International Politics of the Middle East

University of Central Florida
Spring 2016

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M 6:00-8:50 PM
Classroom Building I O301

Office Hours
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M 3-5 PM

I. Description

This course, primarily informed by comparative politics and international relations sub-disciplines of political science, offers a thematic study of politics of the Middle East. The introductory sections discuss the historical formation of the Middle East, explore the borders of the region, and situate its politics in an interregional context. These sections will help students develop a good knowledge of the Middle Eastern politics. The rest of the course focuses on ten themes central to Middle Eastern politics: political regimes, Islamist politics, natural resources, political violence, the US policies, gender issues, Arab-Israeli Conflict, the Kurdish question, the Arab uprisings, and the Islamic State.

The main course objectives are to

- Introduce students to the basic historical, geographical, and societal characteristics of the Middle Eastern countries.
- Stimulate students' curiosity about the complexity and diversity of the Middle Eastern politics.
- Make students proficient in the theoretically guided and empirically sophisticated academic literature on Middle Eastern politics.
- Enable students to identify the causal dynamics of political phenomena in the Middle East.
- Empower students to undertake their own independent research projects related to security related political issues in the Middle East.

II. Requirements & Assignments

The following books are required and should be purchased:

- James L. Gelvin, *The Modern Middle East: A History*. 4th Ed. New York: Oxford UP.
- Fred Halliday, *The Middle East in International Relations: Power, Politics and Ideology*. Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2005.

All other required readings are available online at webcourses@UCF.

A. 15%: Survey of the Middle East Exam (January 25)
B. 15%: Tableau Graph (February 26)
C. 20%: Class Participation
D. 20%: Two Literature Review Papers
E. 30%: Research Paper (April 29)

A. Survey of the Middle East Exam

The material covered in the first three weeks will be the basis of this exam on January 25, including the entire content of Gelvin and Halliday books. Students are expected to develop a solid understanding of the evolution of the modern political history of the Middle East, its geography, and salient contemporary issues in the region.

B. Tableau Graph

Tableau software produces visually informative and appealing graphs that will boost academic presentations and writings. Each student should download Tableau for free (a 1-year license) at http://www.tableau.com/academic/students. A cross-national dataset with a variety of indicators will be provided. Students will have the opportunity to collect additional data. The goal is to generate graphs that will offer informed and insightful comparative perspectives about the Middle Eastern countries. There will be a training session on February 8. The Tableau will be submitted electronically via webcourses@UCF by 5 pm, Friday 19.

C. Class Participation

Class participation involves informed and active contribution to discussions we have on the themes in each session. Obviously, the quality of one's participation matters significantly more than its frequency and intensity. Counterintuitive and creative comments offering unique insights will be especially rewarded. Such participation is possible only if students come to classroom only after reading the required readings for the week. Additionally, every student will be assigned a leadership role at least once a semester (10 percent). The assignments will be made at the beginning of the semester. In this capacity, students are expected to lead and stimulate discussion by staging questions, offering criticisms of the arguments and methodologies, and identifying promising areas of research.

D. Literature Review Papers

Students are expected to write two literature review papers on themes we cover in this class. One of the papers needs to be written before the Spring Break on one of the following topics: political rule, political economy, or Islamist moderation. The second paper will be written on one of the following topics: political violence, the US policies, gender and politics, the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Arab uprisings, and the Islamic State. A student may not write a literature review paper for a week s/he acts as a discussion leader. Literature review papers should critically engage with the required readings and some of the additional readings listed under every thematic week. In these papers, students should focus on how scholars approach one or several research questions central to the theme.

Students must submit their papers as WORD documents via webcourses@UCF before the class session we will discuss that particular theme. For instance, if a paper reviews the literature on Islamist moderation, it is due 6 pm, February 22. All papers should be between 2,000 and 2,500 words. Shorter or longer papers will incur a penalty in grading. Late papers will not be graded.

E. Research Paper

Each student is also expected to write a research paper on a specific research question related to the themes we cover in this course. The research question guiding the paper could be general, while the empirical focus could be narrower. For instance, a paper addressing the following question, "What are the sources of anti-Americanism in the Middle East?" can utilize data from a freely available public opinion survey conducted in a single country such as Jordan or Egypt. While they will be considered work-in-progress (not ready for publication), papers should demonstrate a systematic attempt to consult original sources that may include printed and online texts in primary languages (e.g., Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Kurdish, Armenian, etc.), public opinion data (e.g., Arab Barometer, World Values Surveys, Pew Global Attitudes Project), cross-national databases (e.g., the UCDP/PRIO Armed Conflict Dataset, the Nonviolent and Violent Campaigns and Outcomes Data Project, the Ethnic Power Relations Dataset), and memoirs and documents related to foreign policy making (e.g., the National Security Archive). Papers can focus on a single case (remember, a case is not necessarily a country) or several cases. They may employ large-N statistical as well as in-depth historical analyses. Readings provided in the syllabus will be useful in deciding on the research papers.

