Young Islam: The Social Organization of Young Muslim Men in the Middle East and North Africa

Religious fundamentalism has come in response to the marginalization of Islam in state and society and to a perceived failure of imported models of development to resolve the

Political Ascent

Egypt, the Sinai Peninsula, Yemen, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Jordan, and Pakistan, as well as Malaysia and Indonesia. In each of these cases, contributors consider how Muslim Brotherhood and Brotherhood-inspired Islamist movements have grappled with fundamental issues, including gradual versus revolutionary approaches to change, the use of tactical or situational violence, attitudes toward the nation-state, and how ideology and political variables interact. The case studies include authoritarian and democratic states and are not solely focused on the Arab world, allowing readers to consider a greater diversity of global Islam.

The Modern Middle East

The Modern Middle East-Melina Kamara 2011-01-01

The Other Middle East

Shadi Hamid 2017

The other world of Islam

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Emad Eldin Shahin 1997-02-27

Islamic movements in North Africa have historically been distinguished from their counterparts in other parts of the Arab world because they have demonstrated a marked willingness to work within the political system and at times even been officially recognized and allowed to participate in local and national politics. As a result, Islamic thinkers from the Maghreb have produced important writing about the role of Islam and the state, democracy, and nonviolent change. In this book, Emad Shahin offers a comparative analysis of the Islamic movements in Algeria, Tunisia, and Morocco, exploring the roots of their opposition to the state and the nature of their ideology. He argues that the formation and expansion of Islamic movements since the late 1960s has come in response to the marginalization of Islam in state and society and to a perceived failure of imported models of development to resolve socioeconomic problems or to incorporate the Muslim belief system into a workable plan for social transformation.

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Michael A. insomnia 2007

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Revolutions and Reformers

Barry Rubin 2012-02-01

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In contemporary Islamic movements in North Africa, the rise of a wide array of religious identities, from those more conformist to those more characterised by a ‘seeker’ approach to Islam, as well as those that denote New Age eclectic approaches. The book researches the ways in which religious discourses are corporately endorsed. After providing an overview of the Order historically and today, elucidating the processes by which this local tariqa from North-eastern Morocco has become an international phenomenon, the book explains the religious body in movement, in performance, and in relation to the social order. It analyses pilgrimage by assessing the annual visit that followers of Hamza Būdshīsh make to the central lodge of the Order in Meknès; it explores bodily religious enactments in ritual performance, by discussing the central practices of Sufi ritual as manifested in the Būdshīshiyya, and delves attention into diverse understandings and practices pilgrimage by assessing the annual visit that followers of Hamza Būdshīsh make to the central lodge of the Order in Meknès; it explores bodily religious enactments in ritual performance, by discussing the central practices of Sufi ritual as manifested in the Būdshīshiyya, and delves attention into diverse understandings and practices of faith healing and health issues. Women and Sufism provides a detailed insight into religious healing, soft rituals and silent pilgrimage, and is essential reading for those seeking to understand Islam in India, as well as those that denote Anthropology and Middle East studies more generally.

Women in Sufism: Fatma Domínguez Sáenz 2014-10-24 Examining the diverse myriad of female religious identities that exist within the various branches of the Muslim world, this book provides a detailed insight into religious healing, soft rituals and silent pilgrimage, and is essential reading for those seeking to understand Islam in India, as well as those that denote Anthropology and Middle East studies more generally. However, the reasons beholding renouncing (behavioural de-radicalization) and de-legitimizing (ideological de-radicalization) violence have not been evaluated to date. The author provides an in-depth analysis of the de-radicalization processes of the Egyptian Muslim Brothers

Reformist Voices of Islam: Mediating Islam and Modernity-Shreya Hunter 2014-12-18 In recent years, Islam fundamentalist, revolutionary, and jihadist movements have overshadowed more moderate and reformist voices and trends within Islam. This compelling volume introduces the current generation of reformist thinkers and activists, the intellectual traditions they carry on, and the reasons for the failure of reformist movements to spread beyond mainstream peripheries. Reformist Voices of Islam presents an important new paradigm of Islamic intellectual and political thought that is vigorous and innovative, unlike the ground-breaking study of the same title by Jacob Neusner. This book not only explores the intellectual foundations of the contemporary reformist movement, but also sheds light on the specific intellectual characteristics of the various movements. It addresses the three main areas in which the contemporary reformist movement is currently active: theology, organization, and practice. The book’s focus on the practical aspects of the contemporary reformist movement, such as the organization of local communities and the implementation of Islamic law, makes it an essential resource for anyone interested in understanding the contemporary Islamic intellectual and political thought.

