

SYLLABUS

Course Name / Code	CIR 401 MIDDLE EASTERN POLITICS
Instructor	Murat ALAKEL
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Office Hours	Thursday, 10:00-13:00

Aim of the Course

The main objective of the course is that IR students can comprehend and learn Middle Eastern history- politics and current developments from since the colonial-decolonization-postcolonial period, would be covered and elaborated in the region. Moreover, the IR students, could perceive and interpret the various state models of traditional, modern and somehow monarchical regimes having ambiguous hybrid structures. Furthermore, the region known as the places of various strife; which challenges peace and stability in the global order. Therefore, the role of political, economic, ethnic, religious and philosophical understandings within the spatial area and in the regional system which give birth to the emergence of state and which form laws, norms, and political regimes conflict of interest and incongruent systems. There will be analyzed also various secular nationalist, religious and radical-fundamentalist movements- those challenge the regions state-society forms. Meanwhile, in the non-western postcolonial heritages of geography, regional-global political economy: rentier-petro-dollar economy, religions: İslam-Christinativity-Judaism: Jerusalem, Westernization-intervention, modernizations, revolutions, East-west, north-south relations, dependency, military interventions-coups, terrors and democratization movements all we will held on. At last, Arab-Israel Conflicts and Palestenian-Israel Disputes include bilateral and regional instability which could be mattered as one of leading issues in the courses by referring geopolitical confrontations, too. In a nutshell, Arab Springs would be focused in theoretical perspectives

Learning Outputs

A student who successfully completes this course will be expected to be able;

- 1. To recognize approaches and perspective of Middle eastern politics in global politics**
 - 1.1. To analyze Imperialism, colonial rule, mandatory regimes, decolonization, modernizations.
 - 1.2. To use concepts such as rentier state, dependency, capitalist world system. import substitution, oil based mono-economy, postcolonial-hybrid regimes and asymmetric interdependence as analytical framework.
 - 1.3. To recognize approaches such as secular-socialist or pan- nationalist movements and rise of political İslam and its varieties in the region.
 - 1.4. To recognize the regions' heterogeneity and complexity in politics, economics, social and cultural aspects. Such as Arab-Israel conflicts and regional instability.
- 2. To analyze the history of the region' states and state systems-imagined constructions and balances- their positions in the global order from a scientific perspective.**
 - 2.1. To recognize main problematic and discussions such as the state-society relations, national buildings, national culture, national security and national identity.
 - 2.2. To analyze the criticisms of orientalist and post-orientalist or neo-colonial claim for positivist or modernist developmentalism outlooks.
 - 2.3. To criticize theoretical and methodological discussions and epistemological criticisms on the dominant Western paradigm raised by critical and postmodern approaches considering cultural relativity im the region.
- 3. To interpret main local, national, regional and international problems from the mentioned IR perspectives.**
 - 3.1. To evaluate possibilities which forming a stable polity in the region so as to search for peace, war, ethnic and religious conflict and international political crisis.
 - 3.2. To interpret the relationship between balance of powers within the state and regions in terms of foreign policy and intrastate-interstate and regional and global conflicts and crises.
 - 3.3. To interpret the effect of international system according to the roles of democratic security society, rather than state or national security priority, by internalizing western values with democracy and İslam, through inventing a stable regional state systems and forming organizations of the regional institutions.
 - 3.4. To evaluate the role of the civil dynamics and their weakness in forming democratic society and state within the authoritarian states, of institutional subjectivity, process, and structural change in the middle eastern politics. moreover, radicalism, external interventions, coalitions, alliances, destabilization activities of the foreign geopolitical confrontations.

Weekly Course Schedule

Week	Topic
1	Introduction to Middle east Louise Fawcett : Page 1-21 , Introduction Beverly Milton Edwards : Page 1-19 , Introduction Benjamin MacQueen :
2	Islamic culture, Umayyads, Abbasids, Safevids, Ottoman Era Louise Fawcett : Page 176-196 Chapter 8 Beverly Milton Edwards : Benjamin MacQueen : Chapter 1
3	Colonial Rule, Manda Regimes, decolonization, Nationalism, Louise Fawcett : Beverly Milton Edwards : Page 19-50, Chapter 1 Benjamin MacQueen : Chapter 2
4	Political Economy: Riches of a region , development unemployment Louise Fawcett : Page 105-131, Chapter 5 Beverly Milton Edwards : Page 80-110, Chapter 3 Benjamin MacQueen : Chapter 6
5	War and lack of peace: Political islam, past, present, future Louise Fawcett : Beverly Milton Edwards : Page 110-173, Chapter 4 Benjamin MacQueen : Chapter 4
6	Political islam, past,present, future Louise Fawcett : Beverly Milton Edwards : Page 144-173, Chapter 5, Page 79-15 Chapter 4 Benjamin MacQueen : Chapter 4
7	Security problems: military-civil relations, State building, water and food stress. Louise Fawcett : Page 218-240 Chapter 10 Beverly Milton Edwards : Benjamin MacQueen : Chapter 7
8	MID-TERM EXAM
9	Democratization: old politics, new problems Louise Fawcett : Beverly Milton Edwards : Page 173-206, Chapter 6 Benjamin MacQueen : Chapter 9
10	Social, tribalism, nationalism, Women and gender problems Louise Fawcett : Beverly Milton Edwards : Benjamin MacQueen : Chapter 4
11	Ethnicity and minority: multiculturalism Louise Fawcett : Beverly Milton Edwards : Page 233-260, Chapter 8 Benjamin MacQueen : Chapter 4
12	The US, EU, Middle east and other global actors: Russia, China, India Louise Fawcett : Page 324-400, Chapter 16 and 17 Beverly Milton Edwards : Page 260-290, Chapter 9 Benjamin MacQueen :
13	Turkey, Iran, Egypt, The Institutions: Arab league, Organizations of Islamic Conferences, Gulf Council Louise Fawcett : Beverly Milton Edwards : Benjamin MacQueen :