Research papers are graded on the basis of five criteria:

1. The articulation of a feasible and interesting research question
2. The scope and depth of literature review
3. The soundness of research design
4. The organizational cohesion
5. The quality of research
6. Language

Students have to communicate their research paper topics to me by the April 4 session after consultations with me. Research papers must be submitted as WORD documents via

webcourses@UCF due 5 pm, April 29. They should be between 6,000 and 8,000 words. SShorter or longer papers will incur a penalty in grading. Late papers will not be graded.

Below is a list of potential research questions:

- What factors explain the success or failure of popular mobilizations in the Middle East?
- Why are some Middle Eastern regimes more stable than others?
- What factors explain the pattern of US interventions in the Middle East?
- Under what conditions do parties and movements develop democratic commitments in the Middle East?
- What factors explain the success or failure of negotiations regarding international disputes in the Middle East?
- Why are some armed groups more successful than others in mobilizing mass support in the Middle East?
- Why do some armed groups employ terrorist tactics but not others in the Middle East?
- Why do ordinary people join political groups risking their well-being in the Middle East?
- What factors shape political attitudes of the Middle Eastern publics?
- What factors impede or foster gender equality in the Middle East?

Grade and Make-Up Policy

Due dates are absolutely non-negotiable. Students who fail to complete Tableau and paper assignments receive **0 point for the assignment**. Students have to present proper documentation for any make-ups. The following grade scale is applicable in this class: A: 100-94, A-: 93-90, B+: 89-87, B: 86-84, B-: 83-80, C+: 79-77, C: 76-74, C-: 73-70, D+: 69-67, D: 66-60, F: 59-0. Grades are rounded to the nearest integer (e.g., 79.4=79, 79.6=80).

III. Academic Honesty

As reflected in the UCF creed, integrity and scholarship are core values that should guide our conduct and decisions as members of the UCF community. Plagiarism and cheating contradict these values, and so are very serious academic offenses. UCF's Golden Rule defines plagiarism as follows: "**whereby another's work is used or appropriated without any indication of the source, thereby attempting to convey the impression that such work is the student's own.**"

All acts of academic dishonesty including plagiarism, cheating, submitting false documents, and copying another student's work will be penalized by **an F for the course** without any exception and leniency. If you are not sure what constitutes as academic dishonesty while doing your research, you should consult me at once.

IV. Accessibility

The UCF is committed to providing reasonable accommodations for all persons with disabilities. This syllabus is available in alternate formats upon request. Students with disabilities who need accommodations in this course must contact the professor at the beginning of the semester to discuss needed accommodations. No accommodations will be provided until the student has met with the professor to request accommodations. Students who need accommodations must be registered with Student Disability Services, Student

Resource Center Room 132, phone (407) 823-2371, TTY/TDD only phone (407) 823-2116, before **requesting accommodations from me.**

V. Course Schedule

Week I (January 11): What is the Middle East?

Required Readings

Nikki R. Keddie, "Is there a Middle East?" *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 4 (1973): 255-271.
Fred Halliday, "'Orientalism' and its Critics," *British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies* 20 (1993): 145-163.
Lisa Anderson, "Scholarship, Policy, Debate and Conflict: Why We Study the Middle East and Why It Matters," *Middle East Studies Association Bulletin* 38 (2004): 2-15.

Week II (January 25): Modern History and Politics of the Middle East

Required Readings

James Gelvin, *The Modern Middle East.* Entire book.

Week III (February 1): International Order in the Middle East

Required Readings

Fred Halliday, *The Middle East in International Relations.* Entire book.

Survey of the Middle East Exam.

Week IV (February 8): Tableau Session & Documentary

Tableau 9.1 software training

Week V (February 15): Political Rule in the Middle East

Why and how does authoritarian rule prevail in the Middle East?