Islamic Revivalism: Jan A. Ali 2012-06-01 Contemporary Islamic revivalism is a multi-dimensional and multi-faceted phenomenon. This book explores this phenomenon through an ethnographic study of the world’s largest Islamic revivalist movement, the Tabligh Jama‘at (‘Convey [message of Islam]’ Group). The basic premise of this book is that contemporary Islamic revivalism is a defensive reaction to the modernity, yet it is neither anti-modernity nor does it seek modernity’s destruction. Rather, it highlights that Muslims are in a crisis. They face the threat of losing their faith and identity in modernity, because according to the revivalists, ‘the Muslims are in a crisis’.

Patronage Politics in Egypt-Mohamed Falmy Meresa 2012 Between the military takeover of 1952 and the collapse of the Mubarak regime in 2011, the political and economic spheres of Egypt have been characterized by a lack of institutional development and the predominance of patronage politics. These relationships have been described as ‘patron-client’ politics or ‘employers and employees’ politics. The book focuses on the patronage politics in Egypt and examines the activities of the NDP (ruling party from 1978-2011) and its opposition, the Muslim Brotherhood. On a micro level, the book focuses on Mohammad Al Qiadmah as a case study to examine the factors that enabled the survival of patronage networks within the Egyptian polity. By examining how the local links into macro-level politics, this book portrays the socio-economic and political contexts that set the stage for the January 25 Revolution. This topical study will be an invaluable resource for scholars, students and researchers of the Middle East and Islam as well as those with a more general interest in politics.

Rashid al-Ghannushi-Mohammad Soeud Sofi 2016-04-28 This book discusses various dynamic facets of the life of Rashid al-Ghannushi, a distinguished Islamic thinker and activist not only in Tunisia and North Africa but also in the entire Muslim world. It especially focuses on those aspects related to his intellectual understanding and response to a number of critical contemporary issues. In the 21st Century, Rashid al-Ghannushi is considered as the most moderate among the Muslim thinkers and activists. This book will provide useful alternatives or complements to the mostly securitarian strategies that are currently dominant in the region.

Religion in International Relations Theory-Nikhet Sandal 2013-06-19 There is a growing realization among international relations scholars and practitioners that religion is a critical factor in global politics. The Indian Revolt, the September 11 attacks, the ethno-religious conflicts such as the ones in the former Yugoslavia and Sri Lanka are among the many reasons for this increased focus on religion in international affairs. The rise of religious political parties across the world ranging from the Christian Democratic Union in Austria to the Chinese Communist Party, and their strategic advantage in the changing structure of global politics, prompt the need for an understanding of the role of religion in politics. This book enables the reader to understand the importance of religion in international politics and to learn how to manage it in a constructive way.

Islamic intellectuals in the Modern Islamic World-Stephanie A. Dalozon 2008-09-27 Incorporating a rich series of case-studies covering a range of geographical areas, this collection of essays examines the history of modern intellectuals in the Islamic world through the lens of the contemporary issues they debated. The contributors reassess the typology and history of various scholars, providing significant diachronic analysis of the different forms of communication, learning, and authority. While each chapter presents a separate regional perspective, the volume as a whole presents an overarching approach to the intellectual world of the Islamic world.

Church and State in the Modern World-Mohammad Soeud Sofi 2011-04-13 Despite the intense media focus on Muslims and their religion since the tragedy of 9/11, few Western scholars or policymakers today have a clear idea of the divisions between Islam and the political and cultural foundations of modern civilization. This book is a pathbreaker in attempting to correct this omission, filling the gap between the two Islamic worlds. The Political Economy of Political Islam provides a critical and nuanced study of political Islam and its essential ways in which it differs from the religious faith of Islam. Drawing on research in twenty Islamic countries over three decades, The Political Economy of Political Islam presents a unique vision of political Islam and provides a new perspective on how political Islam is changing the world. Written in an accessible and systematic fashion, this book will be an important addition to the fields of both religion and international relations.

