamic Party etc.

### **Unit. III. Islamists Revival and Reform**

- InbTaymiyya, Jamalusddin Afghani, Hasan al Banna, Sayyid Qutub, Sayyid Abul AlaMawdudu, Ali Shariati, and FazlurRahman
- Muhammad Abduh, TahaHussainetc
- State Formation and the Making of Islamism – Saudi Arabia
- State Formation and the Making of Islamism – Iran

### **Unit IV. Islam and West**

- Islam in Europe
- Western view of Islamic Fundamentalism
- Islam in West before and after 9/11.
- Islam and Refugee Crisis

### **Reading List**

1. Mansoor.Moaddel and Kamran Talattof (eds.), (1999) Contemporary Debates in Islam, St.Martin's Press,
2. Qutub.Sayyid, Milestones, (1990), American Trust Publications,
3. Kepel. Gilles, (2005) The Roots of Radical IslamSaqi publication.
4. Jeffrey.Haynes, (2005), Religion and International Relations after '9/11, Research Gate
5. Haugbolle, Sune. (2012), Reflections on Ideology After the Arab Spring, Jadaliyya

### **Method of Instruction:**

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

### **Method of Assessment:**

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

# **MA. Course Title: Issues of Refugees in West Asia**

## **Optional Course**

### **Semester- III**

#### **Course Description:**

This course explores the legal, social, and political issues concerning refugees from West Asia under international law. It covers the historical context, legal frameworks, and the roles of various international and regional actors. Special attention is given to the experiences of refugees from countries such as Syria, Iraq, Yemen, and Palestine.

#### **Unit I: Introduction and Historical Context**

##### **1. Historical Background of West Asian Refugees**

- Historical overview of conflicts and crises leading to refugee movements.
- Key refugee-producing events in the 20th and 21st centuries.

##### **2. Case Studies in Historical Context**

- Palestinian Refugees: Historical context and the role of UNRWA.
- The Palestinian refugee issue: Legal and political challenges.

##### **3. Contemporary Case Studies**

- Syrian Refugee Crisis: Causes and consequences.
- International responses and legal challenges.

## **Unit II: Legal Frameworks and Protection**

### **1. International Legal Framework for Refugees**

- 1951 Refugee Convention and 1967 Protocol.
- Role of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

### **2. Regional Legal Frameworks and Instruments**

- Arab Charter on Human Rights.
- Regional agreements and their impact on refugee protection.

### **3. Protection of Refugee Rights**

- Rights of refugees under international law.
- Gender and vulnerable groups among refugee populations.

## **Unit III: Practical Challenges and Responses**

### **1. Refugee Status Determination and Asylum Procedures**

- Processes for determining refugee status.
- Asylum procedures in different jurisdictions.

### **2. Non-State Actors and Refugee Protection**

- Role of NGOs and civil society in refugee protection.
- Contributions of local and international NGOs.

### **3. The Role of International Organizations**

- Functions and impact of UNHCR and other international bodies.

- Evaluation of international responses to West Asian refugee crises.

## **Unit IV: Long-term Solutions and Future Direction**

### **1. Long-term Solutions: Resettlement, Integration, and Repatriation**

- Durable solutions for refugees: resettlement, local integration, and voluntary repatriation.
- Challenges and opportunities in each solution.

### **2. Refugee Camps and Urban Refugees**

- Living conditions and legal status in refugee camps.
- Challenges faced by urban refugees and camp based refugees.

### **3. Emerging Trends and Future Challenges**

- The impact of climate change on refugee movements.
- Policy recommendations for improved refugee protection and integration.

## **Recommended Readings:**

- "The Palestinian Refugees in International Law" by Francesca P. Albanese and Lex Takkenberg, Oxford, UK (Oxford University Press), 2020
- "Refugees and the Asylum Dilemma in the West" by Gil Loescher. University Park, PA (Pennsylvania State University Press), 1992
- "International Humanitarian Law: A Comprehensive Introduction" by International Committee of the Red Cross. Geneva, Switzerland (ICRC), 2016
- "The New International Refugee Law" (Goodwin-Gill and McAdam co-authored "The Refugee in International Law" Oxford, UK (Oxford University Press), 3rd edition published in 2007)

- "Refugee Law and Policy: A Comparative and International Approach" by Karen Musalo, Jennifer Moore, and Richard A. Boswell, Durham, NC (Carolina Academic Press) 2011 (5th edition)
- "The Rights of Refugees under International Law" by James C. Hathaway, Cambridge, UK (Cambridge University Press) 2005
- "The Oxford Handbook of Refugee and Forced Migration Studies" edited by Elena Fiddian-Qasbiyeh, Gil Loescher, Katy Long, and Nando Sigona, Oxford, UK (Oxford University Press), 2014
- UNHCR's annual Global Trends reports. Geneva, Switzerland (UNHCR), (latest available is 2023)
- "Refugee Protection in International Law: UNHCR's Global Consultations on International Protection" edited by Erika Feller, Volker Türk, and Frances Nicholson, Cambridge, UK (Cambridge University Press), 2003
- "The Syrian Refugee Crisis: Reflections on Legal and Policy Responses" by Susan M. Akram, London, UK (Routledge), 2018
- "The Plight of Iraqi Refugees" by Meghan O'Sullivan, Washington, DC (Brookings Institution Press), 2008

## Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

## Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of four of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

# **Political Economy of West Asia**

**Course Code-MWAS 104**

**Semester I**

**Centre for West Asian Studies**

**Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi**

Instruction Methods: Lectures, Tutorials

Evaluation Methods: Sessional exams

Objectives:

This course is available to students studying MA Area Studies programmes.