Required Readings

Lisa Wedeen, *Ambiguities of Domination*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1999, pp. 1-31.
Eva Bellin, "The Robustness of Authoritarianism in the Middle East: Exceptionalism in Comparative Perspective," *Comparative Politics* 36 (2004): 139-157.
Holger Albrecht and Oliver Schlumberger, "Waiting for Godot": Regime Change without Democratization in the Middle East," *International Political Science Review* 25 (2004): 371-392.

Ellen Lust-Okar, "Elections under Authoritarianism: Preliminary Lessons from Jordan," *Democratization* 13 (2006): 456-471.

F. Gregory Gause, "Why Middle East Studies Missed the Arab Spring: The Myth of Authoritarian Stability," *Foreign Affairs* 90 (2011): 81-90.

Additional Readings

Nazih N. Ayubi, *Over-Stating the Arab State: Politics and Society in the Middle East*. London: I.B.Tauris, 1996.

James T. Quinlivan, "Coup-Proofing: Its Practice and Consequences in the Middle East," *International Security* 24 (1999): 131-165.

Steven M. Fish, "Islam and Authoritarianism," *World Politics* 55 (2002): 4-37.

Raymond Hinnebusch, "Authoritarian Persistence, Democratization Theory and the Middle East: An Overview and Critique," *Democratization* 13 (2006): 373-395.

Oliver Schlumberger, ed., *Debating Arab Authoritarianism: Dynamics and Durability in Nondemocratic Regimes*. Palo Alto, CA: Stanford UP, 2007.

Amaney A. Jamal, *Of Empires and Citizens: Pro-American Democracy or No Democracy at All?* Princeton, NJ: Princeton UP, 2012.

Ceren Belge and Ekrem Karakoç, "Minorities in the Middle East: Ethnicity, Religion, and Support for Authoritarianism," *Political Research Quarterly* 68 (2015): 280-292.

Week VI (February 22): Islamist Moderation

What factors make Islamist parties and movements moderate?

Required Readings

Carrie Rosefsky Wickham, "The Path to Moderation: Strategy and Learning in the Formation of Egypt's Wasaf Party," *Comparative Politics* 36 (January 2004): 205-228.

Jillian Schwedler, "Can Islamists Become Moderates? Rethinking the Inclusion-Moderation Hypothesis?" *World Politics* 62 (2011): 347-376.

Güneş Murat Tezcür, "Moderation Theory Revisited: The Case of Islamic Political Actors," *Party Politics* 16 (2010): 69-88."

Francesco Cavatorta and Fabio Merone, "Moderation through Exclusion? The Journey of the Tunisian *Ennahda* from Fundamentalist to Conservative Party," *Democratization* 20 (2013): 857-875.

Additional Readings

Mona El-Ghobashy, "The Metamorphosis of the Egyptian Muslim Brothers," *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 37 (2005): 373-395.

Janine A. Clark, "The Conditions of Islamist Moderation: Unpacking Cross-Ideological Cooperation in Jordan," *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 38 (2006): 539-560.

Jillian Schwedler, *Faith in Moderation: Islamist Parties in Jordan and Yemen*. New York: Cambridge UP, 2006.

Omar Ashour, *The De-Eadicalization of Jihadists: Transforming Armed Islamist Movements*. New York: Routledge, 2009.

Murat Somer, "Does it Take Democrats to Democratize? Lessons from Islamic and Secular Elite Values in Turkey," *Comparative Political Studies* 44 (2011): 511-545.

Nathan J. Brown, *When Victory is Not an Option: Islamist Movements in Arab Politics*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell UP, 2012.

Carrie Rosefsky Wickham, *The Muslim Brotherhood: Evolution of an Islamist Movement*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton UP, 2015.

Week VII (February 29): Political Economy of the Middle East

How does natural resource wealth shape domestic and international politics in the region?

Required Readings

Hazem Beblawi, "The Rentier State in the Arab World," in Giacomo Luciani ed., *The Arab State.* London: Routledge, 1990, pp. 85-98.

Michael L. Ross, "Does Oil Hinder Democracy?" *World Politics* 53 (2001): 325-361.

Michael Herb, "No Representation without Taxation? Rents, Development, and Democracy," *Comparative Politics* 37 (2005): 297-316.

Steffen Hertog, "Defying the Resource Curse: Explaining Successful State-Owned Enterprises in Rentier States," *World Politics* 62 (April 2010): 261-301.

Kevan Harris, "The Rise of the Subcontractor State: Politics of Pseudo-Privatization in the Islamic Republic of Iran," *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 45 (2013): 45-70.

Additional Readings

Benjamin Smith, "Oil Wealth and Regime Survival in the Developing World, 1960-1999," American Journal of Political Science 48(April 2004): 232-246.