The European Union’s Democratization Agenda in the Mediterranean-Michelle Pace 2013-09-13 Democracy promotion in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) remains a central pillar of the foreign policy of the European Union (EU). Rather than concentrating on the relationships between the incumbent authoritarian regimes and the opposition in the relevant countries, and on the degree to which these relations are affected by EU efforts at promoting democracy, human rights and the rule of law, this book’s focus is on the agents of EU democracy promotion. The book discusses the instruments at the disposal of the EU, their uses and their limits as well as the challenges they face. The conclusion discusses the European perspective on democracy promotion in the MENA region, including the role of the EU in the region. The book’s findings provide important insights for policymakers in the region and the world, and for those interested in the future of democracy and democratization in the Middle East and North Africa.

The Islamists-Nasser Bader 2017-08-09 Today’s Islamists are not a reproduction of an ancient legacy, but are modern political actors defined by modern discourses. This book examines and develops the political economy of political Islam in the twentieth century and the beginning of the twenty-first century, discussing the relationship between Islam and the political and cultural foundations of modern civilization. It is the first book to analyze the particular conditions under which successful de-radicalization can take place. It discusses the Islamists vision of state, the centrality of Pan-Islamism in Islamist ideology, the incompatibility of democracy with the revivalist ideology of political Islam, and the essential factors that contributed to the success of the Arab Spring. The book also discusses the role of the Islamists in shaping the political landscape of the Middle East and North Africa.

African Constitutionalism and the Role of Islam-Abdulahi Ahmed An-Na`im 2010-11-24 Constitutionalism is steadily becoming the prevalent form of governance in Africa. But how does constitutionalism deal with the imperative effects of colonialism? And how does constitutional law deal with Islamic principles in the region? African Constitutionalism and the Role of Islam seeks to answer these questions. Constitutional governance has not been, nor will be, easily achieved, and this book discusses the factors that contribute to the success of the Arab Spring. Constitutional governance has not been, nor will be, easily achieved, and this book discusses the factors that contribute to the success of the Arab Spring.

Economic Development and Political Action in the Arab World M.A. Mohamed Sahih 2014-03-05 This book analyzes the role of non-state institutions in the economic development and political action in the Arab world. The book is based on a comprehensive analysis of the role of non-state institutions in the economic development and political action in the Arab world. The book is based on a comprehensive analysis of the role of non-state institutions in the economic development and political action in the Arab world. The book is based on a comprehensive analysis of the role of non-state institutions in the economic development and political action in the Arab world. The book is based on a comprehensive analysis of the role of non-state institutions in the economic development and political action in the Arab world.

The De-Radicalization of Jihadists-Omar Asfour 2009-04-07 This book is the first detailed study of the causes of de-radicalization in armed Islamist movements. It is based on in-depth interviews with key actors, including former members of jihadi organizations and intelligence officers and state officials. Additionally, it is also the first book to analyze the particular conditions under which successful de-radicalization can take place. The book outlines how a better use of the law, migration, and intercultural dialogue might provide useful alternatives or complements to the mostly securitarian strategies that are currently dominant in the region.
(1951-73), former allies of al-Qaeda, such as al-Gama’a al-Islamiyya (Islamic Group of Egypt, 1997-2002) and al-Jihad Organization (2007-present), as well as of Algerian Islamist groups (1997-2000). The book also analyzes cases of de-radicalization failure. The two questions that the book highlights and attempts to answer are Why? and How? For example, why do radical Islamist militants revise their ideologies, strategies and objectives and initiate a de-radicalization process; and what are the necessary conditions behind successful de-radicalization? De-radicalization of Jihadists shows how a combination of charismatic leadership, state repression, social interactions and selective inducements can ultimately lead jihadists to abandon ‘jihad’ and de-legitimize violence. This book will be of great interest to students of radical Islamist movements and Islamic Studies, terrorism and political violence, security studies, and Middle Eastern politics. Omar Ashour is a Lecturer in Politics in the Institute of Arab and Islamic Studies, University of Exeter. He has a PhD in International Relations from McGill University in Canada.