The course covers various aspects of the economic development and political economies of the Gulf States including Iran. The course looks at the rentier nature of these oil-based economies as well as experience of economic liberalisation, labour markets, demography and migration, growth and industrialization since last five decades. Paper also looks at the effect of globalisation on the region, the political economy of aid flows to Arabian countries. This lecture will assess the recent structural reforms including financial reform, trade liberalisation, openness to foreign investment, and privatization efforts. Inter and intra-regional efforts such as the Arab Free Trade Area aimed at promoting trade and capital flows will also be analysed.

## **COURSE CONTENT:**

### **Unit-1**

#### **Introduction to the Political Economies of West Asia: An Overview**

1. State and the Markets
2. Main features of rentier states
3. Open economies of the West Asian Region

### **Unit-2**

#### **Explaining Economic Growth in West Asia**

1. Poverty, inequality and growth
2. Oil prices and economic development
3. Population growth and unemployment

### **Unit-3**

#### **Gulf Economies: A Comparative Analysis of Economic Performance**

1. Economies in the Global Strategic Context
2. Economic Diversification
3. Shifts Towards Asian Economies

## **Unit-4**

### **Islamic Financial Markets of the Gulf States**

1. Methods of Islamic finance
2. Islamic finance industry
3. Politics of Islamic finance

#### **READING LISTS:**

1. Richards, Alan and John Waterbury. (1998). A political economy of the Middle East, second edition, Westview Press (chapter 3).  
Owen, Roger. (2000). State, Power and Politics in the Making of the Modern Middle East. London and New York: Routledge (chapter 1 and conclusion).
2. Farzaneh Roudi-Fahimi (2001). "Population Trends and Challenges in the Middle East and North Africa", Population Reference Bureau Briefing, December
3. Kuran, Timur. (2004). "Why the Middle East is Economically Underdeveloped: Historical Mechanisms of Institutional Stagnation." Journal of Economic Perspectives, 18(3): 71–90.
4. Crystal, J. (1995), Oil and Politics in the Gulf: Rulers and Merchants in Kuwait and Qatar. Cambridge University Press.
5. Hazim Beblawi, "The Rentier State in the Arab World," in eds. Hazem Beblawi and Giacomo Luciani, The Rentier State (London: Croom Helm, 1987), pp. 49-71.
6. Moore, P. W. (2002). "Rentier Fiscal Crisis and Regime Stability: Business-State Relations in the Gulf." Studies in Comparative International Development 27(1): 34-56.
7. Niblock, Tim and Monica Malik. (2007). The Political Economy of Saudi Arabia. London: Routledge.
8. Steven Heydemann (2004). Networks of Privilege in the Middle East: The Politics of reform Revisited. New York: Palgrave MacMillan.
9. Esfahani, Hadi Salehi. (2005). "A re-examination of the political economy of growth in the MENA countries," In Jeffrey Nugent and Hashem Pesaran. (2005). Explaining Growth in the Middle East. Amsterdam: North Holland.
10. Gil Feiler. Migration and Recession: Arab Labor Mobility in the Middle East, 1982-89. Population and Development Review 17. No 1. March 1991
11. Henry, C. M. and Wilson, R. (eds.). (2004). The Politics of Islamic Finance, Edinburgh, Edinburgh University Press.

**Political Systems in West Asia**  
Compulsory Course  
M.A (International Relations - West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-301  
Semester III  
Centre for West Asian Studies  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New  
Delhi

**Course Description**

Political systems in West Asia have no homogenous nature. The sub-systems are different in the sense that these are not integrated into a uniform whole, for example, in Saudi Arabia there is monarchical state system where as in Lebanon there is confessional system. Quite naturally one will have to look into the nature of political systems in this context. Moreover form of administration varies from state to state, for example, what do we get in bureaucracy in Egypt is different from that of Saudi Arabia. Besides, it is imperative to look into the different regional organizations in West Asia. This course aims at giving an overall orientation about the political systems in west Asia as well as an insight into it.

**Course Content:**

**Unit I: Contemporary Arab Regimes**

Definition of the Concept of State and Nation  
Monarchical State System: Saudi Arabia  
Confessional State System: Lebanon

**Unit II: Contemporary Non-Arab Regimes**

Basic Features of the Islamic Government of Iran  
State Administration in Israel: Growth of an Evolved Constitution  
Turkey: Kemalism and after

**Unit III: State Administration in West Asia**

Definition and Meaning of the Concept of Bureaucracy  
Leadership and Bureaucratic growth in Egypt  
Leadership and Bureaucratic growth in GCC States  
Bureaucratic growth in Saudi Arabia

**Unit IV: State and Regional Organizations in West Asia**

The League of Arab States  
Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC)  
Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)

**Reading List**

Korany. B., Alien and Besieged Yet Here to Stay: The Contradictions of the Arab Territorial State, In Salamé, Ghassan (ed.) *The Foundation of the Arab State: The Mandate System*, Vol. I, Croom Helm, New York, 1987.

Dawisha.A.,Zartman,W.(eds.)BeyondCoercion:TheDurabilityoftheArab State,Vol. III, Croom Helm, New York. 1988

George E. Delury (ed.) World Encyclopaedia of Political System. Vol.I&II. Longman. United Kingdom, 1983.

Samith K. Farsoun (ed.) Arab Society: Continuity and Change, Croom Helm, London, 1995.