Jan Selby, "The Geopolitics of Water in the Middle East: Fantasies and Realities." *Third World Quarterly* 26 (2005): 329-349.

Sabri Ciftci, "Modernization, Islam, or Social Capital: What Explains Attitudes toward Democracy in the Muslim World?" *Comparative Political Studies* 43 (2010): 1442-1470.

Melani Cammett and Sukriti Issar. "Bricks and Mortar Clientelism: Sectarianism and the Logics of Welfare Allocation in Lebanon." *World Politics* 62 (2010): 381-421.

Stephen Haber and Victor Menaldo, "Do natural resources fuel authoritarianism? A reappraisal of the resource curse," *American Political Science Review* 105 (2011): 1-26.

Week VIII (March 14): Political Violence in the Middle East

What are the micro and macro causes of political violence in the Middle East?

Required Readings

Ian Lustick, "The Absence of Middle Eastern Great Powers: Political 'Backwardness' in Comparative Perspective," *International Organization* 51 (2003): 653–83.

Robert Pape, "The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism," *American Political Science Review* 97 (2003): 343-361.

Mirjam Sorli, Nils Petter Gleditsch, and Havard Strand, "Why is there so Much Conflict in the Middle East?" *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 49 (2005):141-165.

Stephen Biddle, Jeffrey A. Friedman, and Jacob N. Shapiro, "Testing the Surge: Why did Violence Decline in Iraq in 2007?" *International Security* 37 (2012): 7-40. Skim "Correspondence: Assessing the Synergy Thesis in Iraq," *International Security* 37 (2013): 173-198.

Sarah Elizabeth Parkinson, "Organizing rebellion: Rethinking high-risk mobilization and social networks in war." *American Political Science Review* 107 (2013): 418-432.

Additional Readings

Mia M Bloom, "Palestinian suicide bombing: Public support, market share, and outbidding," *Political Science Quarterly* 119 (2004): 61-88.

Etel Solingen, "Pax Asiatica versus Belli Levantina: The Foundations of War and Peace in East Asia and the Middle East," *American Political Science Review* 101 (2007): 757-780.

Claude Berrebi, "Evidence about the Link between Education, Poverty and Terrorism among Palestinians," *Peace Economics, Peace Science and Public Policy* 13 (2007): 1-36.

Bahney, Benjamin W., et al. "Insurgent compensation: Evidence from Iraq," *The American Economic Review* 103 (2013): 518-522.

Anna Getmansky and Thomas Zeitzoff, "Terrorism and Voting: The Effect of Rocket Threat on Voting in Israeli Elections," *American Political Science Review* 108 (2014): 588-604.

Jacob N. Shapiro and Nils B. Weidmann, "Is the Phone Mightier than the Sword? Cellphones and Insurgent Violence in Iraq," *International Organization* 69 (2015): 247-274.

Week IX (March 21): The US in the Middle East

What factors explain US policies in the Middle East? How is the US perceived in the region?

Required Readings:

Chaim Kaufmann, "Threat inflation and the failure of the marketplace of ideas: The selling of the Iraq war." *International Security* 29 (2004): 5-48.

Raymond Hinnebusch, "The US Invasion of Iraq: Explanations and Implications," *Middle East Critique* 16 (2007): 209-228.

Meghana Nayak and Christopher Malone, "American Orientalism and American Exceptionalism: A Critical Rethinking of US Hegemony," *International Studies Review* 11 (2009): 253-276.

Lisa Blaydes and Drew A. Linzer, "Elite Competition, Religiosity, and anti-Americanism in the Islamic World," *American Political Science Review* 106 (2012): 225-243.

Additional Readings

Michael C. Hudson, "To Play the Hegemon: Fifty Years of US Policy toward the Middle East," *The Middle East Journal* 50 (1996): 329-343.

Melani McAlister, *Epic Encounters: Culture, Media, and U.S. Interests in the Middle East, 1945-2000.* Berkeley: University of California Press, 2001.

John Mearsheimer and Stephen Walt, "The Israeli Lobby and US Foreign," *Middle East Policy* 13 (2008): 29-87.

Jody C. Baumgartner, Peter L. Francia, and Jonathan S. Morris, "A Clash of Civilizations? The Influence of Religion on Public Opinion of U.S. Foreign Policy in the Middle East," *Political Research Quarterly* 61 (2008): 171-179.