14	The Future of Middle East and Arab springs Louise Fawcett : Page 324-356, Chapter 15 Beverly Milton Edwards : Page 290-300, Chapter: Epilogue: The Middle East and the Twenty-first Century Benjamin MacQueen : Chapter 9
15	FINAL EXAM

Evaluation Methods and Tools

Examinations will cover material presented in class and in the textbook. Unless announced otherwise, there will be a midterm examination and a final.

A summary of the grading follows:

- **Midterm: 40% - Final Exam: 50% - Attendance & Class Participation 10% =final grade.**

Course Materials

Main Textbook:

- International Relations of the Middle East. Front Cover. Louise Fawcett. OUP Oxford, Mar 21, 2016 - Political Science –
- Beverly Milton Edwards, *Contemporary Politics in the Middle East*, 3 edition, 2011.
- Benjamin MacQueen, *An Introduction to Middle East Politics*, Sage Publication, 2018
- **Subsidiary texts:** .
- Mehran Kamrava, *The Modern Middle East: A Political History Since WW I*, California Press, 2011.
- Dona J. Stewart, *The Middle East Today: Political, geographical and Cultural perspectives*, Routledge, 2009.
- Tayyar Arı, *Geçmişten Günümüze Orta Doğu Cilt 1, Siyaset, Savaş ve Diplomasi*, DORA YAYINLARI, 2018
- Tayyar Arı, *Geçmişten Günümüze Orta Doğu Cilt 2, İran, ABD, Petrol, Filistin Sorunu ve Arap Baharı*, Akademi Yayınları, 2018
- Daniel Brumberg-Dina Shehata, *Conflict, Identity, Reform in the Muslim World: Challenges for US Engagement*, US Institute Peace, 2009.
- Louise Fawcett, *International Relations of the Middle East*, 2.ed. Oxford, 2009.
- Colbert C. Held Jhon Thomas, *Middle eastern patterns places, people, and Politics*, West view Press, 2011.
- Shibley Telhami*Michael Barnett, *Identity and Foreign Policy in the Middle East*, Cambridge, 2002.
- Shibley Telhami, *The Stakes America in the Middle East: the consequences of power and the choice for peace*, westview, 2004.
- Oliver Roy, *The Politics of Chaos in the Middle East*, Hurst, 2007.
- Nicholas Pelham, *A new Muslim Order: The Shia and Middle east sectarian Crisis*, IB Tauris, 2008.
- Clement Moore-Robert Springborg, *Globalization and the politics of Development in the Middle east*, Cambridge, 2010.
- Dona J. Stewart, *The Middle East Today: Political, geographical and Cultural perspectives*, Routledge, 2009.
- Youssef M. Choueiri, *OrtaDoğu Tarihi*, Blackwell, 2005, *İnkılap Kitabevi*, 2011.
- Patricia Crone, *Ortaçağ İslam Dünyasında Siyasi Düşünce*, Kapı, Ekim 2007.
- Kemal Karpat, *OrtaDoğu'da Millet, Milliyet, Milliyetçilik*, Timaş, İstanbul 2011.
- Selin Çağlayan, *Müslüman Kardeşler'den Yeni Osmanlılar'a İslamcılık*, İmge, 2010.
- Tayyar Arı, *Orta Doğu -Siyaset, Savaş ve Diplomasi-*, 4. baskı, Bursa, Marmara Kitap Merkezi, 2008.
- Bernard Lewis, *OrtaDoğu -İki Bin Yıllık OrtaDoğu Tarihi-*, çev. Selen Y. Kölay, 7. baskı, Ankara, Arkadaş, 2010.
- William L. Cleveland, *Modern OrtaDoğu Tarihi*, çev. Mehmet Harmancı, İstanbul, Agora, 2008.
- *War and Peace in the Middle East: A Critique of American Policy -A Concise History revised and updated-*, Penguin Books, 1995.
- Ira M. Lapidus, *İslam Toplulukları Tarihi, I-II, İletişim*, 1997-2010.
- Peter Childs-Patrick Williams, *Post-Colonial Theory*, Longman, 1997.
- Bülent Aras, *OrtaDoğu ve Türkiye*, Q-Matris, Ekim 2003.
- Bülent Aras, *Irak Savaşı Sonrası OrtaDoğu*, 2005, Tasam, 2005.
- Hamit Bozaslan, *Şiddetin Aynasında OrtaDoğu*, İletişim, 2010.
- Kenan Dağcı-Attila Sandıklı, *Satranç Tahtasında İran: Nükleer Program*, Tasam, 2007.