Norton, Augustus R. (ed.) Civil Society in the Middle East, Vol.II,E.J.Brill. New York, 1996.

Ismail, Tareq, Y and Ismail, Jacqueline S. (ed.) Government and Politics in Islam, Frances Printers. London. 1985.

Laabas, B. (ed.) Arab Development Challenged of the New Millennium, Ashgate Publishing Co, Hampshire, 2002.

**Methods of Instruction:**

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

**Methods of Assessment:**

Seminar Presentations

Book & Article Reviews

End-Semester Examinations.

## **Politics and Foreign Policy of Saudi Arabia**

Course Type: Optional Courses  
M. A in West Asian Studies for 3rd Semester  
Course Duration: One Semester

### **Course Discription**

This course mainly divided into two parts, first part will familiarize the student about the various domestic development politics of the Saudi Arabia and the second part will put emphasize on the foreign Policy of Saudi Arabia which includes the Indo-Saudi Relations. Saudi Arabia is a country where absolute monarchy exists, where the King is both the head of state and the head of government and where the Qur'an is declared to be the constitution of the country, which is governed on the basis of Islamic law (Shari'a).

The other n objective of Saudi Foreign Policy is non-aligned and to maintain its security and its paramount position on the Arabian Peninsula. Putting the main focous on co-operation with the oil-exporting Gulf States, the unity of the Arab world, Islamic strength and solidarity, and support for the United Nations (UN). In practice, the main concerns in recent years have been relations with the US, the Israeli–Palestinian conflict, Iraq, the perceived threat from the Islamic Republic of Iran, the effect of oil pricing, and using its oil wealth to increase the influence of Islam and especially the conservative school of Islam supported by the country's rulers (known as Wahhabism).

### **1. Domestic Development of the Modern Saudi Arabia**

History of Abdul Aziz bin Abdul Rahman Al Saud ([\*Ibn Saud\*](#)), the Saud family and the rise of the Wahhabis, Creation of Modern Saudi Arabia, Suppression of the Ikhwan, Discovery of oil, King Saud, King Faisal, King Khalid, Riots and disturbances, Saudi Peace initiative, King Fahd, King Abdullah and King Salaman. Developments of Judicial System, Educational Development, Social and Cultural development, Women Empowerment Various developments plans etc.

### **2. Foreign Policy of Saudi Arabia during Abdul Aziz (1932-1953)**

The genesis of Saudi Foreign Policy, evolution of Foreign Policy of Ibn-Saud, relations with British, Arab Countries and Gulf Shaikhdoms, Palestine Problem, creation of Israel, oil and Visit of India.

### **3. Foreign Policy of Ibn Saud (1953-1964), Faisal (1963-1975) and Khalid (1975-1982).**

Ibn Saud relation with Jamal Abdul Nasser and Relation with British. King Faisal opposition of UN partition of Palestine as foreign minister, Withdrew of Saudi oil from world markets and creation of 1973 energy crisis, was declared Man of the Year by Time magazine's 1974. King Khalid policy of bringing the labour from all parts of the world, establishment of GCC

### **4. Foreign Policy of Fahad (1982-2005), Abdullah (2005-2015) and Salman (2015-2016).**

Fahad Relation with US and UN, Saudi money for Islamic affairs in around world. Abdullah Relation with Asian giants like China, India and Japan, Look East Policy, Women empowerment. Relation with Western world especially with US. 9/11 incident. King Salam. Low oil Price, War with Yemen etc.

#### **Reading List**

1. Jacob. Goldberg, (1986) The Foreign Policy of Saudi Arabia: The Formative year, Harvard University Press
2. Cordesman. Anthony H, (2003) Saudi Arabia Enters the Twenty-First Century: The Political, Foreign Policy, Economic, and Energy Dimensions. Published in Cooperation with Centre for Strategic and International relations, Washington DC
3. Partrick. Neil, (Jan 2016), Saudi Arabian Foreign Policy: Conflict and Cooperation in Uncertain Times, I.B.Tauris & Co Ltd
4. Mason. Robert, (2014), Foreign Policy in Iran and Saudi Arabia: Economic and Diplomacy in the Middle East. I.B.Tauris & Co Ltd. Series: Library of Modern Middle East Studies
5. Quandt. William B, (1981), Saudi Arabia in the 1980's: Foreign Policy, Security and Oil, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C

Centre for West Asian Studies  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

M.A. 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

**Objectives:** This course seeks to offer students to the different methods of analysis in Social Sciences, especially Area Studies and International Relations. It provides a broad overview of processes involved in conducting research, such as selecting a problem/topic for research, reviewing the literature, constructing a hypothesis, conceptualising a research design, methods of data collection, use of internet sources, etc. The techniques of writing a report/ thesis/ dissertation, referencing, preparing a bibliography and webliography will be discussed

**Unit I: Foundations of Research in Social Sciences**

- 1.1 Meaning and Objectives of Research
- 1.2 Importance of Research and Its Interdisciplinary Relevance
- 1.3 Types of Research: Descriptive, Analytical, Qualitative, Quantitative, Empirical.
- 1.4 Criteria for Selection of a Research Topic
- 1.5 Formulation of Aims and Objectives in Social Sciences

**Unit II: Research Design and Methodology**

- 2.1 The Research Process: Steps and Structure
- 2.2 Quantitative vs. Qualitative Data: Nature and Relevance
- 2.3 Writing the Hypothesis and Its Operational Implications
- 2.4 Designing the Study: Scope, Limitations, and Feasibility