Gregory Gause, III, and Ian S. Lustick. "America and the Regional Powers in a Transforming Middle East," *Middle East Policy* 19 (2012): 1-9.

Week X (March 28): Gender and Politics in the Middle East

What factors impede gender equality in the Middle East? How is gender related to other political issues?

Required Readings

Deniz Kandiyoti, "Bargaining with Patriarchy," *Gender & Society* 2 (1988): 274-290.

Saba Mahmood, "Feminist Theory, Embodiment, and the Docile Agent: Some Reflections on the Egyptian Islamic Revival," *Cultural Anthropology* 16 (2001): 202-236.

Lila Abu Lughod, "Do Muslim Women Really Need Saving?" *American Anthropologist* 104 (2002): 783-790.

Michael L. Ross, "Oil, Islam, and Women," *American Political Science Review* 102 (2008): 107-124.

Sarah Sunn Bush and Amaney A. Jamal, "Anti-Americanism, Authoritarian Politics, and Attitudes about Women's Representation: Evidence from a Survey Experiment in Jordan," *International Studies Quarterly* 59 (2015): 34-45.

Additional Readings

Nilüfer Göle, *The Forbidden Modern: Civilization and Veiling*, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1996.

Lisa Blaydes and Drew A. Linzer, "The Political Economy of Women's Support for Fundamentalist Islam," *World Politics* 60 (2008): 576-609.

Leila Ahmed, *A Quiet Revolution: The Veil's Resurgence, from the Middle East to America*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2012.

Victor Asal, Richard Legault, Ora Szekely, and Jonathan Wilkenfeld, "Gender Ideologies and Forms of Contentious Mobilization in the Middle East," *Journal of Peace Research* 50 (2013): 305-318.

Andrew Beath, Fotini Christia, and Ruben Enikolopov, "Empowering Women through Development Aid: Evidence from a Field Experiment in Afghanistan," *American Political Science Review* 107 (2013): 540-557.

Week XI (April 4): Arab-Israeli Conflict

What factors make the Arab-Israeli conflict intractable? What are the implications of this conflict for regional and international politics?

Required Readings

Oren Yiftachel, "'Ethnocracy': The Politics of Judaizing Israel/Palestine," *Constellations* 6 (1999): 364-390.

Oren Barak, "The Failure of the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Process, 1993-2000," *Journal of Peace Research* 42 (2005): 719-736.

James H. Lebovic and William R. Thompson, "An Illusionary or Elusive Relationship? The Arab-Israel Conflict and Repression in the Middle East," *Journal of Politics* 68 (2006): 502-518.

Wendy Pearlman, "Spoiling Inside and Out: Internal Political Contestation and the Middle East Peace Process," *International Security* 33 (2009): 79-109.

Rashid Khalidi, "The United States and Palestine," in *Resurrecting Empire*. Boston: Beacon Press, 2004, pp. 118-150.

Additional Readings

Yoav Peled, "Ethnic Democracy and the Legal Construction of Citizenship: Arab Citizens of the Jewish State," *American Political Science Review* 86 (1992): 432-443.

Rashid Khalidi, *Palestinian Identity: The Construction of Modern National Consciousness*. New York: Columbia UP, 1997.

Sammy Smooha, "The Model of Ethnic Democracy: Israel as a Jewish and Democratic State," *Nations and Nationalism* 8 (2002): 475-503.

Ravi Bhavnani, Dan Miodownik, and Hyun Jin Choi, "Violence and Control in Civil Conflict: Israel, the West Bank, and Gaza," *Comparative Politics* 44 (2011): 61-80.

Laura Dugan and Erica Chenoweth, "Moving beyond Deterrence: The Effectiveness of Raising the Expected Utility of Abstaining from Terrorism in Israel," *American Sociological Review* 77 (2012): 597-624.

Devorah Manekin, "Violence against Civilians in the Second Intifada: The Moderating Effect of Armed Group Structure on Opportunistic Violence," *Comparative Political Studies* 46 (2013): 1273-1300.

Week XII (April 11): The Kurdish Question

What factors explain variation in temporal and spatial variation in Kurdish nationalist violent and non-violent mobilization?

Required Readings

Dahlman, Carl. "The Political Geography of Kurdistan." *Eurasian Geography and Economics* 43 (2002): 271-299.

Nicole F. Watts, "Activists in Office: Pro-Kurdish Contentious Politics in Turkey," *Ethnopolitics* 5 (2006): 125-144.

Mehmet Gurses, "Transnational Ethnic Kin and Civil War Outcomes," *Political Research Quarterly* 68 (2015): 142-153.