- Bill Aschroft, Gareth Griffiths, H.T., The Post-Colonial Reader, 2002.
- The Middle East and the United States -A Historical and Political Reassessment-, ed. David W. Lesch, Westview Press.
- Peter Sluglett & Marion Farouk-Sluglett, Times Guide to the Middle East, 2nd edition, London, Times Books, 1993.
- Middle East Dilemma -The Politics and Economics of Arab Integration-, ed. Michael C. Hudson, I. B. Tauris Publishers, London & New York, 1999.
- "The Middle East in International Affairs", in The Shaping of the Modern Middle East, Chapter 6, p. 125-163.
- Albert Hourani, A History of the Arab Peoples, Harvard University Press, 2002.
- Mark Tessler, A History of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict, Bloomington, Indiana, Indiana University Press, 1994.
- L. Carl Brown (ed.), Diplomacy in the Middle East, The International Relations of Regional and Outside Powers, New York, 2004.
- Fred Halliday, The Middle East in International Relations: Power, Politics and Ideology, 2005.
- William L. Cleveland, A History of the Modern Middle East, Westview Press, 2000.
- Sir Sam Falle, The Middle East and the United States: A Historical and Political Reassessment, Cambridge: Westview, 2003.
- Robert O. Freedman, (ed) The Middle East after Iraq's Invasion of Kuwait, Gainesville: University Press of Florida, 1998.
- Judith S. Yaphé (ed.) The Middle East in 2015: The Impact of Regional Trends on U.S. Strategic Planning, National Defense University Press, Washington, D.C., 2002.
- Salamé, Ghassan, ed. The Foundations of the Arab State. London: Croom Helm, 1987.
- Ismael, Tariq Y. International Relations of the Contemporary Middle East: A Study in World Politics. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 1986.
- Hamit Bozarslan, Ortadoğunun Siyasal Sosyolojisi, İletişim Yay., İstanbul, 2012.
- Cengiz Çandar, Mezopotamya Ekspresi, İletişim Yay., İstanbul, 2012.
- Mete Çubukçu, Yıkılsın Bu Düzen, İletişim Yay., İstanbul, 2012.
- Türel Yılmaz-Mehmet Şahin, Ortadoğu Siyasetinde İran, Barış Yay., Ankara, 2011.
- Mehmet Dalar, Gazze Savaşı: Filistin-İsrail ve Uluslar arası Hukuk, Dora Yay. Bursa, 2009.
- Veysel Ayhan, Arap Baharı İsyanlar, Devrimler ve Değişim, MKM Yay., İstanbul, 2012.
- Peter W. Galbraith, Irak'ın Sonu Ulus Devletlerin Çöküşü mü?, (the end of Irak) Çev. M. Murat İnceayan, Dogan Yay., 2007.
- Mahir Kaynak-Emin Gürses, Yeni Ortadoğu Haritası, Profil Yay., 2007.

Method

The instructor may use lectures, comparisons, and case studies from textbooks and visual materials, too.

Class Participation

Students are encouraged to ask questions to clarify understanding and to discuss and debate the theories, principles, and concepts from the text, case studies, and lectures. Students will be expected to participate in class and will be called upon on a regular basis.

Attendance Procedures

Punctuality and regular attendance in classes is of prime importance for successful completion of this course, just as the same punctuality and attendance is important in the business world. Students will be expected to arrive for class on time and to remain in class until the end of the class session.

Note: If you miss a class, it is **your** responsibility to e-mail your instructor, visit your instructor's office to find out what was covered in class and to find out your assignments for the following class. You also need to state how you will make up the missed work. If no contact is made, late assignments will **not** be accepted.

Reward for Good Attendance: If you have perfect attendance, your final grade will be increased one grade.

Reward and Motivation Policy for Good Attendance: At the end of the term, instructor will check the attendance of all students in class. Students with highest attendance will be considered positively.

Academic Dishonesty

Academic dishonesty will NOT be tolerated. Any student found to be involved in any verifiable incident of academic dishonesty (copying, cheating, plagiarizing, etc.) will receive a grade of "F" for the class

Course Adjustments and Changes

The course syllabus provides a general plan for the course. The professor reserves the right to make periodic changes to the syllabus, including: assignments, case studies, time table, examinations, etc., in order to accommodate the needs of the class as a whole and fulfill the goals of the course.