**Unit III: Data Collection and Analysis**

- 3.1 Methods of Collecting Primary Data: Surveys, Interviews, Fieldwork
- 3.2 Secondary Data: Sources, Use, and Limitations
- 3.3 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis
- 3.4 Research Challenges in Area Studies (with a focus on West Asia)

**Unit IV: Academic Writing and Presentation**

- 4.1 Review of Literature: Purpose and Techniques
- 4.2 Taking Notes and Developing a Chapter Outline
- 4.3 Writing the Dissertation: Structure, Style, and Referencing
- 4.4 Writing the Abstract and Finalising the Manuscript

**Method of Teaching:** Lectures and discussions

**Reading List:-**

- 1. **Kothari, C.R. & Garg, Gaurav**, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Age International Publishers, 2019.
- 2. **Bajpai, S.R.**, *Methods of Social Survey and Research*, Kitab Mahal, 2010.
- 3. **Goode, W.J. & Hatt, Paul K.**, *Methods in Social Research*, McGraw-Hill, 2006.
- 4. **Silverman, David**, *Doing Qualitative Research*, SAGE Publications, 2020.

5. **Neuman, W. Lawrence**, *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, Pearson Education, 2014.
6. **Turabian, Kate L.**, *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*, University of Chicago Press, 2018.
7. **Booth, Wayne C., Colomb, Gregory G., & Williams, Joseph M.**, *The Craft of Research*, University of Chicago Press, 2016.
8. **Palmer, Norman D.**, *The New Regionalism in Asia and the Pacific*, Lexington Books, 1991.
9. **Holliday, Adrian**, *Doing and Writing Qualitative Research*, SAGE Publications, 2016.
10. **Kumar, Ranjit**, *Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners*, SAGE Publications, 2022.

# **SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT IN WEST ASIA**

Optional Course

for

M.A.(International Relations-West Asian Studies) Course

No: MWAS-105

Semester I

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New

Delhi

## **Course Description**

The entire West Asia is in transition. It has been earlier so but after Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic Revolution in Iran and Arab Uprising it has gone into a critical phase. Earlier as well as in recent past ideologies of power and resistance developed in entire West Asia, Hence, an analysis of intellectual dynamics in the recent past and present, especially, in West Asia needs thorough understanding. This course aims at providing the students an insight into the different facets of thought in West Asia as apart from Islam, which is the dominant one, there are other intellectual processes also.

## **Course Content:**

### **Unit I: Political and Social Thought in Turkey**

- Introduction to Political and Social Thought in Turkey
- Pan Islamism and its impact
- Ataturkism and Secularism

### **Unit II: Iran: Political Islam**

- Ayatollah Khomeini and Islamic Revolution
- Islamism in Power
- Islamism in Politics

### **Unit III: Colonialism and Arab National Ideologies**

- Arab Nationalism: Abd al-Rehman al Bazazz
- Nasserism: The Principles

- Ba'thism- its Origin, Growth and Features

#### **Unit IV: Neo - Colonialism and the Ideologies of Resistance**

- Genesis and Growth of Zionism
- Palestine Nationalism: PLO, ALFATAH
- Ikhwan (Muslim Brotherhood)
- Hamas: Islamic Resistance Movement

#### **Reading List**

- Adeed Dawisha, Arab Nationalism in the Twentieth Century: From Triumph to Despair, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 2003.
- Ibrahim M. Abu-Rabi, Contemporary Arab Thoughts: Studies in Post 1967 Arab Intellectual history, Pluto Press, London, 2004.
- Contemporary Islamic Thought, Black well Publishing Ltd, Hong Kong, 2006.
- Kemal H. Karpat, Political and Social Thought in the Contemporary Middle East, Praeger Publishers, New York, 1982.
- Shahid Jamal Ansari, Political Modernization in the Gulf, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, 1998
- Arab Political Thought in the Twentieth Century, Cosmos Books, New Delhi, 2007.
- Graham E. Fuller, The Future of Political Islam, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2003.
- Youssef M. Choueiri, Arab Nationalism: A History, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford, 2000.

#### **Websites:**

- [www.irfi.com](http://www.irfi.com)
- JSTOR
- [suppress@syr.edu](mailto:suppress@syr.edu)
- <http://readersblog.mercymega.net>

#### **Method of Instruction:**

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

#### **Method of Assessment:**

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 20 marks and student must answer two questions out of four of 10 marks each and rest 20 marks for term paper. The

final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 60 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.



**Society and Culture in West Asia**  
Compulsory Course  
for  
M.A.(International Relations-West Asian Studies) Course  
No:MA- IRWAS -102  
Semester I  
Centre for West Asian Studies  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New  
Delhi

CourseTeacher: Dr. Hemayun Akhtar Nazmi & Dr Afshan Khan

Email: hnazmi@jmi.ac.in, afshanjamia@gmail.com

Phone: +91- 9810701350, 9311440782

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies,  
Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor,  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

### **Course Description**

This course provides an overview of the socio-Cultural History of West Asia. It has been designed to increase students' knowledge and awareness about the WANA region with regards to its cultural, social, political and religious institutions. The history of the region would be explained to understand the contemporary WANA region. This course further enlightens the students about the various ethnic groups in WANA region and how Islam brought various changes in the life of the people. Finally, it will put focus on the various thinkers' ideas and contributions to the people of the WANA.