Güneş Murat Tezcür, "Ordinary People, Extraordinary Risks: Joining an Ethnic Rebellion," *American Political Science Review* (forthcoming).

Additional Readings

Murat Somer, "Resurgence and Remaking of Identity: Civil Beliefs, Domestic and External Dynamics, and the Turkish Mainstream Discourse on *Kurds*," *Comparative Political Studies* 38 (2005): 591-622.

David Romano, *The Kurdish Nationalist Movement: Opportunity, Mobilization and Identity*. New York: Cambridge UP, 2006.

Aliza Marcus, *Blood and Belief: The PKK and the Kurdish Fight for Independence.* New York: New York UP, 2007.

Erdem Yörük, "Welfare Provision as Political Containtment: The Politics of Social Assistance and the Kurdish Conflict in Turkey," *Politics & Society* 40 (2012): 517-547.

Arzu Kibris, "The Conflict Trap Revisited: Civil Conflict and Educational Achievement," *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 59 (2015): 645-670.

Aysegul Aydin and Cem Emrence, *Zones of Rebellion: Kurdish Insurgents and the Turkish State.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell UP, 2015.

Week XIII (April 18): The Arab Uprisings

Kurt Weyland, "The Arab Spring: Why the Surprising Similarities with the Revolutionary Wave of 1848?" *Perspectives on Politics* 10 (2012): 917-934.

Adeel Malik and Bassem Awadallah, "The Economics of the Arab Spring," *World Development* 45 (2013): 296-313.

Jason Brownlee, Tarek Masoud, and Andrew Reynolds, "Why the Modest Harvest?" *Journal of Democracy* 24 (2013): 29-44.

Wendy Pearlman, "Emotions and the Microfoundations of the Arab Uprisings," *Perspectives on Politics* 11(2013): 387-409.

Michael Hoffman and Amaney Jamal, "Religion in the Arab Spring: Between Two Competing Narratives," *Journal of Politics* 76 (2014): 593-606.

Additional Readings

Sean L. Yom and Gregory Gause III, "Resilient Royals: How Arab Monarchies Hang On," *Journal of Democracy* 23 (2012): 74-88.

Amy Holmes, "There are Weeks when Decades Happen: Structure and Strategy in the Egyptian Revolution," *Mobilization: An International Quarterly* 17 (2012): 391-410.

Curtis Ryan, "The New Arab Cold War and the Struggle for Syria," *Middle East Report* 262 (2012): 28-31.

Mehran Kamrava, "The Arab Spring and the Saudi-led Counterrevolution,"*Orbis* 56 (2012): 96-104.

Marc Lynch, "After Egypt: The Limits and Promise of Online Challenges to the Authoritarian Arab State," 9 (2011): 301-310.

Philip N. Howard and Muzammil M. Hussain, *Democracy's Fourth Wave? Digital Media and the Arab Spring*. New York: Oxford UP, 2014.

Week XIV (April 25): Jihadism and The Islamic State

Required Readings

Quintan Wiktorowicz, "Anatomy of the Salafi movement," *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism* 29 (2006): 207-239.

Assaf Moghadam, "Motives for Martyrdom: Al-Qaida, Salafi Jihad, and the Spread of Suicide Attacks," *International Security* 33 (2009): 46-78.

Thomas Hegghammer, "Should I Stay or Should I Go? Explaining Variation in Western Jihadists' Choice between Domestic and Foreign Fighting," *American Political Science Review* 107 (2013): 1-15.

Scott Atran, Hammad Sheikh, and Angel Gomez, "Devoted actors sacrifice for close comrades and sacred cause," *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 111 (2014): 17702-17703.

Jytte Klausen, "Tweeting the Jihad: Social Media Networks of Western Foreign Fighters in Syria and Iraq," *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism* 38 (2015): 1-22.

Additional Readings

Daniel Byman, "Al-Qaeda as an Adversary? Do We Understand Our Enemy?" *World Politics* 56 (2003): 139-163.

Marc Sageman, *Understanding Terror Networks*. University of Pennsylvania Press, 2004.

Bruce Hoffman, *Inside Terrorism*. New York: Columbia UP, 2006.

David Malet, *Foreign Fighters: Transnational Identity in Civil Conflicts*. New York: Oxford UP, 2013.

Kristin M. Bakke, "Help Wanted? The Mixed Record of Foreign Fighters in Domestic Insurgencies," *International Security* 38 (2014): 150-187.