### **Unit I. Introduction to the Religion, Culture and Society in West Asia**

- Historical Narrative of the Region
- Social and Cultural Setting
- Various approaches to the Religion
- Relationship between religion and Culture
- Cross-Cultural interpretation and the treatment of common problems as well as themes within religious traditions

### **Unit II. Socio-Cultural Groups in West Asia**

- Ethnic Groups in West Asia like the Indo European, the Turkik People and the Semites
- Major Languages of West Asian Countries like Arabic, Hebrew, Persian, Turkish, etc.

- Non- Muslim Religious Communities like Jews, Christians and Hindus etc.
- Migration pattern and Demographic study of Population

### **Unit III. Impact of Islam on Socio-Cultural History of West Asia**

- Impact of Islam on Arab Social Structure
- Social Security, Slavery, Women's right
- Islamic marital jurisprudence
- Language, Custom and Ethnicity

### **Unit IV. Socio-Cultural Impact of Modern Arab Thinkers**

- Explanation of Islamic Fundamentalism and Sectarian Violence
- Religious and social thinkers across the WANA region like Taha Hussain, Naguib Magfooz etc.
- Indian Religious thinkers and authors like Shah Waliullah and Ali Mian Nadwi etc.

### **Reading List**

1. Patai. Raphael, (1969), Society, Culture and Change in the Middle East. (Philadelphia University of Pennsylvania Press: USA.
2. Gilsean. Michael, (2005), Recognizing Islam: Religion and Society in the Modern Middle East, New York University Press.
3. Juan R, (1993). Colonialism and Revolution in the Middle East: Social and Cultural Origins of Egypt's 'Urabi, Cairo: American University Press.
4. Haim. Gerber, (1997), The Social Origins of the Modern Middle East. Lynne Rienner Publishers Inc, USA.
5. Turner, B.S, (1984), Capitalism and Class in the Middle East: The origins of Social Change and Economic Development, Humanities Press.
6. F. Halliday, (1983), Arab Resources: The Transformation of a Society, George Town University, USA.
7. Saad Eddin Ibrahim, (1982), New Arab Social Order: A Study of Social Impact of Oil Wealth, Boulder. USA

### **Method of Instruction:**

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

### **Method of Assessment:**

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 20 marks and student must answer two questions out of four of 10 marks each and rest 20 marks for term paper. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 60 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

# **THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS — MWAS-201**

Compulsory Course for M.A. (International Relations–West Asian Studies), Semester II  
Centre for West Asian Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

## **Course Description**

This course examines foundational concepts and core theories in International Relations and critically engages contemporary issues and practices. It builds conceptual grounding in Unit I (basic concepts), surveys major theoretical traditions in Unit II, and applies theoretical tools to key international challenges in Unit III, with an emphasis on West Asia.

## **Course Content**

### **Unit I: Basic Concepts**

- Nation-state
- Power
- Anarchy
- Balance of power
- National interest
- Hegemony

### **Unit II: Theories**

- Realism & Neo-realism
- Liberalism & Neo-liberalism
- Social Constructivism
- Marxist Theories
- English School
- Critical Theories (including Feminist and Post-structural approaches)

### **Unit III: International Issues & Challenges**

- International terrorism
- Humanitarian problems & intervention
- Identity & culture in IR
- Environmental issues (climate governance)

## Method of Instruction

Weekly lectures and tutorials; active discussion and debate encouraged. Students should track current developments in West Asia and connect empirical cases to theoretical debates.

## Reading List

- Kenneth Waltz, *Theory of International Politics* (pp. 1–18, 88–99, 102–128, 163–170).
- Alexander Wendt, “Anarchy is What States Make of It,” *International Organization* (1992); or *Social Theory of International Politics*, ch. 6.
- Michael Doyle, “Liberalism and World Politics,” *American Political Science Review* (1986).
- Robert Jervis, “Cooperation under the Security Dilemma,” *World Politics* (1978).
- Colin Elman & Miriam Fendius Elman, “How Not to Be Lakatos Intolerant,” *International Studies Quarterly* (2002).
- William Wohlforth et al., “Testing Balance of Power Theory,” *European Journal of International Relations* (2007).
- Beth Simmons, *Mobilizing for Human Rights* (2009), overview + ch. 7.
- Richard Betts, “The Delusion of Impartial Intervention,” *Foreign Affairs* (1994).
- John Ruggie, “What Makes the World Hang Together?,” *International Organization* (1998).

## Additional Readings by Unit:

### Unit I — Basic Concepts

*Core (select 3–4):*

- Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations*, ch. 1 (power & national interest).
- John J. Mearsheimer, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, Introduction (offensive realism).
- Hedley Bull, *The Anarchical Society*, ch. 1 (order under anarchy).
- Robert Keohane & Joseph Nye, *Power and Interdependence*, ch. 1 (complex interdependence).
- Robert O. Keohane, *After Hegemony*, ch. 6 (hegemony & cooperation).

*Recommended:*

- David A. Lake, “Hierarchy in International Relations,” *International Organization* (1996).
- Robert Gilpin, *War and Change in World Politics*, ch. 1.
- Joseph S. Nye, “Soft Power,” *Foreign Policy* (1990).
- Barry Buzan & George Lawson, *The Global Transformation*, ch. 1 (modern statehood).

### Unit II — Theories

*Core (balance across traditions; select 5–6):*

- John J. Mearsheimer, “The False Promise of International Institutions,” *International Organization* (1994/95).

- Robert O. Keohane, *After Hegemony*, ch. 4 (institutionalism logic).
- Robert Keohane & Lisa Martin, "The Promise of Institutional Theory," *International Organization* (1995).
- Martha Finnemore & Kathryn Sikkink, "International Norm Dynamics," *International Organization* (1998).
- Hedley Bull, *The Anarchical Society*, chs. 2–3 (English School).
- Robert Cox, "Social Forces, States and World Orders," *Millennium* (1981) (critical theory).
- Cynthia Enloe, *Bananas, Beaches and Bases*, ch. 1 (feminist IR).
- Ole Wæver, "The Rise of Security Studies," *Annual Review of Political Science* (2013) (field reflexivity).

*Recommended:*

- Amitav Acharya & Barry Buzan, "Why is there no Non-Western IR Theory?," *International Studies Review* (2007); and *The Making of Global IR* (2019), ch. 1.
- Barry Buzan, *From International to World Society?*, ch. 1 (English School).
- Benno Teschke, *The Myth of 1648* (Marxist IR/state formation).
- David Campbell, *Writing Security*, Introduction (post-structuralism).
- Andrew Linklater, *The Transformation of Political Community*, ch. 1.
- Ann Tickner & David Blaney (eds.), *Thinking IR Differently*, Introduction.
- Immanuel Wallerstein, "The Rise and Future Demise of the World Capitalist System," *Comparative Studies in Society and History* (1974).
- Amitav Acharya, "Global IR and Regional Worlds," *International Studies* (2014).
- Barry Buzan & Ole Wæver, *Regions and Powers*, ch. 1 (RSCT).

### Unit III — International Issues & Challenges

*Core:*

- Andrew H. Kydd & Barbara F. Walter, "The Strategies of Terrorism," *International Organization* (2006).
- Mia Bloom, *Dying to Kill*, ch. 1 (dynamics of suicide terrorism).
- ICISS Report (2001), *The Responsibility to Protect*, ch. 2 (sovereignty & intervention).
- Alex J. Bellamy, *Responsibility to Protect*, ch. 1 (principles & practice).
- Peter J. Katzenstein (ed.), *The Culture of National Security*, Introduction (identity/culture).
- Samuel P. Huntington, "The Clash of Civilizations?," *Foreign Affairs* (1993) (assign with critiques).
- Edward W. Said, *Orientalism*, Introduction (critical counterpoint).
- Robert Keohane & David Victor, "The Regime Complex for Climate Change," *Perspectives on Politics* (2011).
- Joshua W. Busby, *Climate Change and National Security*, ch. 1.

*Recommended:*

- Audrey Kurth Cronin, *How Terrorism Ends*, ch. 1.
- Max Abrahms, "What Terrorists Really Want," *International Security* (2008).

- Alan Kuperman, "The Moral Hazard of Humanitarian Intervention," *International Security* (2008).
- Martha Finnemore, *The Purpose of Intervention*, ch. 1.
- Thomas Bernauer, "Climate Change Politics," *Annual Review of Political Science* (2013).
- Ronen Palan, "Global Political Economy: The State of the Art," *Review of International Political Economy* (2000).

### Region-Linking Options (West Asia)

- Raymond Hinnebusch, *The International Politics of the Middle East*, chs. 1–2.
- F. Gregory Gause, *The International Relations of the Persian Gulf*, chs. 1–2.
- Michael Barnett, *Dialogues in Arab Politics*, ch. 1.
- Marc Lynch (ed.), *The Arab Uprising and Its Aftermath*, synthesis chapter.

### Assessment (100 Marks)

#### Internal Assessment — 40 marks:

- Book Review — 10 marks (1,500–2,000 words; due by Week 5)
- Term Paper — 15 marks (proposal & annotated bibliography due Week 7; final 5,000–7,000 words due one week after Week 14)
- Mid-Semester Exam — 15 marks (short/medium essays; Week 8)

#### End-Semester Final Exam — 60 marks (university schedule; essay questions).

Component	Description/Timing	Marks
Book Review	1,500–2,000 words; Week 5	10
Term Paper	Proposal & annotated bibliography (Week 7); Final due one week after Week 14	15
Mid-Semester Exam	Week 8; short/medium essays	15
End-Semester Final Exam	University schedule; essay questions	60

### Indicative Pacing (12–14 Weeks)

- Weeks 1–3: Unit I (concepts: state, power, anarchy, balance of power, interest, hegemony)
- Weeks 4–8: Unit II (theories; balance selections across schools)
- Weeks 9–12: Unit III (issues/challenges: terrorism; intervention; identity/culture; environment)
- Weeks 13–14: Review, research workshops, exam prep

### Policies & Academic Integrity

- Citation style: Chicago author–date (or as per Centre norms).
- Academic integrity per JMI/UGC regulations; plagiarism will result in penalties.
- Accessibility: Students requiring accommodations should inform the instructor early in the semester.

**WEST ASIA IN GLOBAL ECONOMY**  
**Course for M.A Students (CBCS)**  
**SEMESTER: 3<sup>rd</sup>Semester**  
**Centre for West Asian Studies**  
**Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi**

**Course Description**

This course is available to the students studying MA IVthSemester (CBCS). The course covers a wide range of topics related to the economies of West Asia in a global setting. The course examines the rentier character of these oil-based economies in addition to the labour markets, demographics, migration, industrialization, and growth that the West Asian region has seen over the past 50 years. It also highlights the effect of globalisation in the region, the political economy of assistance flows to Arabian countries and examine the recent structural reforms like trade liberalisation, openness to international investment, and privatisation attempts in West Asian region. The students would be able to understand the subject matter related to the course after studying over the material in the course content.

**Unit-I**

**West Asian Economies in the Global Perspective: An Introduction**

- General Characteristic of Economies of the Region: Oil based Economies and Non-Oil based Economies such as Agricultural, Industrial ,etc.
- Major Economies of the Region: Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Iran, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE)
- Regional Economic Cooperation, OAPEC and GCC: Cooperation and Challenges
- Issues and Challenges under Globalization, Diversification in the Rentier Economy, Poverty and Regional Inequalities, etc.

**Unit-II**

## **West Asian Economies in the Global Trade and Finance**

- Major Export and Import Trade Partners of West Asian Countries: India, China, European Union, the US etc
- Major Export Commodities: Role in International Development, Major Import Commodities: Role in Regional Development
- The Role of West Asian countries in Aid and Investment: India, China, Britain, and the USA
- International Trade: Issues and Challenges before West Asian countries

## **Unit-III**

### **World Energy Dynamics and the West Asian Countries**

- Understanding West Asia and the Other Major Oil and Gas Reserves and Producing Countries in the World
- Major Energy Consumer Countries of the World and Role of the West Asian Countries (Major exporting countries)
- OPEC: Cooperation and Challenges, Oil-Price War, Oil and Major World Conflicts

## **Unit-IV**

### **Population and Economic Development in the Region**

- Population Size and Growth in West Asian Countries: Nationals and Non-nationals, Migrants in the GCC Countries especially from South Asia namely India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal; Arab Migration and Diaspora in the Europe and America
- Outflow of Remittance from West Asian Countries and its Economic Impact on labour receiving as well as labour sending Countries
- Issues and Challenges of Migrants prior to Migration Process to the West Asian Countries, Working and Living Conditions of Migrants in the host countries, etc.

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Roger Owen (1987), *The Middle East in the World Economy, 1800-1914*, Methuen Publisher.
2. Ragaei Mallakh (2015), *Saudi Arabia: Rush to Development: Profile of an Energy Economy and Investment*, Routledge.
3. S. Togan, V. Balasubramanyam (2016), *The Economy of Turkey Since Liberalization*, Palgrave Macmillan, UK.
4. Asaf Savas Akat, Seyfettin Gursel (2020), *Turkish Economy at the Crossroads: Facing the Challenges Ahead*, World Scientific Publishing Company.
5. Hassan Hakimian, Parvin Alizadeh (2013), *Iran and the Global Economy: Petro Populism, Islam and Economic Sanctions*, Taylor & Francis.
6. Ibrahim Alfaki, Allam Ahmed (2017), *From Oil to Knowledge: Transforming the United Arab Emirates into a Knowledge-Based Economy*, Taylor & Francis.
7. Rodney Wilson (2012), *Economic Development in the Middle East*, Routledge.
8. Elias H. Tuma (2015), *Economic and Political Change in the Middle East*, Routledge.
9. Charles Philip Issawi (1995), *The Middle East Economy: Decline and Recover*, Markus Wiener Publishers.
10. Roger Owen, Sevket Pamuk (1998), *A History of Middle East Economies in the Twentieth Century*, Harvard University Press.
11. David Nicholas (1981), *The Middle East, Its Oil, Economies and Investment Policies*, Bloomsbury Academic.
12. Alessandro Romagnoli, Luisa Mengoni (2013), *The Economic Development Process in the Middle East and North Africa*, Taylor & Francis.
13. Hassan Hakimian (2021), *The Routledge Handbook on the Middle East Economy*, Taylor & Francis.
14. Marcus Noland & Howard Pack (2007), *The Arab Economies in a Changing World*, Peter G. Peterson Institute for International Economics
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18. Daniela Marotta (2012), World Bank. *Natural Resource Abundance, Growth, and Diversification in the Middle East and North Africa: The Effects of Natural Resources and the Role of Policies*, Available at <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/20576>

## **West Asia in International Politics**

M.A.(International Relations-West Asian Studies)

Semester- II

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New

Delhi

### **Course Description**

Historically speaking, the West Asian region had the distinction of being cradle of civilization as many civilizations flourished at various times in the history of man kind. Thus this region has been the battle ground for the interests of the major foreign powers for the last two hundred years. It continues to be an area of tremendous strategic, political, economic and religious importance even in contemporary time. However, it owes extraordinary significance for the US/Europe and other major and emerging powers like China and India due to its being the repository of energy resources & strategic location. This course aims to familiarize and develop a critical understanding about the significance of the region for the international politics. This course would deal with the interests, policies and politics of the major external powers, mainly the US, towards the region since the cold war era.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Significance of the West Asia in International Politics**

- Emergence of West Asia in the international Politics: Approaches and Perspectives
- Religious and Cultural significance of West Asia
- Geo-politics of Oil and its Impact on the West Asia
- Strategic Significance of West Asia

#### **Unit II: West Asia and the Major Imperial Power sin the Post World War I Period**

- Post World War I Settlements and End of the Ottoman Empire
- European Hegemony over the Region and Balkanisation of West Asia
- Mandate System and Creation of new Nation-States
- Zionism, Jewish Terror and the British Repression against the Arabs Resistance
- Creation of Israel and Role of Britain and the US
- The Arab Struggle for Independence in Palestine, Iraq, and Syria

#### **Unit III: West Asia and the Cold War Politics**

- Emergence of the Bipolar World and its Impact on the Region

- US Policy of Containment of the USSR and also Regional powers
- Emergence of Nasser, Tripartite War (Suez Crisis), and Arab Cold War Politics
- Evolution of the Special Relationship between the US and Israel
- The Perennial Palestine Question: Arab-Israel Wars, Intifada
- Camp David Agreement and End of Arab Radical Camp
- Islamic Revolution of Iran and its Ramifications, and Iran-Iraq War

#### **Unit IV: The West Asia in the Post-Cold War Era and beyond 9/11**

- Disintegration of the USSR & Emergence of the Unipolar World
- The Gulf War II & US Policy of Dual Containment
- 9/11 and its Impact on the region: The 'War Against Terror'
- The US Invasion of Iraq and Emergence of Iran's Nuclear Issue
- The Palestine Question and Major Powers today
- Arab Uprising and its Implications
- Emerging multi-polar World: Russian Intervention in Syria
- Growing Influence of China and India

#### **Reading List:**

- **Ayoob, M. (Ed.),** *The Middle East in World Politics*, London, Croom Helm, 1981.
- **Fromkin, David,** *A Peace to End all Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East*. Owl Books, Paperback 2001
- **John J. Mearesheiner and Stephen M. Watt,** *Israel Lobby and US Foreign Policy*, London: Allen Lane, 2007
- **Eddie J. Girdner,** *USA and the New Middle East*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2008
- **Fromkin, David,** *A Peace to End all Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East*, Owl Books, Paperback 2001 (New York: Avon Books, 1989)

- **Mamdani, Mahmood**, *Good Muslim, Bad Muslim-An African Perspective*, Columbia University
- **Lockman, Zachary**, *Contending Visions of the Middle East: the History and Politics of Orientalism*
- **Pappe, Ilan**, *The Modern Middle East*, Abingdon, Routledge, 20005, (CWAS)
- **Milton-Edwards, Beverley**, *Contemporary Politics in the Middle East*, 2006, Polity Press, USA (CWAS)
- **Milton-Edwards, Beverley, & Hinchcliffe, Peter**, *Conflicts in the Middle East Since 1945*, Routledge, 2008, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn.
- **Mansfield, Peter**, *A History of the Middle East*, Penguin, 2004, (edited and updated by Nicholas Pelham)
- **L. Carl Brown (ed.)**, *Diplomacy in the Middle East: the International Relations of Regional and Outside Powers*, London: I.B. Tauris, 2004
- **Tareq Y. Ismael**, *the International Relations of the Middle East in the 21 st. Century: Patterns of Continuity and Change*, Aldershot: Ashgate, 2000
- **Louise Fawcett**, *International Relations of the Middle East*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2005
- **David E. Long and Christian Koch**, *Gulf Security in the Twenty-First Century*, Abudhabi: ECSSR, 1997
- **Lenczowski, George**, *The Middle East in World Affairs*. Ithaca, New York, Cornell University Press, 4<sup>th</sup> Edn. 1980.
- **Yergin, Daniel**, *The Prize: the Epic Quest For Oil, Money and Power*. New York, Simon and Schuster, 1990.

# **Women and Gender in West Asia**

Optional Course

M.A. (International Relations- West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-403

Semester IV

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New

Delhi

## **Course Description**

The Study of women's role and conditions has attracted the attention of media and academics. This is true about West Asian women with an added importance because it has not been perceived properly earlier. Women in the region are not a homogenous lot, for example, Iranian women differ from Arab women. Moreover, even within one category there are diversities, as for example, women in the Arab Gulf differ from Women in the rest of the Arab World. Besides, one needs a bit of theoretical considerations to understand the real status of women in the region. This course delves deep into all these aspects.

## **Course Content:**

### **Unit I: Theoretical Considerations**

- Feminism
- Islam

### **Unit II: Turkish Women**

- 1914-45: Nationalism and Women's Movements: An Overview of Changes
- 1945-Till Date: New States and Trends, Women's Activism and the Role of Islam: General Features

### **Unit III: Iranian Women**

- 1914-45: Nationalism and Women's Movements: An Overview of Changes
- 1945-Till Date: New States and Trends, Women's Activism and the Role of Islam: General Features

### **Unit IV: Arab Women**

- Arab Women: Some Generalisations
- Arab Gulf Women
- Egyptian Women
- Palestinian Women

## **Reading List**

- Amelie L. Renard, A Society of Young Women: Opportunities of Place, Power, and Reform in Saudi Arabia, Stanford University Press, 2014.
- Guity Nashat and Judith E. Tucker, Women in Middle East and North Africa: Restoring Women to History, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 1999.

- Gunmeen Singh, *Lifting the Veil: Position of Women in the Gulf Cooperation Council States*, Sanskriti, New Delhi. 2008.
- Leila Ahmad. *Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Root of A Modern Debate*, Yale University Press, New Haven, 1992.
- Mahnaz Afkhami and Erika Friedl, eds. *In the Eye of the Storm: Women in Post Revolutionary Iran*, Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, 1994.
- Sanja Kelly. Julia Breslin, (eds.), *Women's Right in the Middle East and North Africa: Progress Amid Resistance*, Rowman and Littlefield, New Delhi, Plymouth, 2010.
- Shahid Jamal Ansari and Khan Yasir, *Women in the Gulf: Transition from Tradition to Modernity?* Elixir Publications, Jaipur, 2014.
- Sirin Tekeli. ed.. *Women in Modern Turkish Society*, Zed Books, London, 1995.

**Websites:**

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- JSTOR
- United Nations Development Progra
- [www.khalijtime.com](http://www.khalijtime.com)